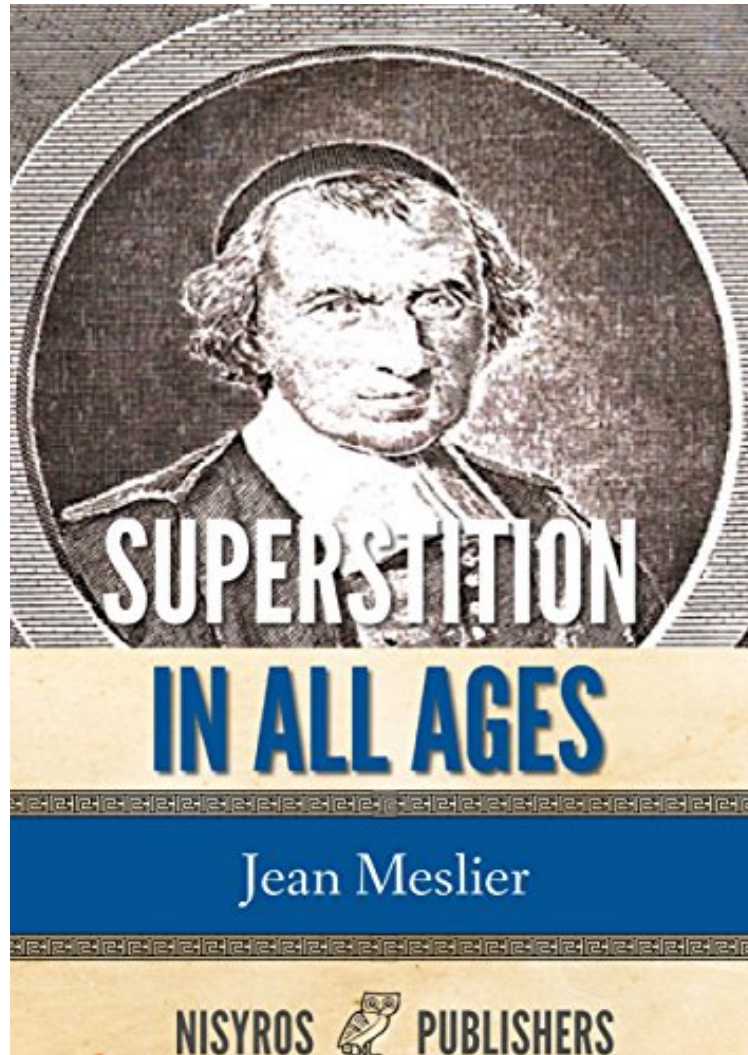


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## Superstition in All Ages (English Edition)

Von Jean Meslier

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**Von Jean Meslier : Superstition in All Ages (English Edition)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Superstition in All Ages (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen1 von 1 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Atheismus vom Feinsten, geschrieben von einem PriesterVon LanthaniumDer franzsische katholische Priester Jean Meslier hinterlie nach seinem Tod drei Exemplare eines selbst verfassten Buches, das als eBook unter dem Titel Superstition In All Ages (1732) Common Sense hier auf dem Kindle in der englischen bersetzung aus dem Jahre 1878 aufersteht. Das Buch hat ber 400 Seiten. Meslier greift die Dogmen der christlichen Kirche, deren Diener er vierzig Jahre lang war, in seinem Buch an. Der Autor, der 1733 im Alter von nur 55 Jahren starb - und mglicherweise den Freitod durch Verweigerung der Nahrungsaufnahme whlte - hatte nicht gewagt, sein Buch, das als erstes atheistisches

Buch der Neuzeit angesehen wird, zu seinen Lebzeiten zu veröffentlichen. Das Buch klingt richtig modern, und es macht Spaß, den logischen Schlüssen des Autors zu folgen. Dawkins hat mich nicht beeindruckt, dieses alte Buch hier jedoch sehr.

Kurzbeschreibung From the intro: "Jean Meslier, born 1678, in the village of Mazerny, dependency of the duchy of Rethel, was the son of a serge weaver; brought up in the country, he nevertheless pursued his studies and succeeded to the priesthood. At the seminary, where he lived with much regularity, he devoted himself to the system of Descartes. Becoming curate of Etrepigny in Champagne and vicar of a little annexed parish named Bue, he was remarkable for the austerity of his habits. Devoted in all his duties, every year he gave what remained of his salary to the poor of his parishes; enthusiastic, and of rigid virtue, he was very temperate, as much in regard to his appetite as in relation to women. MM. Voiri and Delavaux, the one curate of Varq, the other curate of Boulzicourt, were his confessors, and the only ones with whom he associated. The curate Meslier was a rigid partisan of justice, and sometimes carried his zeal a little too far. The lord of his village, M. de Touilly, having ill-treated some peasants, he refused to pray for him in his service. M. de Mailly, Archbishop of Rheims, before whom the case was brought, condemned him. But the Sunday which followed this decision, the abbot Meslier stood in his pulpit and complained of the sentence of the cardinal. "This is," said he, "the general fate of the poor country priest; the archbishops, who are great lords, scorn them and do not listen to them. Therefore, let us pray for the lord of this place. We will pray for Antoine de Touilly, that he may be converted and granted the grace that he may not wrong the poor and despoil the orphans." His lordship, who was present at this mortifying supplication, brought new complaints before the same archbishop, who ordered the curate Meslier to come to Donchery, where he ill-treated him with abusive language. There have been scarcely any other events in his life, nor other benefice, than that of Etrepigny. He died in the odor of sanctity in the year 1733, fifty-five years old. It is believed that, disgusted with life, he expressly refused necessary food, because during his sickness he was not willing to take anything, not even a glass of wine."

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Synopsis Jean Meslier, a Roman Catholic Priest, who, after pastoral service of thirty years wholly abjured religious dogmas left as his last will and testament to be published after his death this book originally entitled Common Sense. The book includes a biography of Meslier by Voltaire.