Edmund Burke and the Sublime

Burke then turns to his observations on the sublime. He asserts that ideas of pain are much more powerful than those of beauty. For Burke, the sublime is characterized by feelings of horror, terror, and awe. He argues that the sublime is produced by things that are “incommensurate,” or unequal to our faculties, such as vastness, power, or immensity. Burke also distinguishes between the sublime and the beautiful, stating that the sublime is produced by things that exceed our powers of comprehension, while the beautiful is produced by things that are harmonious and pleasing to the senses.

Burke argues that the sublime is generated by things that are “incommensurate” with our faculties. He distinguishes between the sublime and the beautiful, stating that the sublime is produced by things that exceed our powers of comprehension, while the beautiful is produced by things that are harmonious and pleasing to the senses.

Burke introduces the idea of the “terrible uncertainty of the thing described” which generates the fullest emotional force. He argues that the sublime is experienced when we are confronted with things that are greater than ourselves, and that our minds struggle to comprehend their magnitude. Burke also notes that the sublime is often associated with the supernatural, and that it is produced by things that are both wondrous and terrifying.

Burke's observations on the sublime are grounded in his observations of natural phenomena, such as mountains, cliffs, and waterfalls. He argues that these phenomena produce a sense of awe and terror, and that they are capable of producing emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. Burke also notes that the sublime is often associated with the supernatural, and that it is produced by things that are both wondrous and terrifying.

Burke then discusses the relationship between the sublime and religion. He argues that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke also notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural.

Burke concludes by arguing that the sublime is a powerful force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He argues that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He also notes that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful.

Burke's observations on the sublime are grounded in his observations of natural phenomena, such as mountains, cliffs, and waterfalls. He argues that these phenomena produce a sense of awe and terror, and that they are capable of producing emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. Burke also notes that the sublime is often associated with the supernatural, and that it is produced by things that are both wondrous and terrifying.

Burke then discusses the relationship between the sublime and religion. He argues that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke also notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural.

Burke concludes by arguing that the sublime is a powerful force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He argues that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He also notes that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful.

Burke's observations on the sublime are grounded in his observations of natural phenomena, such as mountains, cliffs, and waterfalls. He argues that these phenomena produce a sense of awe and terror, and that they are capable of producing emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. Burke also notes that the sublime is often associated with the supernatural, and that it is produced by things that are both wondrous and terrifying.

Burke then discusses the relationship between the sublime and religion. He argues that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural. Burke also notes that religions have used darkness to create fear, and that this fear is often associated with the supernatural.

Burke concludes by arguing that the sublime is a powerful force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He argues that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. He also notes that the sublime is a force that can be harnessed to produce emotions that are both sublime and beautiful.

Burke's observations on the sublime are grounded in his observations of natural phenomena, such as mountains, cliffs, and waterfalls. He argues that these phenomena produce a sense of awe and terror, and that they are capable of producing emotions that are both sublime and beautiful. Burke also notes that the sublime is often associated with the supernatural, and that it is produced by things that are both wondrous and terrifying.