Between the Queen and the Cabby-John Cole 2011-07-20 In Between the Queen and the Cabby, John Cole provides the first full translation of de Gouges's Rights of Woman and the first systematic commentary on its declaration, its attempt to envision a non-marital partnership agreement, and its support for persons of colour. Cole compares and contrasts de Gouges's two texts, explaining how the original text was both her model and her foil. By adding a proposed marriage contract to her pamphlet, she sought to turn the ideas of the French Revolution into a concrete way of life for women. Further examination of her work as a playwright suggests that she supported equality not only for women but for slaves as well. Cole highlights the historical context of de Gouges's writing, going beyond the inherent sexism and misogyny of the time in exploring why her work did not receive the reaction or achieve the influential status she had hoped for. Read in isolation in the gender-conscious twenty-first century, de Gouges's Rights of Woman may seem ordinary. However, none of her contemporaries, neither the Marquis de Condorcet nor Mary Wollstonecraft, published more widely on current affairs, so boldly attempted to extend democratic principles to women, or so clearly related the public and private spheres. Read in light of her eventual condemnation by the Revolutionary Tribunal, her words become tragically foresighted: "Woman has the right to mount the Scaffold; she must also have that of mounting the Rostrum."

Reading Olympe de Gouges-C. Sherman 2013-05-31 Olympe de Gouges has been called illiterate, immoral, and insane while being mentioned solely for her Declaration of the Rights of Woman and [the female] Citizen. This book uncovers her radical views of the self, the family, and the state and accounts for her vision of increasing female agency and decreasing the entitlements of aristocratic males.

Women's Rights and the French Revolution-Sophie Mousset 2017-07-28 Women played a major part in the French Revolution of 1789, but have received very little recognition for their contributions. The many claims and protests put forth by women at that time were suppressed, women's clubs were banned, and Olympe de Gouges, a leading contemporary advocate for women's rights, was silenced and has since remained an obscure figure. This book is the first biography of this astonishing woman. After boldly publishing her Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen in 1791, de Gouges was sent to the guillotine for having had the courage to mount the rostrum on behalf of women. Unlike many who have captured posterity's attention, de Gouges had great sympathy but no indulgence for her sex. Instead of considering her female colleagues as eternal victims, she
understood that they were to some extent responsible for their misfortunes, and that if they united and devoted themselves to changing their image, they could become great. De Gouges called for the advent of a new woman, one who would relinquish the nocturnal administering of men. Olympe de Gouges rightly deserves the title of pioneer, prophet, and heroine. This long-overdue biography pays her due homage. It will be of interest to students of the French Revolution, women's studies, and biography.

**Women's Rights and the French Revolution**- Sophie Mousset 2011-12-31 Women played a major part in the French Revolution of 1789, but have received very little recognition for their contributions. The many claims and protests put forth by women at that time were suppressed, women’s clubs were banned, and Olympe de Gouges, a leading contemporary advocate for women’s rights, was silenced and has since remained an obscure figure. This book is the first biography of this astonishing woman. After boldly publishing her Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen in 1791, de Gouges was sent to the guillotine for having had the courage to mount the rostrum on behalf of women. Unlike many who have captured posterity’s attention, de Gouges had great sympathy but no indulgence for her sex. Instead of considering her female colleagues as eternal victims, she understood that they were to some extent responsible for their misfortunes, and that if they united and devoted themselves to changing their image, they could become great. De Gouges called for the advent of a new woman, one who would relinquish the “nocturnal administering” of men. Olympe de Gouges rightly deserves the title of pioneer, prophet, and heroine. This long-overdue biography pays her due homage. It will be of interest to students of the French Revolution, women’s studies, and biography.

**Oeuvres de la citoyenne de Gouges,...formant le recueil de ses ouvrages dramatiques et politiques, se trouvent chez le Jay, père, rue neuve des Petits-Champs, et chez les marchands de nouveautés. Prix six livres. Dédiées à Philippe [d'Orléans]-Olympe de Gouges 1793**

**Women's Rights And The French Revolution**- Sophie Mousset 2007 Sent to the guillotine for publishing her "Declaration of the Rights of Woman and of the Female Citizen" in 1791, Olympe de Gouges advocated rights for women that foreshadowed western societal concerns by 150 years. Sophie Mousset's is the first biography of this astonishing, little-known woman visionary.

**Rebel Daughters**- Sara E. Melzer 1992 This interdisciplinary collection of essays examines many facets of the important and paradoxical relation between women and the French Revolution. Recent research has unearthed evidence that women of all classes participated actively in the French Revolution, demanding bread for their families, and fighting for the same rights of equality and liberty that men claimed for themselves. The authors contend that although the male leaders of the Revolution depended on the women’s active militant participation, they denied to them the rights women helped to establish. At the same time that women were being banned from the political sphere, "woman" was transformed into an
allegorical figure which became the very symbol of (masculine) Liberty and Equality. Bringing together the work of historians and literary critics, this book's multidisciplinary approach provides readers with diverse interpretations of representations of history and culture. Containing the work of some of the most distinguished feminist scholars working today, "Rebel Daughters" analyzes how the revolutionary process constructed a new gender system at the very foundation of modern liberal culture. This compelling study will be essential reading for students and scholars of French literature, history, art history, and political theory.

Olympe de Gouges : Oeuvres et combat-CPA EDITIONS CPA EDITIONS 2020-10-27
L'origine première du mouvement féministe moderne, d'ailleurs préparé de très longue date et, pourrait-on dire, de toute antiquité, doit être cherchée chez Olympe de Gouges qui, en 1792, proclama "La Déclaration des droits de la Femme et de la citoyenne", qu'elle remit à la reine Marie-Antoinette; ses revendications, énergiquement appuyées et commentées par les nombreux clubs de femmes fondés à cette époque, portèrent pour la première fois les combats féministes sur le terrain de la politique et de l'action, jusqu'alors confinées dans le domaine littéraire. Mais Olympe de Gouges fut guillotinée (1793), et la Convention réprimait durement les velléités d'affranchissement des femmes. Le féminisme révolutionnaire, insupportable pour la Bourgeoisie au pouvoir, après avoir eu encore quelque écho sous le Directoire, s'éteignit sous l'Empire, et il faudra attendre encore pour que la lutte reprenne et obtienne ses premières victoires. Femme moderne entre toutes, cultivée autodidacte, talentueuse et combattive, Olympe de Gouges donna sa vie pour la cause des femmes, pour la Liberté et pour l'égalité, que ce soit entre les sexes et entre les "races" (elle lutta farouchement pour l'abolissement de l'esclavage). N'oublions jamais ses paroles, elles résonnent toujours au panthéon des grandes dames de l'Histoire : "La femme a le droit de monter à l'échafaud; elle doit avoir également celui de monter à la tribune !"

Women and Revolution-Marie Josephine Diamond 2013-06-29 Taking its starting point from women's contributions to the French revolution, this important anthology goes far beyond any particular historical, European or American context and expands its scope in space and time to an all-inclusive global theme, namely the contributions of radical women towards an ever-changing world and its revolutionary transformations everywhere. The superbly edited essays by diverse contributors from various continents and disciplines explore a wide platform of women's revolutionary involvements and elucidate the broad range of contributions by women scholars, scientists and activists to movements of social transformation, as well as to a reexamination of established methods of cultural analysis from enlightened liberalism to Marxism. The contributions of women scholars and activists from Africa, Asia and Latin America are particularly significant in that they transcend and expand European/North American feminism as relevant primarily to its own socio-cultural context and focus on women acting in terms of their own non-Western traditions and cultures, that is, on non-Western models based on indigenous strategies of social transformation. This rich anthology shuns any postulation of a single global model for revolution. Yet, despite the emergence of a "problematic relationship between Western or Western educated theorists and the causes of the oppressed", women's diverse social, cultural and historical experiences and strategies are united in this edition, as in their
common causes, as emphasized by the following statement in the introduction: `the female body has become ... a privileged site for social analysis in the context of international capitalism as well as in the critique of traditional socialism.' Sabine Jell-Bahlsen, Ogbuide Films Women and Revolution covers an enormous socio-historical space, four continents - Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America - and quite a few countries within them. This huge field of human experience is looked at from the focal point which runs explicitly and implicitly through all nineteen chapters: the active if not revolutionary role women have played individually and collectively in various determining social situations, a role regularly suppressed by the coercive power of institutionalized domination. The impetus for this endeavor was the commemoration of the bicentennial of the French Revolution, an occasion to take an in-depth look at its less obvious agendas, through a focus on the activity of women, and on Olympe de Gouges in particular. But as Olympe de Gouges became acquainted with Mr. Guillotine, the considerable role of women became suppressed not only actually but as a kind of damnatio memoriae which the old Romans had already invented. As this work shows, there have been multiple forms and contents through which women have taken history into their own hands and have participated in emancipatory struggles throughout the world. They are at their best in their use of the resources of local village traditions, of dense social contexts, of mutual aid and in turning such grassroots resources into radical democratic struggles for the future. A fascinating and timely book!. Wolf-Dieter Narr, Freie Universität Berlin The vital role played by women in struggles for social transformation has scarcely been appreciated, and with the sense of defeat that hangs over the revolutionary project, stands to be further forgotten. That is why the publication of Women and Revolution is both welcome and necessary – on intellectual and scholarly grounds, but also because these are stories which have to be told if we are to resume the march toward a better world. Joel Kovel, Bard College

Only Paradoxes to Offer-Joan Wallach Scott 2009-06-30 When feminists argued for political rights in the context of liberal democracy they faced an impossible choice. On the one hand, they insisted that the differences between men and women were irrelevant for citizenship. On the other hand, by the fact that they acted on behalf of women, they introduced the very idea of difference they sought to eliminate. This paradox--the need both to accept and to refuse sexual difference in politics--was the constitutive condition of the long struggle by women to gain the right of citizenship. In this new book, remarkable in both its findings and its methodology, award-winning historian Joan Wallach Scott reads feminist history in terms of this paradox of sexual difference. Focusing on four French feminist activists--Olympe de Gouges, who wrote the Declaration of the Rights of Woman and Citizen during the French Revolution; Jeanne Deroin, a utopian socialist and candidate for legislative office in 1848; Hubertine Auclert, the suffragist of the Third Republic; and Madeleine Pelletier, a psychiatrist in the early twentieth century who argued that women must virilize themselves in order to gain equality--Scott charts the repetitions and variations in feminist history. Again and again, feminists tried to prove they were individuals, according to the standards of individuality of their day. Again and again, they confronted the assumption that individuals were men. But when sexual difference was taken to be a fundamental difference, when only men were regarded as individuals and thus as citizens, how could women also be citizens? The imaginative and courageous answers feminists offered to these questions are the subject of this engaging book.
The Rights of Woman-Olympe de Gouges 1989

Rebel Daughters-Sara E. Melzer 1992-05-21 This interdisciplinary collection of essays examines the important and paradoxical relation between women and the French Revolution. Although the male leaders of the Revolution depended on the women's active militant participation, they denied to women the rights they helped to establish. At the same time that women were banned from the political sphere, "woman" was transformed into an allegorical figure which became the very symbol of (masculine) Liberty and Equality. This volume analyzes how the revolutionary process constructed a new gender system at the foundation of modern liberal culture.

Feminist Moments-Susan Bruce 2015-12-17 This book is available as open access through the Bloomsbury Open Access programme and is available on www.bloomsburycollections.com. The challenges presented by feminism to traditional understandings of representation, normative values, power relations and the political are not simply the product of late-20th century thinking. Feminist Moments, in examining some of the pivotal texts in the history of feminist thought, demonstrates that these challenges emerge from a long and varied history of feminist writing. The volume brings together texts from literary and analytical works written by women and men, and from inside and outside the Western tradition, including Mary Wortley Montagu, Anna Wheeler and William Thompson, Nazira Zeineddine, Betty Friedan, Andrea Dworkin and Luisa Valenzuela. The volume is unique in offering close readings of key passages from the selected texts, making it ideal for classroom use; its original essays, all authored by specialists, will also be of interest to more advanced scholars. In juxtaposing and analysing a wide range of texts which despite their significance are rarely discussed together, Feminist Moments provides a fascinating historical narrative of feminist thought which will be highly valuable to students and scholars of the history of political thought, political philosophy and gender and literary studies.

Debating Women's Equality-Ute Gerhard 2001 Ute Gerhard places women's rights at the center of legal philosophy and sees the struggle for equality as a driving force in the history of law. Focusing on Europe and taking the course of German feminism and law as primary examples, she incorporates the various social contexts in which questions of equality and gender difference have been raised into an analysis that challenges misconceptions about the principle of equality itself. Gerhard reviews the history of women's movements in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and traces the historical development of claims to gender equality as well as obstacles to these claims. Critically exploring the influence of philosophers such as Rousseau, Fichte, and Kant, Gerhard concludes that women need to be recognized as both equal and different—that claims to equality do not simply eliminate difference, but also articulate it. Mindful of the social and political contexts surrounding equality arguments, Gerhard probes three legal issues: women's rights in the public sphere, especially the right to vote; women's legal capacities in private law, or the legal doctrine of so-called gender tutelage; and women's human rights, a prominent concern in the current international women's movement.
Olympe de Gouges - Michel Fauch eux 2018-05-31 "Femme, réveille-toi !". Comment faire entendre sa voix en ce XVIIIe siècle qui grouille de paroles alors que grandit le silence divin ? Quel langage trouver pour avoir le sentiment d'être soi ? Comment exister à ce moment où la politique devient un théâtre de l'idéal mais aussi de la cruauté ? Comment, en somme, faire en sorte que "si la femme a le droit de monter sur l'échafaud", elle puisse aussi avoir le droit de "monter à la tribune" ? Voici quelques-unes des questions auxquelles tente de répondre cette biographie de Marie Gouze, dite Olympe de Gouges (1748-1793), auteur d'une œuvre essentielle comprenant pièces de théâtre et écrits politiques, dont la célèbre Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne.

Modeling Interpretation and the Practice of Political Theory - Martin Beckstein 2021-08-30 Political theory offers a great variety of interpretive traditions and models. Today, pluralism is the paradigm. But are all approaches equally useful? What are their limits and possibilities? Can we practice them in isolation, or can we combine them? Modeling Interpretation and the Practice of Political Theory addresses these questions in a refreshing and hands-on manner. It not only models in the abstract, but also tests in practice eight basic schemes of interpretation with which any ambitious reader of political texts should already be familiar. Comprehensive and engaging, the book includes: A straightforward typology of interpretation in political theory. Chapters on the analytical Oxford model, biographical and œuvre-based interpretation, Skinner's Cambridge School, the esoteric model, reflexive hermeneutics, reception analysis and conceptual history. Original readings of Federalist Paper No. 10, Plato's Statesman, de Gouges's The Three Urns, Rivera's wall painting The History of Mexico and Strauss's Persecution and the Art of Writing; with further chapters on Machiavelli, Huang Zongxi and a Hittite loyalty oath. An Epilogue proposing pragmatist eclecticism as the way forward in interpretation. An inspiring, hands-on textbook suitable for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as experienced scholars of political theory, intellectual history and philosophy interested in learning more about types and models of interpretation, and the challenge of combining them in interpretive practice.

Oeuvres de madame Olympe de Gouges - Olympe de Gouges 1788

Orthodoxy and Heresy in Eighteenth-century Society - DeBartolo Conference (1998 : University of South Florida) 2002 The essays in this volume use the concept of heresy to gain insight into the value of social order during the eighteenth century. By applying the vocabulary of religion to behaviours that might more usually be studied as deviance, the contributors can account for the complexity and vehemence of conflicts over right order played out in the literary, artistic, and political arenas of the age. The essays examine a range of cultural encounters between orthodox and heterodox figures.

Women Warriors in Romantic Drama - Wendy C. Nielsen 2013 Women Warriors in Romantic Drama advances scholarship on late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century theater by bringing together, for the first time, female and male dramatists as well as
British, German, Irish, and French writers, thinkers, actors, and philosophers. This transnational perspective allows Women Warriors in Romantic Drama to make the provocative claim that in some instances, the violence of the French Revolution—and especially women's participation in it—advances proto-feminist concerns.

**Translating Slavery**-Doris Y. Kadish 1994 This study explores the complex interrelationships that exist between translation, gender and race. It focuses on anti-slavery writing by French women during the revolutionary period, when a number of them spoke out against the oppression of slaves and women.

**A History of Women Philosophers**-M.E. Waithe 2012-12-06

**Analyse et étude de l'oeuvre-La Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne d'Olympe de Gouges-BAC Français 1re 2022 -Parcours associé Ecrire et combattre pour l'égalité-EPUB 2021-Olympe De Gouges 2021-07-08 Des analyses claires, concises et accessibles destinées aux élèves pour leur fournir l'essentiel sur l'oeuvre et le parcours associé pour le Bac de français 1re La Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne d'Olympe de Gouges... à la loupe Sous forme de fiches en couleurs, ils proposent : - Repères sur l'auteur et le contexte historique de l'œuvre - Résumés de textes et des repères dans l'œuvre - Thèmes expliqués et commentaires linéaires - Le parcours associé explicité - Astuces pour comprendre et réviser vite et efficacement - Exemples de dissertations corrigées et expliquées pas à pas - Explications de texte complémentaires et guide pour l'entretien à l'oral - Citations incontournables à retenir et quiz de révision Pour en savoir plus, rendez-vous sur une-œuvre-un-parcours.nathan.fr

**New Essays on Diderot**-James Fowler 2011-03-24 The great eighteenth-century French thinker Denis Diderot (1713–84) once compared himself to a weathervane, by which he meant that his mind was in constant motion. In an extraordinarily diverse career he produced novels, plays, art criticism, works of philosophy and poetics, and also reflected on music and opera. Perhaps most famously, he ensured the publication of the Encyclopédie, which has often been credited with hastening the onset of the French Revolution. Known as one of the three greatest philosophes of the Enlightenment, Diderot rejected the Christian ideas in which he had been raised. Instead, he became an atheist and a determinist. His radical questioning of received ideas and established religion led to a brief imprisonment, and for that reason, no doubt, some of his subsequent works were written for posterity. This collection of essays celebrates the life and work of this extraordinary figure as we approach the tercentenary of his birth.

**The Other Enlightenment**-Carla Hesse 2018-06-05 The French Revolution created a new cultural world that freed women from the constraints of corporate privilege, aristocratic salons, and patriarchal censorship, even though it failed to grant them legal equality. Women burst into print in unprecedented numbers and became active participants in the
great political, ethical, and aesthetic debates that gave birth to our understanding of the individual as a self-creating, self-determining agent. Carla Hesse tells this story, delivering a capacious history of how French women have used writing to create themselves as modern individuals. Beginning with the marketplace fishwives and salon hostesses whose eloquence shaped French culture low and high and leading us through the accomplishments of Simone de Beauvoir, Hesse shows what it meant to make an independent intellectual life as a woman in France. She offers exquisitely constructed portraits of the work and mental lives of many fascinating women—including both well-known novelists and now-obscure pamphleteers—who put pen to paper during and after the Revolution. We learn how they negotiated control over their work and authorial identity—whether choosing pseudonyms like Georges Sand or forsaking profits to sign their own names. We encounter the extraordinary Louise de Keralio-Robert, a critically admired historian who re-created herself as a revolutionary novelist. We meet aristocratic women whose literary criticism subjected them to slander as well as writers whose rhetoric cost them not only reputation but marriage, citizenship, and even their heads. Crucially, their stories reveal how the unequal terms on which women entered the modern era shaped how they wrote and thought. Though women writers and thinkers championed the full range of political and social positions—from royalist to Jacobin, from ultraconservative to fully feminist—they shared common moral perspectives and representational strategies. Unlike the Enlightenment of their male peers, theirs was more skeptical than idealist, more situationalist than universalist. And this alternative project lies at the very heart of modern French letters.

Democracy and Difference—Seyla Benhabib 2021-08-10 The global trend toward democratization of the last two decades has been accompanied by the resurgence of various politics of "identity/difference." From nationalist and ethnic revivals in the countries of east and central Europe to the former Soviet Union, to the politics of cultural separatism in Canada, and to social movement politics in liberal western-democracies, the negotiation of identity/difference has become a challenge to democracies everywhere. This volume brings together a group of distinguished thinkers who rearticulate and reconsider the foundations of democratic theory and practice in the light of the politics of identity/difference. In Part One Jürgen Habermas, Sheldon S. Wolin, Jane Mansbridge, Seyla Benhabib, Joshua Cohen, and Iris Marion Young write on democratic theory. Part Two—on equality, difference, and public representation—contains essays by Anne Phillips, Will Kymlicka, Carol C. Gould, Jean L. Cohen, and Nancy Fraser; and Part Three—on culture, identity, and democracy—by Chantal Mouffe, Bonnie Honig, Fred Dallmayr, Joan B. Landes, and Carlos A. Forment. In the last section Richard Rorty, Robert A. Dahl, Amy Gutmann, and Benjamin R. Barber write on whether democracy needs philosophical foundations.

Women Writing Opera—Jacqueline Letzter 2001-08-12 At the same time it demonstrates how the Revolution fostered many dreams and ambitions for women that would be doomed to disappointment in the repressive post-Revolutionary era.".

Romantic Outlaws—Charlotte Gordon 2016 "Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) and her daughter Mary Shelley (1797-1851) have each been the subject of numerous biographies by
top tier writers, yet no author has ever examined their lives in tandem. Perhaps this is because these two amazing women never knew each other--Wollstonecraft died of infection at the age of 38, a week after giving birth to her daughter. Nevertheless their lives were closely intertwined, their choices, dreams and tragedies so eerily similar, it seems impossible to consider one without the other: both became famous writers; both fell in love with brilliant but impossible authors; both were single mothers and had children out of wedlock (a shocking and self-destructive act in their day); both broke out of the rigid conventions of their era and lived in exile; and both played important roles in the Romantic era during which they lived. The lives of both Marys were nothing less than extraordinary, providing fabulous material for Charlotte Gordon, a gifted story teller. She seamlessly weaves their lives together in back and forth narratives, taking readers on a vivid journey across Revolutionary France and Victorian England, from the Italian seaports to the highlands of Scotland, in a book that reads like a richly textured historical novel"

**Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800** - 2006

**Foucault's Futures** - Penelope Deutscher 2017-04-04 In Foucault's Futures, Penelope Deutscher reconsiders the role of procreation in Foucault's thought, especially its proximity to risk, mortality, and death. She brings together his work on sexuality and biopolitics to challenge our understanding of the politicization of reproduction. By analyzing Foucault's contribution to the politics of maternity and its influence on the work of thinkers such as Roberto Esposito, Giorgio Agamben, and Judith Butler, Deutscher provides new insights into the conflicted political status of reproductive conduct and what it means for feminism and critical theory.

**Robespierre** - Peter McPhee 2012-03-13 For some historians and biographers, Maximilien Robespierre (1758-94) was a great revolutionary martyr who succeeded in leading the French Republic to safety in the face of overwhelming military odds. For many others, he was the first modern dictator, a fanatic who instigated the murderous Reign of Terror in 1793-94. This masterful biography combines new research into Robespierre's dramatic life with a deep understanding of society and the politics of the French Revolution to arrive at a fresh understanding of the man, his passions, and his tragic shortcomings. Peter McPhee gives special attention to Robespierre's formative years and the development of an iron will in a frail boy conceived outside wedlock and on the margins of polite provincial society. Exploring how these experiences formed the young lawyer who arrived in Versailles in 1789, the author discovers not the cold, obsessive Robespierre of legend, but a man of passion with close but platonic friendships with women. Soon immersed in revolutionary conflict, he suffered increasingly lengthy periods of nervous collapse correlating with moments of political crisis, yet Robespierre was tragically unable to step away from the crushing burdens of leadership. Did his ruthless, uncompromising exercise of power reflect a descent into madness in his final year of life? McPhee reevaluates the ideology and reality of "the Terror," what Robespierre intended, and whether it represented an abandonment or a reversal of his early liberalism and sense of justice.
A History of Women's Political Thought in Europe, 1700-1800
Karen Green
2014-12-04
During the eighteenth century, elite women participated in the philosophical, scientific, and political controversies that resulted in the overthrow of monarchy, the reconceptualisation of marriage, and the emergence of modern, democratic institutions. In this comprehensive study, Karen Green outlines and discusses the ideas and arguments of these women, exploring the development of their distinctive and contrasting political positions, and their engagement with the works of political thinkers such as Hobbes, Locke, Mandeville and Rousseau. Her exploration ranges across Europe from England through France, Italy, Germany and Russia, and discusses thinkers including Mary Astell, Emilie Du Châtelet, Luise Kulmüs-Gottsched and Elisabetta Caminer Turra. This study demonstrates the depth of women's contributions to eighteenth-century political debates, recovering their historical significance and deepening our understanding of this period in intellectual history. It will provide an essential resource for readers in political philosophy, political theory, intellectual history, and women's studies.

Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne de Olympe de Gouges - Français 1re 2022 - Parcours Écrire et combattre pour l'égalité-BAC général et techno -Édition intégrale-EPUB 2021-Olympe De Gouges 2021-07-08
Une collection dédiée aux œuvres intégrales du BAC de Français 1re et à leurs parcours associés. • Le Parcours associé : Écrire et combattre pour l'égalité Voies générale et technologique • Résumé Le 5 septembre 1791, en pleines Lumières, au cœur de la Révolution, Olympe de Gouges adresse sa Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne à la Reine. Les 17 articles témoignent d'une lucidité hors du commun et dénoncent des inégalités que deux siècles ne suffiront pas à combler. Les + de la collection • Tous les repères sur l'auteur et le contexte de l'œuvre • Des explications linéaires pour se préparer à l'oral • Le Dossier du lycéen avec tous les thèmes clés et les enjeux de l'œuvre et du parcours associé, des sujets de dissertation et des points de méthode pour préparer les élèves au Bac de Français " • Pour en savoir plus et pour télécharger gratuitement le livret pédagogique réservé exclusivement aux enseignants rendez-vous sur https://carresclassiques.nathan.fr

On the Problem of Human Dignity-Mette Lebech 2009

The Declaration of the Rights of Women-Olympe de Gouges 2018-03-08
Olympe de Gouges was the most important fighter for women's rights you've never heard of. An activist and writer in revolutionary Paris, she published 'The Declaration of the Rights of Women' in 1791, and was beheaded two years later, her articulate demands for equality proving too much for their time. Over one hundred and fifty years later, the key statements of her declaration were internationally endorsed by the United Nations in its Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, which in turn went on to be legally recognized by nearly every country in the world. This volume presents both of these key texts along with enlightening and inspiring commentary from a host of powerful women, from Virginia Woolf to Hillary Clinton.
**Marie Antoinette**-Dena Goodman 2013-10-23 Marie-Antoinette is one of the most fascinating and controversial figures in all of French history. This volume explores the many struggles by various individuals and groups to put right Marie's identity, and it simultaneously links these struggles to larger destabilizations in social, political and gender systems in France. Looking at how Marie was represented in politics, art, literature and journalism, the contributors to this volume reveal how crucial political and cultural contexts were enacted "on the body of the queen" and on the complex identity of Marie. Taken together, these essays suggest that it is precisely because she came to represent the contradictions in the social, political and gender systems of her era, that Marie remains such an important historical figure.

**Oeuvres de madame de Gouges...**-Olympe de Gouges 1788

**Name of the Mother**-Marie Maclean 2003-05-20 In this original and highly accomplished study, Marie Maclean studies the writings of social rebels and explores the relationship between their personal narratives and illegitimacy. The case studies which Maclean examines fall into four different groups which: * stress alternative family structures and `female genealogies' * pair female illegitimacy and revolution * question the deliberate refusal of the name of the father by the legitimate * study the revenge of genius on the society which excludes it. Skilfully interweaving feminist theory, French literary criticism, social and cultural history, deconstruction and psychoanalytic theory, Maclean traces the place of these personal narratives of illegitimacy in history and theory, from Elizabeth I to Freud, Sartre and Derrida.

**Republicanism in Nineteenth-Century France, 1814-1871**-Pamela M. Pilbeam 1995-02-27

**Revealing Difference**-Jenene J. Allison 1995 During the period between the publication of Choderlos de Laclos's Liaisons dangereuses and the promulgation of the Napoleonic Code, Isabelle de Charriere (1740-1805) produced a body of diverse and innovative novels. Revealing Difference is directed at elucidating both the new perspective on eighteenth-century fiction that her work elicits and the evidence it offers on the construction of gender. A novel of which only the provocative title page remains hints at Charriere's originality. Camille (1796) is subtitled ou le nouveau roman [Or the new novel] and features a one-sentence description of what is to follow. Charriere wrote that her intention was to create a new type of heroine. Instead of a conventionally beautiful woman, she planned to create an ugly one. In fact, her originality extends far beyond this scale. Charriere's novels not only work with literary conventions, they work on these conventions. For example, the figure of the heroine, plotted according to a standard plot line, serves at a more complex level to undermine the image of woman embedded in the heroine. Most telling are heroines plotted in the context of the French Revolution; they reflect the repressive image of woman that would emerge from the combination of republican ideology with the growing emphasis on maternalism. Surprisingly modern in this regard, these novels confirm recent
interpretations of the gendering of the social sphere after the Revolution.
Related with Olympe De Gouges Oeuvres:

vostro 1710 user manual

vtech model 6042 manual

vray for 3ds max manual
[PDF] Olympe De Gouges Oeuvres

When people should go to the ebook stores, search inauguration by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in reality problematic. This is why we provide the book compilations in this website. It will very ease you to see guide olympe de gouges oeuvres as you such as.

By searching the title, publisher, or authors of guide you really want, you can discover them rapidly. In the house, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be every best area within net connections. If you goal to download and install the olympe de gouges oeuvres, it is agreed easy then, in the past currently we extend the join to purchase and create bargains to download and install olympe de gouges oeuvres hence simple!

Homepage