1. Record Nr. UNINA9910780662903321 Autore Hufton Olwen H. Titolo Women and the limits of citizenship in the French Revolution / / Olwen H. Hufton Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 1999 ©1992 **ISBN** 1-4426-3858-3 9786612056482 1-4426-8355-4 1-282-05648-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (228 p.) Collana Donald G. Creighton lectures Women and the limits of citizenship in the French Revolution 944.04/082 Disciplina Soggetti Women's rights - France - History - 18th century History Electronic books. France History Revolution, 1789-1799 Women Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Women and politics -- Poverty and charity: revolutionary mythology Nota di contenuto and real women -- In search of counter-revolutionary women --Epilogue: the legacy: myth and memory. The French masses overwhelmingly supported the Revolution in 1789. Sommario/riassunto Economic hardship, hunger, and debt combined to put them solidly behind the leaders. But between the people's expectations and the politicians' interpretation of what was needed to construct a new state lay a vast chasm. Olwen H. Hufton explores the responses of two groups of working women - those in rural areas and those in Paris - to the revolution's aftermath. Women were denied citizenship in the new state, but they were not apolitical. In Paris, collective female activity promoted a controlled economy as women struggled to secure an

adequate supply of bread at a reasonable price. Rural women engaged in collective confrontation to undermine government religious policy

which was destroying the networks of traditional Catholic charity. Hufton examines the motivations of these two groups, the strategies they used to advance their respective causes, and the bitter misogyinistic legacy of the republican tradition which persisted into the twentieth century.