Record Nr. UNINA9910825074003321 Autore Cole John R (John Richard), <1941-> Titolo Between the queen and the cabby: Olympe de Gouges's Rights of woman / / John R. Cole Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-53133-X 9786613843784 0-7735-8559-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Collana McGill-Queen's studies in the history of ideas ; ; 52 Classificazione 8.2 Altri autori (Persone) GougesOlympe de <1748?-1793.> 305.42092 Disciplina Soggetti Feminists - France Women's rights - France - History - 18th century France History Revolution, 1789-1799 Women Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Text includes a translation of: Droits de la femme=Rights of woman. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [285]-306) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- A translation of The rights of woman -- The dedication. Gouges's devotion to the king and defence of the queen; Marie-Antoinette's reputation and the counter-revolution -- The declaration. Gouges's patriotism and aristocratic sentiments prior to 1791; Gouges's declaration and that of the national assembly -- The postamble. The social contract between the man and the woman; The rights of persons of colour and of blacks -- The addenda and a conclusion. The Addenda; A conclusion: Gourge's feminism in the context of 1791 -- Appendix. Facsimile of Les droits de la femme. Sommario/riassunto "Students of the French Revolution and of women's right are generally familiar with Olympe de Gouges's bold adaptation of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen. However, her Rights of Woman has usually been extracted from its literary context and studied without proper attention to the political consequences of 1791. 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."--Publisher's website.