

conteuses précieuses de la génération 1690 : dialogue intertextuel ou querelle masquée?"

Alison Rice published the following articles: "'Pour une littérature-monde au féminin': Global Women's Writing in French." *Contemporary French and Francophone Studies: Sites*. 14.1 (January 2010): 19-27 ; "Impenetrable Paris: Leïla Marouane's *La vie sexuelle d'un islamiste à Paris*." *Expressions maghrébines*. Special issue on "Métropoles maghrébines." 8.2 (December 2009): 81-98; "Answering to 'Muslim': Language, Culture, and Religion in Zahia Rahmani's *'Musulman' Roman*." *Women's Studies International Forum*. Special issue on Women, War, and Conflict. 32:5 (September-October 2009): 347-53 ; "La célébration d'une terre-mère. Albert Camus et l'Algérie dans les écrits contemporains des femmes francophones." *Lendemains: Etudes comparées sur la France*. 134-35 (2009) : 101-08.

Gill Rye (2009) "The Ethics of Aesthetics of Trauma Fiction: Memory, Guilt and Responsibility in Louise L. Lambrich's *Journal d'Hannah*," in *The Witness and the Text*, ed. Debra Kelly and Gill Rye, special issue of *Journal of Romance Studies* 9.3 (Winter): 48-59.

This article analyses Lambrich's fascinating novel about the psychological effects of an abortion, set against the backdrop of the Holocaust, in respect of (i) the relations between the individual and history, and between the private and the public in relation to traumatic events; (ii) the ethics and aesthetics of testimony and bearing witness, and the role of fiction in this respect; and (iii) contemporary France's

troubled relationship with its wartime past.

Slawy-Sutton, Catherine.

"Indochine 1910 et Vendée 1940 dans *Ma soeur aux yeux d'Asie* de Michel Ragon: une mise en scène de l'Histoire." *French Cultural Studies* (Feb 2008), 19: 17-38.

<http://frc.sagepub.com/cgi/reprint/19/1/17> and " Le procès Oum-el-Hassen réécrit par Colette: une banale histoire de Fès." *The French Review* 82:3, February 2009. Pp. 502-517.

Samia I. Spencer, « La campagne de Ségolène Royal: bilan et perspectives »

Jamais campagne présidentielle française n'aura été suivie avec autant d'intérêt et de passion — en France comme à l'étranger — que celle de Ségolène Royal, la première femme candidate d'un grand parti. Au-delà de l'image, que sait-on de cette femme politique et de son parcours? Comment a-t-elle mené sa campagne? Pourquoi n'a-t-elle pas réussi à l'emporter alors qu'elle paraissait gagnante? Où en est le Parti socialiste suite à cette campagne et au Congrès de Reims? Voici quelques-unes des questions auxquelles cet article tentera de répondre. (forthcoming April 2010, *French Review*).

Bibliographie Critique

1. Eighteenth-Century Women Novelists at the Dawn of the Twenty-First Century - PART II

**A Selected Bibliography
By Marijn S. Kaplan,
University of North Texas**

This bibliography forms the sequel to my Eighteenth-Century Women Novelists at the Dawn of the Twenty-First Century: A Selected Bibliography, which appeared in this *Newsletter* in the Spring of 2007 (9-22). Here I will provide an overview of the most important French women writers of the eighteenth century who did not write novels primarily. Readers may consult the previous bibliography for information regarding the following authors: Benoist, Charrière, Cottin, Épinay, Genlis, Graffigny, Riccoboni, Souza, and Tencin.

In order to be consistent and so that the two bibliographies may easily be used in conjunction, I have observed the same general format and guidelines: since this bibliography is aimed foremost at instructors and scholars not specializing in the eighteenth century, I list only modern editions of texts and relatively recent, peer-reviewed criticism (published in 2000 or later, in principle). Although this obviously led to the exclusion of many authors—both eighteenth-century writers and modern critics—instructors can thus locate texts for classroom use that are current and therefore usually more readily available. Literary criticism perpetuates itself by its nature and so the modern criticism listed here will automatically refer interested readers to its predecessors. This bibliography does not claim to be exhaustive yet we can deduce from its length that a decade into this new millennium, our discipline has made tremendous progress towards hearing, and more importantly, listening to, these women writers' voices.

Although the novel was the most popular literary genre during the eighteenth

century and the one practiced most commonly by women, numerous other genres counted female authors among their practitioners. Indeed, women wrote plays (theatre), letters (correspondence), short stories, translations, poetry, political pamphlets, scientific texts, fairy tales, philosophical texts, religious texts and memoirs.

Electronic versions of some texts unavailable in modern editions can be found in the digital catalogue of the Bibliothèque nationale (<http://gallica.bnf.fr/>). Samia I. Spencer's *Writers of the French Enlightenment* (see below under General Bibliography) also offers extensive information on earlier editions.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Diaconoff, Suellen. *Through the Reading Glass: Women, Books, and Sex in the French Enlightenment*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2005. See particularly Chapter 2 on Manon Roland (memoirs) and Chapter 6 on both Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot de Villeneuve and Jeanne Leprince de Beaumont (fairy tales).

Evain, Aurore, Perry Gethner, Henriette Goldwyn, ed. *Théâtre de femmes de l'Ancien Régime*. Vol. 3. Saint-Etienne: Publications de l'Université, coll. "La cité des dames," 2009. Volume 3 of this monumental series in progress contains plays by Barbier, de Sainctonge and de Gomez; volumes 4 and 5, projected for 2010 and 2011 respectively, will include various other plays by eighteenth-century female playwrights. For details, see the website <http://www.theatredefemmes-ancienregime.org/>

Goodman, Dena. *Becoming a Woman in the Age of Letters*. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 2009. The author analyzes the role played by letter writing in the lives of many eighteenth-century women, challenging the age-old connection between women and love letters specifically. Consult for work on, among others, Manon Roland (Phlipon) and Catherine de Saint-Pierre.

Hesse, Carla. *The Other Enlightenment: How French Women Became Modern*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001. Appendix A, *Bibliography of French Women, 1789-1800*, offers a detailed, useful resource for texts published by women during this time in numerous genres (p. 157-220).

Larsen, Anne R., Colette H. Winn. *Writings by Pre-Revolutionary French Women*. New York, NY: Garland Pub., 2000. Consult for biographical information and some English translations of texts by, among others, Du Boccage, Vigée-Le Brun, and Gouges.

Mistacco, Vicki. *Les femmes et la tradition littéraire. Anthologie du Moyen Âge à nos jours*. 2 vols. New Haven, London: Yale UP, 2006. Thoroughly researched, this anthology of French women writers fills a void in the market for up-to-date (under)graduate textbooks in French. The eighteenth century is included in Part One and comprises Jeanne Marie Le Prince de Beaumont, Gabrielle de Villeneuve, Françoise de Graffigny, Isabelle de Charrière, Julie de Lespinasse, Sophie de Condorcet, Anne-Thérèse de Lambert, and Olympe de Gouges (p. 367-533). For each author there are a detailed biography and excerpts as well as an individual

bibliography with both recent modern editions and critical texts. In addition, the book contains a considerable general bibliography.

Shapiro, Norman, trans. *French Women Poets of Nine Centuries. The Distaff and the Pen*. Introd. Roberta L. Krueger, Catherine Lafarge, Catherine Perry. Foreword Rosanna Warren. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins UP, 2008. This monumental, meticulously documented and annotated 1183-page anthology features original French poems with their English translations on the opposing page, from Marie de France to Albertine Sarazin. It includes a very extensive bibliography on French women's poetry throughout the centuries as well as various indices. For the eighteenth century, readers will find Elisabeth Guibert (1725-1787), Marie-Amable de la Férandière (1736-1819), Marie-Emilie Maryon de Montanclos (1736-1812), Fanny de Beauharnais (1737-1813), Stéphanie-Félicité de Genlis (1746-1830), and Marie-Madeleine Joliveau de Segrais (1756-1830). Due to the dearth of modern editions and scholarship for these poets, none of them are mentioned below.

GENERAL WEBSITES

A Celebration of Women Writers. <http://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/>. Large database in English with information on women writers, searchable by name, dates, country, and ethnicity.

Société Internationale pour l'Étude des Femmes de l'Ancien Régime. <http://www.siefar.org/>. Frequently updated, this site offers a wide range of information in French related to women

writers, such as biographies, conferences, publications, etc.

Women Writers. The Reception of Their Works.

<http://www.databasewomenwriters.nl/>.

Biographical and bibliographical information on women writers in pre-1900 Europe, many of them lesser-known. Includes references to websites and is searchable by name, work, and reception.

GENRES (in alphabetical order, with authors in alphabetical order by last name)

CORRESPONDENCE

MARIE-ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE (1755-1793)

Biography

Marie-Antoinette's story is quite familiar: born in Austria, she was the hated and beloved Queen of France from 1774-1793, when she fell victim to the guillotine. Her correspondence sheds more light on her relationship with her mother, Marie-Thérèse of Austria, and her husband, Louis XVI.

Correspondence

Correspondance. Ed. Évelyne Lever. Paris: Éditions Tallandier, 2005. At 911 pages, this edition is quite comprehensive, but the one below (288 pages) is better suited for classroom use.

---*Marie-Antoinette: La naissance d'une reine. Lettres choisies (1770-1780)*. Ed. Évelyne Lever. Paris: Éditions Tallandier, 2006.

Criticism

Binhammer, Katherine. "Marie Antoinette Was 'One of Us': British Accounts of the Martyred Wicked

Queen." *Eighteenth Century: Theory and Interpretation*, 2003 Summer-Fall; 44 (2-3): 233-55.

Hosford, Desmond. "The Queen's Hair: Marie-Antoinette, Politics, and DNA." *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 2004 Fall; 38 (1): 183-200.

Marso, Lori J. "Defending the Queen: Wollstonecraft and Staël on the Politics of Sensibility and Feminine Difference." *Eighteenth Century: Theory and Interpretation*, 2002 Spring; 43 (1): 43-60.

Morgan, Naomi. "Portraits officiels, caricatures et réflexions dans la glace à main: Le Voyage de non retour de Marie-Antoinette, reine de France." *French Studies in Southern Africa*, 2005; 35: 79-93.

Miscellaneous

Restored in 2008, Marie-Antoinette's beautiful *domaine* in Versailles is now "available" on-line through pictures and videos: <http://www.chateauversailles.fr/domaine-marie-antoinette>. The Musée Carnavalet possesses memorabilia related to the Queen's stay in prison and final days. Several recent films also exist: *Marie-Antoinette* (A&E Biography, 2000) and *Marie-Antoinette* (Sofia Coppola, 2006). For classroom use, I have found the former to be more authentic and useful, but it would be an interesting exercise to compare the two in class, especially in the context of the literary criticism the latter has elicited.

MARIE DE VICHY-CHAMRON DU DEFFAND (1697-1780)

Biography

Although she never received a formal

education, she ran a famous salon in the rue Saint-Dominique after separating from her husband, a distant cousin. She had numerous correspondents, such as Montesquieu, d'Alembert, Voltaire and Horace Walpole. Later in life, she suffered from blindness, which is one of the reasons why she invited Julie de Lespinasse into her salon (see below).

Correspondence

Cher Voltaire: Madame du Deffand et Voltaire. Ed. Isabelle and Jean-Louis Vissière. Paris : DesFemmes, 2007.

Lettres de Madame du Deffand : 1742-1780. Ed. Chantal Thomas. Paris : Mercure de France, 2002.

Lettres inédites de madame du Deffand à sa famille (1724-1780). Ed. Pierre E. Richard. Paris : Michel de Maule, 2007.

Criticism

Mallet, Nicole. "Temps et contre-temps dans la correspondance de Mme Du Deffand et Horace Walpole." *Femmes en toutes lettres: Les épistoliers du XVIIIe siècle.* Introd. Marie-France Silver and Marie-Laure Girou Swiderski. SVEC vol. 4. Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000. 59-77.

Mandell, Laura. "Producing Hate in 'Private' Letters: Horace Walpole, Mary Hays." *European Romantic Review*, 2006 Apr; 17 (2): 169-77.

Siess, Jürgen. "Images et rapport de places dans le discours épistolaire de Madame du Deffand et Madame Riccoboni." *Esprit Créateur*, 2000 Winter; 40 (4): 38-49.

Stewart, Joan Hinde. "Reading Lives 'à la manière des romans de Crébillon'."

Eighteenth-Century Fiction, 2001 Jan-Apr; 13 (2-3): 415-35.

JULIE DE LESPINASSE (1732-1776)

Biography

Listed among famous natives of Lyon as "L'Amoureuse", the illegitimate daughter of the Comtesse d'Albon became governess to her sister's children after her mother's death. Her sister's husband was the brother of Mme Du Deffand who introduced Lespinasse to her salon where she met and inspired famous Encyclopedists; her own salon then surpassed it in popularity. She is remembered most for two passionate love affairs (and the accompanying love letters) that ended tragically as one lover died and the other married.

Correspondence

Lettres à Condorcet. Ed. Jean-Noël Pascal. Paris : Desjonquères, 1990.

Mon ami je vous aime. Pref. Chantal Thomas. Paris : Mercure de France, 1996.

Lettres. Ed. Jacques Dupont. Paris : La Table Ronde, 1997.

Criticism

Asfour, Lana. "Sterne's First Female Reader in France: Julie de Lespinasse." *Shandean: An Annual Devoted to Laurence Sterne and His Works*, 2001; 12: 31-36.

Pascal, Jean-Noël. "Quelques réflexions sur Julie de Lespinasse et la lettre d'amour: de la tragédie au roman." *Femmes en toutes lettres: Les épistoliers du XVIIIe siècle.* Introd. Marie-France Silver and Marie-Laure

Girou Swiderski. *SVEC* vol. 4. Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000. 155-64.

---. "Qui est-ce qui est là?... Est-ce vous, Mademoiselle de Lespinasse?" *Littératures*, 2000 Autumn; 43: 107-22.

Peslier, Bénédicte. "Le Soliloque épistolaire de Julie de Lespinasse dans la Correspondance entre Mlle de Lespinasse et le Comte de Guibert." *Oeuvres et Critiques: Revue Internationale d'Etude de la Réception Critique des Oeuvres Littéraires de Langue Française*, 2003; 28 (2): 166-79.

Redien-Collot, Renaud. "La Série épistolaire: Figure de répression ou de participation pour les femmes écrivains du XVIIIe siècle?" *Romanic Review*, 2004 May; 95 (3): 293-313.

Roulston, Christine. "Gendering the Self in Eighteenth-Century Women's Letters." Ed. Anthony Strugnell. *Correspondence and Epistolary Fiction; La Fête; Science and Medicine; Voltaire*. Oxford, England: Voltaire Foundation; 2002. 93-103.

Siess, Jürgen. "Rhétorique et discours sensible: Les Lettres d'amour de Julie de Lespinasse." Ed. and introd. Carole Dornier, Jürgen Siess. *Eloquence et vérité intérieure*. Paris, France: Champion, 2002. 169-89.

Sturzer, Felicia B. "Writing the Self and Textual Authority in the Letters of Julie de Lespinasse." *New Perspectives on the Eighteenth Century*, 2008 Spring; 5 (1): 41-51.

Miscellaneous

For samples of her correspondence from 1774-75 related to Gluck's *Orphée*, see

http://www.taieb.net/auteurs/Lespinasse/1774-5_lettres.html.

MANON ROLAND (PHLIPON)
(1754-1793)

Biography

Born in Paris the daughter of an engraver, she was educated in a convent. During the Revolution she and her husband were members of the Girondist party and participated in political life. When she opposed the King's execution, she was arrested and eventually guillotined. Roland wrote her *Mémoires* while in prison.

Cornut-Gentille, Pierre. *Madame Roland : une femme en politique sous la Révolution*. Paris: Perrin, 2004.

Correspondence

Correspondance politique : 1790-1793. Préface Brigitte Diaz. Paris : Indigo & Côté-femmes, 1995.

Lettres d'amour. Ed. Philippe Godoÿ. Paris : Mercure de France, 2003.

Other texts

Mémoires. Ed. Paul de Roux. Paris: Mercure de France, 2004.

Voyage en Suisse en 1787. Genève: Slatkine, 1989.

Translations

The Memoirs of Madame Roland: a Heroine of the French Revolution. Ed. Evelyn Shuckburgh. Mount Kisco, NY: Moyer Bell, 1990.

Criticism

Diaz, Brigitte. "De la lettre aux *Mémoires*: les fonctions

autobiographiques de la lettre dans la correspondance de jeunesse de Mme Roland (1767-1780)." *Femmes en toutes lettres: Les épistolières du XVIIIe siècle*. Introd. Marie-France Silver and Marie-Laure Girou Swiderski. *SVEC* vol. 4. Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000. 211-27.

---. "L'Entretien épistolaire ou le procès de l'éloquence : Correspondance de jeunesse de Manon Phlipon (1772-1780)." Ed. and introd. Carole Dornier, Jürgen Siess. *Eloquence et vérité intérieure*. Paris : Champion, 2002. 207-23

Goodman, Dena. "Letter Writing and the Emergence of Gendered Subjectivity in Eighteenth-Century France." *Journal of Women's History* 2005 Summer; 17 (2): 9-37.

Walker, Lesley H. "Sweet and Consoling Virtue: The *Memoirs* of Madame Roland." *Eighteenth Century Studies* 2001 (Spring), 34 (3): 403-19.

---. "When Girls Read Rousseau: The Case of Madame Roland." *Eighteenth Century: Theory and Interpretation* 2002 (Summer), 43 (2): 115-36.

Miscellaneous

There is a 1989 movie made for TV (98 minutes) entitled *Manon Roland* and directed by Edouard Molinaro. Sabine Haudepin plays Madame Roland.

CATHERINE DE SAINT-PIERRE

Biography

She is the relatively unknown sister of Bernardin de Saint-Pierre (1737-1814), famous author of *Paul et Virginie*, who was active around 1766 and died in 1804.

Correspondence

Lettres de Catherine de Saint-Pierre à son frère Bernardin. Ed. Lieve Spaas. Pref. Arlette Farge. Paris : L'Harmattan, 1996.

Criticism

Goodman, Dena. *Becoming a Woman in the Age of Letters*. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 2009.

Spaas, Lieve. "Catherine et Bernardin, Paul et Virginie: Rêves d'innocence?" *Acta Litteraria Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 1990, 32 (1-2): 161-68.

FAIRY TALES

JEANNE MARIE LE PRINCE DE BEAUMONT (1711-1780)

Biography

Born in Rouen in a middle-class family, she was educated in a convent. Earning her living as a governess at the court in Lunéville (where she met Graffigny and Châtelet), she married, had a daughter, and separated from her husband. She then moved to England (1748-1763) where she wrote fairy tales, using fiction as a pedagogical tool. Her version of *La Belle et la Bête* was not the first (see below, Villeneuve) but became the better known one.

Robain, Jean Marie. *Madame Le Prince de Beaumont intime avec ses principaux contes et des documents inédits*. Geneva: Slatkine, 2004

Texts

In addition to numerous modern éditions of *La Belle et la bête: Contes et autres récits*. Ed Barbara Kaltz. Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000.

La jeune Américaine et les contes marins. Ed. Elisa Biancardi. Paris : Champion, 2008.

Le Magasin des enfans. La Belle et la Bête et autres contes de Mme Leprince de Beaumont. Ed. Élisabeth Lemirre. Arles : Philippe Picquier, 1995.

Translation

La Belle et la Bête has been translated into most languages.

Criticism

Artigas-Menant, Geneviève. "Femmes des lumières: les lumières de Marie Leprince de Beaumont: nouvelles données biographiques." *Dix-huitième Siècle* 36 (2004): 291-301.

Berglund-Nilsson, Birgitta. "Madame Leprince de Beaumont et l'éducation d'un prince: Civan, roi de Bungo." *Orbis Litterarum: International Review of Literary Studies*, 2003; 58 (1): 17-29.

Debru, Claire. « *Le Magasin des enfans* (1756) ou le conte de fée selon une gouvernante : pratiques de la réécriture chez madame Le Prince de Beaumont. » *Le Conte de fées au XVIIIe siècle : une poétique expérimentale*. Ed. Régine Jomand-Baudry, Jean-François Perrin. Paris : Kimé, 2002. 151-63.

Miscellaneous

Film: Naturally, *La Belle et la bête* has been frequently adapted for the screen. The most famous cinematic versions are perhaps those by Jean Cocteau and Disney.

Website : The Chawton House Library offers a biography list on-line of women writers which includes Leprince de Beaumont as one of the very few French

ones:<http://www.chawton.org/Beaumont2.html> It contains extensive biographical and bibliographical information provided by Peggy Schaller.

GABRIELLE DE VILLENEUVE

(~1695-1755)

Biography

Widowed and living in Paris, she supported herself by writing. She wrote the first version of *La Belle et la Bête* in 1740.

Texts

La Belle et la Bête. Ed. Jacques Cotin, Élisabeth Lemirre. Paris : Gallimard, 1996.

La jeune Américaine et les contes marins. Ed. Elisa Biancardi. Paris : Champion, 2008.

Criticism

Stewart, Joan Hinde. "'Les vieilles fées, ou un bizarre assortiment.'" *Dix-huitième Siècle* 36 (2004): 197-209.

Swain, Virginia E. "Beauty's Chambers: Mixed Styles and Mixed Messages in Villeneuve's *Beauty and the Beast*." *Marvels & Tales: Journal of Fairy-Tale Studies*, 2005; 19 (2): 197-223.

MEMOIRS

JEANNE-LOUISE-HENRIETTE

CAMPAN (GENET) (1752-1822)

Biography

After a brief marriage and having entered the royal household at age fifteen, she became Marie-Antoinette's companion and first lady's maid. After the Revolution, she founded a school for girls and later became superintendant at

an academy Napoleon created for girls related to the Legion of Honor.

Texts

Mémoires de Madame Campan, première femme de chambre de Marie-Antoinette. Ed. Jean Chalon, Carlos de Angulo. Paris : Mercure de France, 1999.

Mémoires sur la vie privée de Marie-Antoinette : Extraits. Ed. Martine Reid. Paris : Gallimard, 2007.

Translations

Project Gutenberg offers the English text, *Memoirs of the Court of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France, Complete, Being the Historic Memoirs of Madam Campan, First Lady in Waiting to the Queen*, on-line in seven volumes: http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Main_Page.

Criticism

Montfort, Catherine R. "Madame Campan's Institution d'Education: A Revolution in the Education of Women." *Australian Journal of French Studies* 1996 Jan-Apr; 33 (1): 30-44.

ELISABETH VIGÉE LE BRUN (1755-1842)

Biography

By age twenty, she was Marie-Antoinette's official court painter. She married, had a daughter, and left her husband when escaping from Paris during the Revolution. In exile for more than a decade, she traveled to various countries, including Russia, the memories of which can be found in her *Souvenirs*, written in the 1830s.

May, Gita. *Elisabeth Vigée Le Brun: The*

Odyssey of an Artist in an Age of Revolution. New Haven, CT: Yale UP, 2005.

Texts

"Les femmes régnaient alors, la révolution les a détronées": souvenirs, 1755-1842. Ed. Didier Masseur. Paris : Tallandier, 2009.

Souvenirs. Ed. Geneviève Haroche-Bouzinac. Paris: Champion, 2008.

Translations

Memoirs of Madame Vigée Lebrun. Trans. Lionel Strachey. 1903. Kessinger Publishing, 2007.

Criticism

Jensen, Katharine Ann. "Mirrors, Marriage, and Nostalgia: Mother-Daughter Relations in Writings by Isabelle de Charrière and Elisabeth Vigée-Lebrun." *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature*, 2000 Fall; 19 (2): 285-313.

Percival, Melissa. "Sentimental Poses in the *Souvenirs* of Elisabeth Vigée-Lebrun." *French Studies: A Quarterly Review*, 2003 Apr; 57 (2): 149-65.

Miscellaneous

This very comprehensive website in five languages offers, among other things, pictures of the artist's paintings, on-line access to her *Memoirs* in English (1903; see above) and to some digitized pages of the original manuscript, as well as to older articles and books on the painter: <http://www.batguano.com/vigee.html>.

PHILOSOPHICAL TEXTS

SOPHIE DE CONDORCET (DE GROUCHY) (1764-1822)

Biography

This well-educated *salonnière* and feminist, the wife and then widow of the mathematician and philosopher Nicolas de Condorcet, was also a friend of Olympe de Gouges. In 1798 she translated Adam Smith's *Theory of Moral Sentiments*.

Arnold-Tétard, Madeleine. *Sophie de Grouchy, marquise de Condorcet : la dame de Coeur*. Paris : Christian, 2003.

Texts

Lettres sur la sympathie ; suivies des Lettres d'amour. Ed. Jean-Paul de Lagrange. Pref. Alain Pons. Montréal : L'Étincelle, 1994.

Translations

Letters on sympathy (1798). Ed. Karin Brown, James E McClellan. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 2008.

Criticism

Britton, Jeanne. "Translating Sympathy by the Letter: Henry Mackenzie, Sophie de Condorcet, and Adam Smith." *Eighteenth Century Fiction*, 22.1, Fall 2009, 71-98.

Brown, Karen. "Madame de Condorcet's *Letters on Sympathy*." *Presenting Women Philosophers*. Ed. Cecile T. Tougas, Sara Ebenreck. Philadelphia: Temple UP, 2000. 225-37.

ANNE-THERESE DE LAMBERT (1647-1733)

Biography

This essayist, who became a *salonnière* as the age of sixty-three, addressed many of her writings to women and criticized their poor education. She was a widow

and a mother. Her salon, attended by many intellectual women, had close connections with the Académie française, which gave her a certain amount of power.

Texts

Avis d'une mère à sa fille : Suivis des réflexions sur les femmes ; des réflexions sur le goût ; d'un discours sur la délicatesse d'esprit et de sentiment, et d'une lettre sur l'éducation. Pref. Benedetta Craveri. Paris : Payot & rivages, 2007.

De l'amitié : suivi de Traité de la vieillesse. Paris : Rivages, 1999.

Oeuvres. Ed. Robert Grandroute. Paris : Champion, 1990.

Reflexions nouvelles sur les femmes. Paris : Éditions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1989.

Translations

New Reflections on Women. Trans., introd. Ellen McNiven Hine. New York: P. Lang, 1995.

Criticism

Willeford, Anne. "A Woman-Centered Philosophy: An Alternative to Enlightenment Thought (1700-1750)." *Presenting Women Philosophers*. Ed. Cecile T. Tougas, Sara Ebenreck. Philadelphia: Temple UP, 2000. 213-24.

POLITICAL PAMPHLETS

OLYMPE DE GOUGES (MARIE GOUZE) (1748-1793)

Biography

Poorly educated, she dictated many of her texts, signing them with the name

she invented for herself. Although bourgeois, she included “de” in her last name, because she said her real father was a nobleman. Widowed young and with a son, she moved to Paris and started to write. Having become a political activist during the Revolution, she died at the guillotine.

Blanc, Olivier. *Marie-Olympe de Gouges, une humaniste à la fin du XVIIIe siècle*. Paris :Éditions René Viénet, 2003.

Texts

Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne : suivi de, Préface pour les dames, ou, Le portrait des femmes. Postf. Emanuèle Gaulier. Paris : Mille et une nuits, 2003.

Écrits politiques. Ed. Olivier Blanc. 2 vols. Paris : Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1993.

L’Esclavage des nègres, ou L’heureux naufrage. Ed. Sylvie Chalaye et Jacqueline Razgonnikoff. Paris: L’Harmattan, 2006.

Oeuvres. Ed. Benoîte Groult. Paris: Mercure de France, 1986.

Théâtre politique. Pref. Gisela Thiele-Knobloch. 2 vols. Paris: Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1991, 1993.

Other texts

Mémoire de Madame de Valmont. Paris : Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1995.

Le Prince Philosophe. 2 vols. Paris : Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1995.

Translations

“Olympe de Gouges.” *Women’s Political*

and Social Thought: An Anthology. Ed. Hilda L. Smith, Berenice A. Carroll. Bloomington: Indiana UP, 2000. 131-53. Contains the following translations: *Reflections on Negroes, Black Slavery, or The Happy Shipwreck*, and *Declaration of the Rights of Woman and Citizen*.

Criticism

Arguelles-Ling, Althea. “Famille, Révolution, Patrie: National Imaginings in the Plays of Olympe de Gouges.” *Australian Journal of French Studies*, 2007 Sept-Dec; 44 (3): 238-50.

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Brown, Gregory S. “The Self-Fashionings of Olympe de Gouges, 1784-1789.” *Eighteenth-Century Studies*, 2001 Spring; 34 (3): 383-401.

Cowles, Mary Jane. “The Subjectivity of the Colonial Subject from Olympe de Gouges to Mme de Duras.” *Esprit Créateur*, 2007 Winter; 47 (4): 29-43.

Masson, Catherine. “Olympe de Gouges, anti-esclavagiste et non-violente.” *Women in French Studies*, 2002; 10: 153-65.

Mousset, Sophie. *Olympe de Gouges et les droits de la femme*. Paris : Félin, 2003.

Pacini, Giulia. “‘Celle dont la voix publique vous a nommé le père’: Olympe de Gouges’s *Mémoire de Madame de Valmont* (1788).” *Women in French Studies*, 2001; 9: 207-19.

Nielsen, Wendy C. “Staging Rousseau’s

Republic: French Revolutionary Festivals and Olympe de Gouges.” *Eighteenth Century: Theory and Interpretation*, 2002 Fall; 43 (3): 268-85.

Verdier, Gabrielle. “Olympe de Gouges et le divorce sur la scène révolutionnaire: Adieu au mariage d’Ancien Régime?” *Dalhousie French Studies*, 2001 Fall; 56: 154-64.

Miscellaneous

In 2008, *Le Monde diplomatique* organized a colloquium on the author, in collaboration with UNESCO and the city of Montreuil. All contributions, including several by specialists mentioned above, can be heard on-line: <http://www.mondediplomatique.fr/document/olympedegouges>. This site also lists links to a biography, a Revolution time line, political documents (including the *Déclaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne* at: <http://eleuthera.free.fr/html/143.htm>).

SCIENTIFIC TEXTS

EMILIE DU CHÂTELET (1706-1749)

Biography

Although frequently cast merely as Voltaire’s mistress, du Châtelet deserves to be famous in her own right: talented in languages, math, and sciences, she translated Newton’s *Principia* from Latin into French. Well-educated by her father and tutors, brilliant Emilie was married off at age nineteen in an arranged marriage. She had three children and lived a separate life from her husband. Voltaire lived at her *château* for fifteen years during which they became lovers and collaborated professionally. She did research and

wrote scientific papers, a rare accomplishment for a woman at the time. She died at the premature age of forty-two as the result of another pregnancy (not by Voltaire).

Mauro, Florence. *Émilie du Châtelet*. Paris : Plon, 2006.

Texts

L’art de vivre d’une femme au XVIIIe siècle : suivi du Discours sur le bonheur, de Madame du Châtelet. Ed. Robert Mauzi. Paris : Desjonquères, 2008.

Discours sur le Bonheur. Pref. Elisabeth Badinter. Paris : Payot & Rivages, 1997.

Principia : principes mathématiques de la philosophie naturelle. Paris : Dunod, 2005.

Correspondence

Lettres d’amour au marquis de Saint-Lambert. Introd. Anne Soprani. Paris : Paris-Méditerranée, 1997.

Translations

Selected philosophical and scientific writings. Ed. and introd. Judith P. Zinsser, trans. Isabelle Bour, Judith P. Zinsser. Chicago, London: The University of Chicago Press, 2009.

Criticism

Banderier, Gilles. “Une Lettre inédite de la marquise du Châtelet à dom Augustin Calmet.” *French Studies Bulletin: A Quarterly Supplement*, 2007 Winter; 105: 78-80.

Bonnell, Roland. “La correspondance scientifique de la marquise Du Châtelet: la ‘lettre-laboratoire.’” *Femmes en toutes lettres: Les épistolaires du XVIIIe siècle*. Introd. Marie-France Silver and Marie-

Laure Girou Swiderski. *SVEC* vol. 4. Oxford: Voltaire Foundation, 2000. 79-95.

Porset, Charles. "La Marquise et son valet: Sur les *Institutions de physique*." *Poétique de la pensée: Etudes sur l'âge classique et le siècle philosophique en hommage à Jean Dagen*. Ed. Béatrice Guion, Maria Susana Seguin, Philippe Sellier, ed. and pref. Sylvain Menant. Paris, France : Champion, 2006. 675-79.

Zinsser, Judith P., Julie Candler Hayes, ed. and introd. *Emilie Du Châtelet: Rewriting Enlightenment Philosophy and Science*. Oxford, England: Voltaire Foundation, 2006.

Miscellaneous

The exhibit "Emilie du Châtelet, une femme de sciences et de lettres à Créteil" held in 2006 at the Université Paris 12 for the author's 300th anniversary has a wonderful website offering a wealth of information regarding her life and her work: <http://www.univparis12.fr/scd/duchatelet/>. Also, the website for the Château de Cirey contains information on her, focused on her relationship with Voltaire: http://www.visitvoltaire.com/emilie_duchatelet_bio.htm. A play exists named *Emilie's Voltaire* and directed by Arthur Giron.

THEATRE

MARIE-ANNE BARBIER

(1670-1745)

Biography

One of the most successful female playwrights of her time, she had four full-length tragedies performed at the Comédie Française during the first

decade of the eighteenth century. Her work was quite feminocentric. She also practiced other literary genres such as fiction, opera, and comedy.

Texts

"Arrie et Pétus." *Femmes dramaturges en France (1650-1750) : pièces choisies*. Ed. Perry Gethner. Paris, Seattle: Papers on French Seventeenth Century Literature, 1993.

---. *Théâtre de femmes de l'Ancien Régime*. Ed. Aurore Evain, Perry Gethner, Henriette Goldwyn. Vol. 3. Saint-Etienne: Publications de l'Université, coll. "La cité des dames," 2010.

Cornélie, mère des Gracques. Ed. and introd. Alicia C. Montoya. Paris : Champion, 2005.

"Le Faucon." *Théâtre de femmes de l'Ancien Régime*. Ed. Aurore Evain, Perry Gethner, Henriette Goldwyn. Vol. 3. Saint-Etienne: Publications de l'Université, coll. "La cité des dames," 2010.

Criticism

Montoya, Alicia. "Caesar the Father in Marie-Anne Barbier's *La Mort de César* (1709)." *Recreating Ancient History: Episodes from the Greek and Roman Past in the Arts and Literature of the Early Modern Period*. Ed. and pref. Karl Enenkel, Han L. DeJong, Jeanine de Landtsheer. Leiden, Netherlands: Brill, 2001. 319-38.

---. "La Femme forte et ses avatars dans les tragédies de Marie-Anne Barbier." Ed. David Wetsel, Frédéric Canovas, Christine McCall Probes, Buford Norman. *Les Femmes au Grand Siècle; Le Baroque: Musique et littérature*;

Musique et liturgie. Tübingen, Germany: Narr, 2003. 163-73.

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---. "Théorie et pratique des citations de Corneille et Racine chez Marie-Anne Barbier." *Littératures Classiques* 52 (2004), 61-73.

ANNE-MARIE DU BOCCAGE (1710-1802)

Biography

A bourgeois native of Rouen, Normandy, she was married at age seventeen to a tax collector with literary interests and talents. Very well educated, she published mostly plays and poetry, and later became a *salonnière*. She was elected to the academies of Rouen and Lyon, as well as Rome, Bologna and Padua. As a playwright, she tackled the genres of tragedy and epic usually reserved for men. She also wrote poetry, such as *La Colombiade*.

Texts

Les Amazones. Pref. Alain Bertrand. Paris : Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 2006.

---. *Femmes dramaturges en France (1650-1750): Pièces choisies, II*. Ed. and introd. Perry Gethner. Tübingen, Germany: Narr, 2002. 389-446.

Other texts

La Colombiade. Pref. Catherine Jardin. Paris : Editions Indigo-Côté femmes, 1991.

Correspondence

Lettres sur l'Angleterre et la Hollande. Brionne, Normandy: Gérard Monfort, 2005. Although initially written in 1750 as private letters to her sister from

England and Holland, these can be read as early travel narratives.

Criticism

Simonin, Charlotte. "Les Feux purs d'Adam et Eve' ou la traduction de la sexualité du *Paradise Lost* de Milton (1667) dans *Le Paradis terrestre* de Marie-Anne du Boccage." *La Traduction du discours amoureux 1660-1830*. Ed. Annie Cointre, Annie Rivara. Ed. and introd. Florence Lautel-Ribstein. Metz, France : Centre d'Etudes de la Traduction, Université de Metz, 2006. 323-45.

Von Kulesa, Rotraud. "Les Amazones de Mme du Boccage dans la traduction italienne de Luisa Bergalli Gozzi." *La Traduction du discours amoureux 1660-1830*. Ed. Annie Cointre, Annie Rivara. Ed. and introd. Florence Lautel-Ribstein. Metz, France : Centre d'Etudes de la Traduction, Université de Metz, 2006. 255-67.

LOUISE-GENEVIÈVE DE SAINCTONGE (1650-1718)

Biography

Well-educated and married to a lawyer, she wrote novels, poetry, and librettos, but is best known for her plays.

Texts

"Griselde." *Théâtre de femmes de l'Ancien Régime*. Ed. Aurore Evain, Perry Gethner, Henriette Goldwyn. Vol. 3. Saint-Etienne: Publications de l'Université, coll. "La cité des dames," 2009.

Criticism

Gethner, Perry. "Reinterpreting the Griselda Legend: Saintonge Versus Perrault." *Women in French Studies*

2008: 48-57.

Miscellaneous

A nice overview of her work can be found on the CESAR website: http://cesar.org.uk/cesar2/people/people.php?fct=edit&person_UOID=101415.

the Literary Imagination, 2000 Fall; 33 (2): 87-107.

Weinbrot, Howard D. "Annotating a Career: From Pope's *Homer* to *The Dunciad*: From Madame Dacier to Madame Dacier by Way of Swift." *Philological Quarterly*, 2000 Fall; 79 (4): 459-82.

TRANSLATIONS

ANNE DACIER (1654-1720)

Biography

Educated by her father as a classical scholar, she first produced editions of classical literature and later published French translations of Greek and Latin texts by Sappho, Homer, and Aristophanes, among others. Married to another scholar, André Dacier, she was not elected to the Académie Française like he was, but did become a member of the academy of Padua.

Translations

Les Comédies de Terence. Frankfurt, Leipzig: Erneste Gottlieb Krüge, 1995.

Criticism

Garnier, Bruno. "Anne Dacier, un esprit moderne au pays des anciens." *Portraits de traductrices*. Ed. and foreword Jean Delisle. Ottawa, ON; Artois, France : PU d'Ottawa; Artois PU, 2002. 13-54.

Hayes, Julie Candler. "Meaning and Modernity: Anne Dacier and the Homer Debate." *Translation, Subjectivity, and Culture in France and England, 1600-1800*. Stanford, CA: Stanford UP, 2009.

Moore, Fabienne. "Homer Revisited: Anne Le Fèvre Dacier's Preface to Her Prose Translation of the *Iliad* in Early Eighteenth-Century France." *Studies in*