Selected Bibliography for *Historical and Political Memoirs of the Reign of Louis XVI from his Marriage until his Death*

**Marie Antoinette and the Role of Women**


The author speaks more from a feminist perspective with regards to women and their new roles. They could now hold some public jobs that were previously unavailable; they used some male connections to help push through particular legislation. And they even had better education opportunities; however, these few gains were relatively short lived. *RR*


A historical interpretation of the infamous “let them eat cake” quote from French queen Marie Antoinette, and analysis of the monarch’s exaggerated history. Baker seeks to chronicle the transformation of Antoinette from the king’s wife into the nation’s monstrosity, through the influence of the French revolutionary peoples and press. *CF*


In this book, Dominique Godineau examines the female revolutionaries of the French Revolution. During the French Revolution, hundreds of domestic and working-class women of Paris were interrogated, examined, accused, denounced,
arrested, and imprisoned for their revolutionary behavior. The book does not examine singular female heroines, but rather, the collective common women. RM


An analysis of the growing political participation of women during the French Revolution, and the early roles adopted by female revolutionaries. Graham interprets the early growth of feminism and female independence amidst rampant inequality during the late 1700s, and the overall impact of female involvement in the revolution for French history. CF


In this book, Joan Landes studies the impact on women of the emergence of a new, bourgeoisie organization of public life in the eighteenth-century. The focus is primarily on France where Landes compares and contrasts the roles and representations of these women during the Old Regime, during the French Revolution, and after the French Revolution. RM and RR


In this book, Nancy Lotz examines the life of Marie Antoinette. The daughter of the formidable Empress Maria Theresa of Austria showed no interest in politics and did not like school. Yet, at the age of fourteen she was set to marry King Louis XVI of France. The queen’s spending habits and foreign birth caused the people to turn on her. RM


This book helps to again reiterate the place women held. It speaks of just who should or could be considered a citizen during and after the Revolution. Visions of the new republic and who was a part of this vision were also a major theme throughout, which encompassed women as well as servants and soldiers. RR

Rose, R. B. “Symbols, Citizens, or Sisterhood: Women and the Popular Movement in the

**Politics and Public Opinion**


An analysis of the lasting impact of the personalities within the French Monarchy during the era of revolution. Barker and Friguglietti seek to interpret the historical context of French public opinion of the king and queen, and the historical weight of their image. *CF*


In this book, Lisa Jane Graham looks at police files from the eighteenth-century and uncovers fascinating clues to conflicting attitudes of the French subjects toward royal authority. Many subjects at the time did not recognize that their tongues could get them into serious trouble. The crown did not accept a wide range of political speech and often times turned such speech into crimes. *RM*


A historical dissection of Marie Antoinette as queen before and during the French Revolution, and the infamy surrounding her legacy. Gruder seeks to quell exaggerations of the queen’s role in the formation of the French Revolution, through analysis of French public opinion based upon the scandal of the queen’s royal life. *CF*


**The Life of Louis XV**


Merrick’s article was about the King’s death bed confession or apology. He highlighted the fact that many different versions arose, and no one is completely certain of what was actually said. Depending on a person’s political views and their position, they may have favored one version over the other. *RR*


In this book, Julian Swann examines the relationship between the king and the Parlement of Paris before the revolution of 1789. Both sides often disagreed and after 1750, Louis XV’s religious, financial, and administrative policies caused major controversy. In 1771 the Parlement was abolished, and the book examines what contemporaries called “the Revolution of 1771.” *RM*

**The Fall of the French Monarchy**


A historical reflection upon the events of and leading to the public execution of King Louis XVI of France, detailing the ideologies surrounding the movement to regicide. Jordan attempts to realistically portray the people and issues surrounding the execution, as well as convey and understanding of the king’s struggle during such a chaotic era. *CF*


The authors of this particular selection trace the policies and the philosophies that led from King Louis XIV all the way through Louis XVI. Many of these thoughts and ideologies were thought to have caused or propelled the Revolution. The authors even through into consideration the issues of power and taxation. *RR*


*Ryan McGoron, Michael Louis, Rachel Rode, and Conor Fitzpatrick prepared this bibliography.*