The Crux: Charlotte Perkins Gilman

The Crux-Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2016-10-14 Long out of print, Charlotte Perkins Gilman's novel The Crux is an important early feminist work that brings to the fore complicated issues of gender, citizenship, echoes, and frontier nationalism. First published serially in the feminist journal The Forerunner in 1910, The Crux tells the story of a group of New England women who move west to start a boardinghouse for men in Colorado. The innocent central character, Vivian Lane, falls in love with Morton Elder, who has both gonorrhea and syphilis. The concern of the novel is not so much that Vivian will catch syphilis, but that, if she were to marry and have children with Morton, she would harm the "national stock." The novel was written, in Gilman's words, as a "story ... for young women to read ... in order that they may protect themselves and their children to come." What was to be protected was the civic imperative to produce "pureblooded" citizens for a utopian ideal. Dana Seiter's introduction provides historical context, revealing The Crux as an allegory for social and political anxieties-including the rampant insecurities over contagion and disease-in the United States at the beginning of the twentieth century. Seiter highlights the importance of The Crux to understandings of Gilman's body of work specifically and early feminism more generally. She shows how the novel complicates critical history by illustrating the biological argument undergirding Gilman's feminism. Indeed, The Crux demonstrates how popular conceptions of eugenic science were attractive to feminist authors and intellectuals because they suggested that ideologies of national progress and U.S. expansionism depended as much on women and motherhood as on masculine force and cultural superiority. Charlotte Perkins Gilman (July 3, 1860 - August 17, 1935) was a prominent American feminist, sociologist, novelist, writer of short stories, poetry, and nonfiction, and a lecturer for social reform. She was a utopian feminist during a time when her accomplishments were exceptional for women, and she served as a role model for future generations of feminists because of her unorthodox concepts and lifestyle. Her best remembered work today is her semi-autobiographical short story "The Yellow Wallpaper" which she wrote after a severe bout of postpartum psychosis. Early life Gilman was born on July 3, 1860 in Hartford, Connecticut, to Mary Perkins (formerly Mary Fitz Westcott) and Frederic Beecher Perkins. She had only one brother, Thomas Adie, who was fourteen months older, because a physician advised Mary Perkins that she might die if she bore other children. During Charlotte's infancy, her father moved out and abandoned his wife and children, leaving them in an impoverished state. While her mother was unable to support the family on her own, the Perkins were often in the presence of her father's aunts, namely Isabella Beecher Hooker, a suffragist, Harriet Beecher Stowe (author of Uncle Tom's Cabin) and Catharine Beecher. Her schooling was erratic: she attended seven different schools, for a cumulative total of just four years, ending when she was fifteen. Her mother was not affectionate with her children. To keep them from getting hurt as she had been, she forbade her children to make strong friendships or read fiction. In her autobiography, The Living of Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Gilman wrote that her mother showed affection only when she thought her young daughter was asleep. Although she lived a childhood of isolated, impoverished loneliness, she unknowingly prepared herself for the life she would lead by frequently visiting the public library and studying ancient civilizations on her own. Additionally, her father's love for literature influenced her, and years later he contacted her with a list of books he felt would be worthwhile for her to read. Much of Gilman's youth was spent in Providence, Rhode Island. What friends she had were mainly male, and she was unashamed, for her time, to call herself a "tomb...":... The Crux a Novel by Charlotte Perkins Gilman-Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2017-09-21 Title: The CruxAuthor: Charlotte Perkins GilmanLanguage: English The Crux-Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2018-03-13 Long out of print, Charlotte Perkins Gilman's novel The Crux is an important early feminist work that brings to the fore complicated issues of gender, citizenship, echoes, and frontier nationalism. First published serially in the feminist journal The Forerunner in 1910, The Crux tells the story of a group of New England women who move west to start a boardinghouse for men in Colorado. 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Ellery Channing, Lester Ward, Inez Haynes Gillmore, William Randolph Hearst, Karen Horney, William Dean Howells, Catharine Beecher, George Bernard Shaw, and Owen Wister. Gilman wrote on intellectuals of her era. By placing Charlotte Perkins Gilman in the company of her contemporaries, this collection seeks to correct misunderstandings of the feminist writer and lecturer as an isolated one might be seen that “a call” was toward. Miss Jessie, the thin sister, and Miss Sallie, the fat one, were more hastily attired. They were persons of less impressiveness than Miss Rebecca, as was tacitly admitted by their more familiar nicknames, aconcession never made by the older sister. Even Miss Rebecca was hurrying a little, for, but the others were swifter and more impatient; “Do come on, Rebecca. Anybody’d think you were eighty instead of fifty!” said Miss Sallie. “There’s Mrs. Williams going in! I wonder if she’s heard already. Do hurry!” urged Miss Jos.

The Crux (annotated) - Charlotte Perkins Gilman, 2017-11-15 "This Book is annotated" (it contains a detailed biography of the author). An active Table of Contents has been added by the publisher for a better customer experience. *This book has been checked and corrected for spelling errors. First published serially in the feminist journal The Forerunner in 1910, The Crux tells the story of a group of New England women who move west to start a boardinghouse for men in Colorado. The innocent central character, Vivian Lane, falls in love with Morton Elder, who has both gonorrhea and syphilis. The concern of the novel is not so much that Vivian will catch syphilis, but that, if she were to marry and have children with Morton, she would hurt the “national stock.” The novel is a “story . . . for young women to read . . . in order that they may protect themselves and their children to come.” What was to be protected was the civic imperative to produce “pureblooded” citizens for a utopian ideal. Dana Seiler’s introduction provides historical context, revealing The Crux as an allegory for social and political anxieties—including the rampant insecurities over contagion and disease—in the United States at the turn of the 20th century. Seiler highlights the importance of The Crux to understandings of Gilman’s body of work specifically and early feminism more generally. She shows how the novel complicates critical history by illustrating the biological argument undergirding Gilman’s feminism. Indeed, The Crux demonstrates how popular conceptions of eugenic science were attractive to feminist authors and intellectuals because they suggested that ideologies of national progress and U.S. expansionism depended as much on women and motherhood as on masculine conquest.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman and the Woman’s Place in America - Jill Annette Bergman 2017-02-07 Charlotte Perkins Gilman and a Woman’s Place in America is a compelling investigation into Gilman’s concepts of gender roles, and the desirability of choosing between competing ideals. By outlining the history of nineteenth-century feminism, the author argues that Gilman’s political and intellectual ideas are still relevant today. Gilman’s works are a testament to her commitment to social justice, and her ideas continue to inspire and challenge readers.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman and Her Contemporaries - Cynthia J. Davis 2004-04-16 Consider Gilman’s place in American literary and social history by examining her relationships to other prominent intellectuals of her era. The collection seeks to correct misunderstandings of the feminist writer and lecturer as an isolated radical. Gilman believed and preached that no life is ever led in isolation, indeed, the cornerstone of her philosophy was the idea that “humanity is a relation.” Gilman’s highly public and combative stances as a critic and social activist brought her into contact and conflict with many of the major thinkers and writers of the period, including Mary Austin, Margaret Sanger, Ambrose Bierce, Grace Ellery Channing, Lester Ward, Inez Haynes Gilmore, William Randolph Hearst, Karen Horney, William Dean Howells, Catharine Beecher, George Bernard Shaw, and Owen Wister. Gilman wrote on the world’s best of humanism’s literature from throughout the ages. Carefully selected, each work is unabridged from classic works of fiction, nonfiction, poetry, or drama.

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subjects as wide ranging as birth control, economics, racism, and women’s rights and suffrage, psychology, Marxism, and literary aesthetics. Her many contributions to social, intellectual, and literary life at the turn of the 20th century raised the bar for future discourse, but at great personal and professional cost.

Women in Charlotte Perkins Gilman’s Theoretical and Utopian Writings

Linda Schup 2009-03 Thesis (M.A.) from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2.7, University of Frankfurt (Main), 74 pages in the bibliography, Latin, English, abstract, English ...Starting man. She is a woman’s man, I will tell Gilman’s main plan. I will tell the men Gilman’s main plan. I will tell the men how to make their own way in the world..."

The Cruc: Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2017-09-21 This story is, first, for young women to read; second, for young men to read, after that, for anybody who wants to. Anyone who doubts its facts and figures is referred to "Social Diseases and Marriage," by Dr. Prince Morrow, or to "Hypone and Beauty," by Mrs. Levina Dock, a trained nurse of long experience...Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1860 - 1935), was a prominent American feminist, sociologist, novelist, writer of short stories, poetry, and nonfiction, and a lecturer for social reform. She was a utopian feminist and served as a role model for future generations of feminists because of her unorthodox concepts and lifestyle. Her best remembered work today is her semi-autobiographical short story "The Yellow Wallpaper", which she wrote after a severe bout of postpartum psychosis.

The COLLECTED WORKS OF CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN: Short Stories, Novels, Poems & Essays

Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2017-08-07 Musicam Books presents to you this carefully created volume of "THE COLLECTED WORKS OF CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN: Short Stories, Novels, Poems & Essays". This ebook has been designed and formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. Contents: The Yellow Wallpaper Why I wrote the Yellow Wallpaper What Diantha Did The Cruc Moving the Mountain Herland With Her in Ourland Three Thanksgivings According To Solomon Her Housekeeper A Mitzvah Artist When I Was A Witch A Coincidence The Cotagette Mr. Robert Grey Sr. The Boys And The Believer A Mitzvah Artist Love Our Overworked Instincts The Permanent Child The New Motherhood We Three-Fourths of Our Money A Family Poems: Then This Arrears How Doth The Hat Thanksgiving Thang... Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1860-1935) was a prominent American feminist, sociologist, novelist, writer of short stories, poetry, and nonfiction, and a lecturer for social reform. She was a utopian feminist and served as a role model for future generations of feminists because of her unorthodox concepts and lifestyle. Her best remembered work today is her semi-autobiographical short story "The Yellow Wallpaper", which she wrote after a severe bout of postpartum psychosis.

5 Novels & 20 Short Stories What Diantha Did, the Cruc, May Marjorie, Won Over, Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2016-09-22 Charlotte Perkins Gilman was a prominent American feminist, sociologist, novelist, writer of short stories, poetry, and nonfiction, and a lecturer for social reform. An utopian feminist during a time when her accomplishments were exceptional for women, she became a role model for future generations of feminists because of her unorthodox concepts and lifestyle. This volume complements vol.1 of her works, that included her Dystopian Trilogy (Moving the Mountain, Herland and Ourland). It contains the remaining 5 novels of her collection, as well as 20 short stories, including of course her most famous one, The Yellow Wallpaper, one of the IVY League required books. One fact that we haven’t found mentioned anywhere -we discovered during edition -is that several of her works include a family, the Macavely’s, supposedly descendants of Nicolo Machiavelli. The Macaives, as seen in The Yellow Wallpaper, are a family that sees women’s rights as a utopian project. This volume is comprised of novels: What Diantha Did, the Cruc, May Marjorie, Won Over, Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1860-1935) was a prominent American feminist, sociologist, novelist, writer of short stories, poetry, and nonfiction, and a lecturer for social reform. She was a utopian feminist and served as a role model for future generations of feminists because of her unorthodox concepts and lifestyle. Her best remembered work today is her semi-autobiographical short story "The Yellow Wallpaper", which she wrote after a severe bout of postpartum psychosis.

The Feminism of Charlotte Perkins Gilman

Judith A. Allen 2009-09 " ... the first comprehensive assessment of Charlotte Perkins Gilman's richly complex feminism."--Back cover.

What Diantha Did

Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2005 The first novel from Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the author of "The Cruc" and "The Yellow Wallpaper." Charlotte Perkins Gilman Cynthia Davis 2010-03-02 Charlotte Perkins Gilman offers the definitive account of this controversial writer and activist's long and eventful life. Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1860-1935) launched her career as a lecturer, author, and reformer with the story for which she is best-known today, "The Yellow Wallpaper." She was hailed as the "brains" of the US women's movement, whose focus she sought to broaden from suffrage to economics. Her most influential sociological work criticized the competitive individualism of capitalists and Social Darwinists, and her later work championed the idea of full and self-determined personhood. The wishes, though unconventional, still keep with other themes by Gilman around women and identity. In If I Were A Man, Mollie, the protagonist, becomes a man for one day. She immediately notices that she feels more confident as a man. She gains a sense of weight and size and freedom of physical movement that constitute a man's identity and that are different from the meekness and restraint she experienced as a woman. She suddenly feels at home in the world, where everything is the right size for her, including the seat back. As she enters the man's world, she experience men differently than she used to do as a woman. Hilarious, perceptive and insightful. Since its publication in New England Magazine in 1892, The Yellow Wallpaper, one of the first feminist novels, has been translated into numerous languages. Charlotte Perkins Gilman's (1860-1935) The Yellow Wallpaper is a science fiction novella. Whichever perspective one looks at this tale describing the chilling depiction of a woman's mental breakdown one would see it as truly is; a riveting masterpiece. Turned is a short story about the standing up of one woman for what she ultimately believes to be the right thing. The Yellow Wallpaper is a short story by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, first published in 1892. It is one of the first feminist novels, and also one of the first works of psychological fiction. From this book, Charlotte Perkins Gilman presents new insights into the life of a remarkable woman whose public solutions often belied her private anxieties. It aims to recapture the drama and complexity of Gilman's life while presenting a comprehensive scholarly portrait.

Women and Economics Illustrated

Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2011-04-27 Starling in its observations and radical in its conclusions, this classic of women's rights literature, this work-pioneering feminist GILMAN'S PRINCIPLES (1860-1935) was a phenomenon when it first was published in 1885, and was eventually translated into in seven languages and reprinted around the world. Cross-cultural and cross-temporal in its scope, it is truly universal in its appeal, offering everything from practical advice and protection, to her call for women to free themselves from these shackles, Women and Economics lectured Victorian readers. It remains a foundational work of feminist theory, essential reading for anyone wishing to understand women's struggles full for free and self-determined personhood.

Women and economics illustrated Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2012-13-15 This is one of the most important women contributors to classical sociology, primarily because of the work in with she created a new sociological method. Although well known to her contemporaries in both the United States and Europe, Gilman's legacy was not fully acknowledged by sociologists until her work was recently rediscovered under the impetus of second wave feminist scholarship. Gilman's overarching accomplishment as a sociologist was to formulate a still unapplied conceptions of her work. She was both the first theoretician to separate gender, as socially constructed behavior, from biological sex and to treat it as a significant variable in social analysis, and to create a general theory of gender in society which gender stratification would be as fundamental. She also offered important ideas for the sociological subfields of economy, work, culture and family, proposing new questions for analysis. The essays are arranged thematically with sections on: gender and society; economy and society; methodology; the public role of the sociologist; towards a sociology of women; and race, class and gender.

The End of Men

Hanna Rosin 2013-09-11 Essential reading for today's women, as well as for men, who are pulling together to demand their rights — A landmark portrait of women, men, and power in a transformed world. "Anchored by data and animated by anecdotes, [Rosin] concludes that women are gaining the upper hand." --The Washington Post Men have been the dominant sex since, well, the dawn of..."
mankind. But Hanna Rosin was the first to notice that this long-held truth is, astonishingly, no longer true. Today, by almost every measure, women are no longer gaining on men. They have pulled decisively ahead. And “the end of men”—the title of Rosin’s Atlantic cover story on the subject—has entered the lexicon as dramatically as Betty Friedan’s “feminine mystique,” Simone de Beauvoir’s “second sex,” Susan Faludi’s “backlash,” and Naomi Wolf’s “beauty myth” once did. In this landmark book, Rosin reveals how our current state of affairs is radically shifting the power dynamics between men and women at every level of society, with profound implications for marriage, sex, children, work, and more. With wide-ranging curiosity and insight unhampered by assumptions or ideology, Rosin shows how the radically different ways men and women today earn, learn, spend, couple up—even kill—has turned the big picture upside down. And in The End of Men she helps us see how, regardless of gender, we can adapt to the new reality and channel it for a better future.

Delphi Complete Works of Charlotte Perkins Gilman US (Illustrated) - Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2015-08-10 The American feminist Charlotte Perkins Gilman was a novelist, writer of short stories and prominent poet, whose semi-autobiographical short story ‘The Yellow Wallpaper’ is widely regarded as a modern masterpiece. This comprehensive eBook presents Gilman’s complete fictional works, with numerous illustrations, rare texts appearing in digital print for the first time, informative introductions and the usual Delphi bonus material. (Version 1) * Beautifully illustrated with images relating to Gilman’s life and works * Concise introductions to the novels and other texts * All 8 novels in the public domain, with individual contents tables * Images of how the books were first published, giving your eReader a taste of the original texts * Excellent formatting of the texts * Rare short stories from Gilman’s magazine publications, appearing for the first time in digital publishing * Special chronological and alphabetical content tables for the poetry and the short stories * Easily locate the poems or short stories you want to read * Includes Gilman’s rare poetry collections - available in no other collection * Scholarly ordering of texts into chronological order and literary genres Please note: the obscure novel ‘Unpunished’ was only published in recent years and cannot appear in this edition due to copyright restrictions. When ‘Unpunished’ enters the public domain, it will be added to the collection as a free update. Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting titles CONTENTS: The Novels WHAT DIANTHA DID THE CRUX MOVING THE MOUNTAIN MAG-MARJORIE WON OVER BENIGNA MACHIABELLI HERLAND WITH HER IN OURLAND The Shorter Fiction THE YELLOW WALLPAPER MISCELLANEOUS STORIES LIST OF SHORT STORIES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER The Poetry Collections THE POEMS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER THE POEMS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER The Non-Fiction CONCERNING CHILDREN THE HOME: ITS WORK AND INFLUENCE THE MAN-MADE WORLD WHY I WROTE THE YELLOW WALL-PAPER Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting titles Complete Works of Charlotte Perkins Gilman - Charlotte Perkins Gilman

The Charlotte Perkins Gilman Collection: 6 Classic Works - Charlotte Perkins Gilman 2014-06-06 Charlotte Perkins Gilman was an American author who wrote the classic short story The Yellow Wallpaper. The Charlotte Perkins Gilman Collection includes the following works:The Yellow WallpaperHerlandMoving the MountainWhat Diantha DidThe Man-Made WorldThe Crux

Arrogant Beggar - Anzia Yezierska 1996-02-12 The target of intense critical comment when it was first published in 1927, Arrogant Beggar‘s scathing attack on charity-run boardinghouses remains one of Anzia Yezierska’s most devastating works of social criticism. The novel follows the fortunes of its young Jewish narrator, Adele Lindner, as she leaves the impoverished conditions of New York’s Lower East Side and tries to rise in the world. Portraying Adele’s experiences at the Hellman Home for Working Girls, the first half of the novel exposes the “sickening farce” of institutionalized charity while portraying the class tensions that divided affluent German American Jews from more recently arrived Russian American Jews. The second half of the novel takes Adele back to her ghetto origins as she explores an alternative model of philanthropy by opening a restaurant that combines the communitarian ideals of Old World shtetl tradition with the contingencies of New World capitalism. Within the context of this radical message, Yezierska revisits the themes that have made her work famous, confronting complex questions of ethnic identity, assimilation, and female self-realization.

Katherine Shrib’s introduction provides a comprehensive and compelling historical, social, and literary context for this extraordinary novel and discusses the critical reaction to its publication in light of Yezierska’s biography and the once much-publicized and mythologized version of her life story. Unavailable for over sixty years, Arrogant Beggar will be enjoyed by general readers of fiction and be of crucial importance for feminist critics, students of ethnic literature. It will also prove an exciting and richly rewarding text for students and scholars of Jewish studies, immigrant literature, women’s writing, American history, and working-class fiction.

In this Our World - Charlotte Perkins Gilman 1893

The Essential Feminist Reader - Estelle Freedman 2007-09-18 Including: Susan B. Anthony Simone de Beauvoir W.E.B. Du Bois Hélène Cixous Betty Friedan Charlotte Perkins Gilman Emma Goldman Guerrilla Girls Doris Lessing John Stuart Mill Christine de Pizan Adrienne Rich Margaret Sanger Huda Shaarawi SolJTTRUTH Mary Wollstonecraft Virginia Woolf The Essential Feminist Reader is the first anthology to present the full scope of feminist history. Prizewinning historian Estelle B. Freedman brings decades of teaching experience and scholarship to her selections, which span more than five centuries. Moving beyond standard texts by English and American thinkers, this collection features primary source material from around the globe, including short works of fiction and drama, political manifestos, and the work of less well-known writers. Freedman’s cogent Introduction assesses the challenges facing feminism, while her accessible, lively commentary contextualizes each piece. The Essential Feminist Reader is a vital addition to feminist scholarship, and an invaluable resource for anyone interested in the history of women.
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