THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

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1. General


*Durand Vol.* contains mainly historical articles, but the following are pertinent: J.-L. Gazzaniga, ‘La formation des avocats au XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles’ (259–74), cites the opinions of Gabriel Cayron, Bernard de Laroche Flavin, Jean Bignon, and Pierre Biarnoy de Merville among others; P. Hurtubise, ‘Une grande inconnue: la littérature casuistique des XVIe, XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles’ (317–30), offers a ‘premier survol’ of this post-tridentine material scorned by Pascal; F.-J. Ruggiu, ‘“O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas!” ou le journal d’un gentilhomme campagnard au début du XVIIIe siècle’ (471–87), introduces us to François Joseph Le Clerc, seigneur de Bussy, author of this inédit; A. Walch, ‘Trois traités moraux et spirituels au XVIIe siècle’ (529–44), considers three ‘normative’ treatises on marriage by Grenaille, Fortin de La Hogue, and Antoine de Courtin. James S. Amelang, *The Flight of Icarus: Artisan Autobiography in Early Modern Europe*, Stanford U.P., 1998, 497 pp., has collected in both North America and Europe a vast quantity of such material — diaries, family and business memoirs, pious and impious musings, religious and political polemic — none of it meant for publication in the normal sense, and covering the 16th-19th cs. There are 14 French 17th-c. contributors — not an impressive figure compared to other countries and periods — of whom one or two, like the midwife Louise Bourgeois, are known to history. *Transmission du savoir dans l’Europe des XVIe–XVIIe siècles*, ed. Marie Roig Miranda (Colloques, congrès et conférences sur la Renaissance, 19), Champion, 544 pp., prints
conference papers on all aspects of the handing down of practical and technical as well as intellectual and theoretical knowledge.

Nativel, *Femmes savantes*, contains the following: C. Biet, ‘Quand la veuve contre-attaque: droit et fiction littéraire sous l’Ancien Régime’ (17–26), examines three *factums* concerning a late 17th-c. civil court case, outlines the social and legal circumstances, and indicates the input of fiction in the evidence offered by both plaintiff and defendant to strengthen their cases; C. H. Winn, ‘Les femmes et la rhétorique de combat: argumentation et (auto)référentialité’ (39–50), looks at aspects of women’s use of rhetoric in ‘les protestations et revendications féminines’ in mid-16th-c. to late 17th-c. works. S. Juratic, ‘Marchandes ou savantes? Les veuves de libraires parisiens sous le règne de Louis XIV’ (59–68), finds many widows active in the book trade. J. is covering ground also explored by Romeo Arbour (see *YWMLS*, 60:119). Courcelles, *Femmes*, contains papers in French and Spanish, of which two concern the 17th c.: J. Balsamo, ‘Abel L’Angelier et ses dames: les Dames Des Roches, Madeleine de L’Aubespine, Marie Le Gendre, Marie de Gournay’ (117–36), surveys late 16th-c. and early 17th-c. works published by L’A. and written for female readers, dedicated to women or composed by the above authors; M. Simonin, ‘Trois femmes en librairie: Françoise de Louvain, Marie L’Angelier, Françoise Patelé (1571–1645)’ (149–73), covers the lives of three generations, from grandmother to grand-daughter, in order to ‘mieux comprendre ce que furent conditions et comportements féminins dans le milieu des marchands du Palais et de la rue Saint-Jacques’. C. Baxter, ‘Repression or liberation? Notions of the body among the nuns of Port-Royal’, Meek, *Women*, 153–71, starts from the notion that ‘the body is fundamentally shaped by culture’ to provide a framework for her study of memoirs left by the nuns and those close to them. S. Reid, ‘Writing motherhood in the reign of Louis XIV: some fictional and political representations’, *ib.*, 172–84, is concerned with childbirth and avoiding it, with the ‘natural’ right of men to dominate, with midwifery, and above all the increasing tendency as the century advances to counsel ‘confinement, containment and moral virtue’ as the duty of women. François de Sales, Moïse Amyrault, and Fénélon are cited as illustrative of the tendency, with Poulain de la Barre as a refreshing dissident. E. Lesne, ‘L’écriture des Camisards: de l’histoire au prophétisme’, *LitC*, 39:149–73, reviews various accounts of the War of the Cévennes, by Cavalier, Mazel, Bonbonnoux, and Marion, in order to bring out the ‘aspects les plus saillants du discours historique informant ces relations ou mémoires’. M.-C. Gomez-Géraud, ‘Peregrinus in eremo: le lieu du désert dans les récits des pèlerins de la Contre-Réforme’, *RSH*, 258:149–62, surveys early 17th-c. works by Jean Boucher, Henry