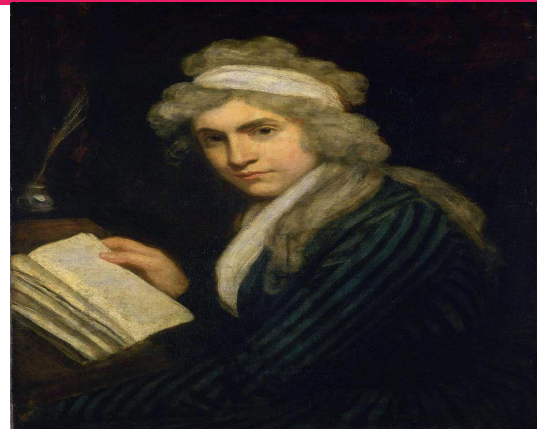


# Mary Wollstonecraft



*By: Simone & Jailynn*



# Early Life:

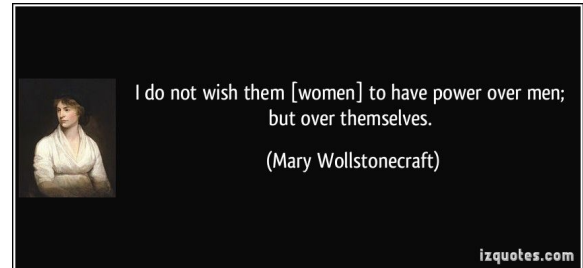
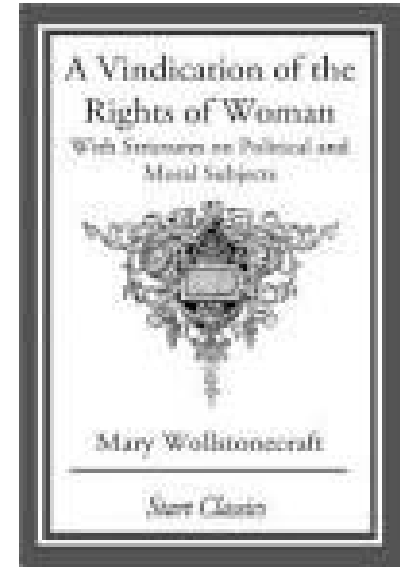
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- *Mary Wollstonecraft was born April 27, 1759 and died September 10, 1797.*
- *She was born and raised in London, England.*
- *She was the second born of seven children.*
- *Her parents were Edward John Wollstonecraft and Elizabeth Dixon.*
- *Her father was abusive and used to beat her mother.*
- *She left her family and moved in with the Bloods family.*
- *After two years with the Bloods she began to idolize them because they were invested with traditional feminine values.*

# A Vindication of the Rights of Woman

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*'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman: With structures of Political and moral Subject' (Which was published in 1792) was Mary Wollstonecraft most famous piece of work. This book was one of the first works of feminist thinking. 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman', expressed that women are no less of a human to men, but they only appear to be because they have little to no education. Wollstonecraft also states how women should have the same rights as man, which is the fundamentals of feminism. However, Wollstonecraft does not physically state that men and women are equal in every subject in life,*



# Purpose:

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*Mary Wollstonecraft purpose was to prove that women had the right to be educated. She wrote a "Vindication of the Rights of women" to explain the way she felt about the rights that women deserve. She believed that every man and women had the right to life, liberty, and happiness. She states "I speak of the improvement and emancipation of the whole sex". She also says, "Let the women share the rights, and she will emulate the virtues of a man; for she must grow more perfect when emancipated". What she is saying is that women deserve the same rights as men because no matter the sex we are the same as humans. Also she says how if women were given the chance to prove themselves they wouldn't regret it.*

# Her Audience

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*It is very arguable to say who Mary Wollstonecraft audience was. While the most obvious answer would be that her audience was primarily towards women. So that they can educate themselves and know what they are capable of. There are also many minds who believe that Wollstonecraft audience was primarily toward men. To show men that women should be educated and how necessary it is for society to educate the women.*

# What did she believe a “Just” society was?

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*Mary Wollstonecraft believed that a “just” society was a society that everyone had the same rights as each other. She thought a just society would be a perfect society where everyone has equal rights and that no one was different from the other when it came to education and rights. She believed that a just society was where everyone was educated to have a better and smarter society.*

# Mary Wollstonecraft relationship with the Government

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*Being that there is very little information relationship with the government, one can assume that she was more towards a democratic type of government. This could be because everyone one would have a chance to contribute in politics. One can also assume that she was not particularly favored by the government since she was very outspoken woman. She was challenging to her government since she beileves in equal rights and at that time she could of been very problematic for them.*



Beware; for I am fearless,  
and therefore powerful.

*Mary Wollstonecraft*

# What should a ruler act as a servant of the people?

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*There isn't any specific evidence that Mary Wollstonecraft gave to show how she felt about the way a ruler should act. So taking her opinion on other things and context you could say that all Mary wanted from the ruler is equal rights. She believed that a ruler should just be equal to all of their people especially to women. If they weren't equal Mary probably wouldn't want them as a ruler. So Mary would probably want a straightforward fair and equal ruler.*

# What right should people have?

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*Mary Wollstonecraft believed that everyone should have the right to an education. She believed that to have an ideal society you must educate all the everyone that is involved in it. This was what she believed to be a basic right that all humans should have*

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"Men and women must be educated, in a great degree, by the opinions and manners of the society they live in."

- Mary Wollstonecraft

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## Nature of people & “Are the world’s people the same?”

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*Mary Wollstonecraft belief was very complicated, because she believed that women should be educated and have some of the same rights as men. She never outright said that men and women are equal. From what she stated before one can assume that she would be for equality, but she never actually stated this.*

# What was her opinion on the government?

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*You can say that Mary Wollstonecraft believed that the government was cruel and corrupt because of how unfair they were to women. I guess she believed in democracy, which is the belief that everyone should have their own say in what they want for the society. In Mary's case there wasn't a democracy because women were not given the chance to be heard and to have the right of things that men could do. With this you could say that Mary didn't like the government because they weren't equal.*

# Attitude towards religion:

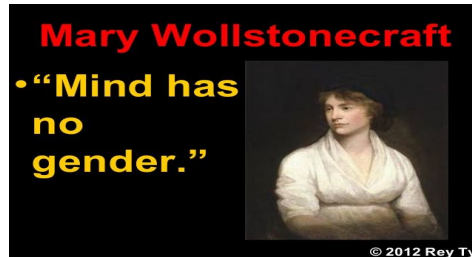
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*Most of Mary's work was based off religion. If you think about it Mary isn't much of a feminist thinker, but more an intellectual thinker who believed it was against God's will for women to be looked down upon. She believed that since God made women that we had the right to become as intelligent as a man can be. Although this shows that she was religious in some way she didn't really care about the religious aspects of marriage. We know this because she didn't marry the father of her first child.*

# Attitude towards education:

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*It is a known fact that Mary felt that education was a basic right. She believed that education should be something that everyone (man and women) should have. She felt so strongly about education that she even wrote a book 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman: With structures of Political and moral Subject' which basically strongly states her feelings towards education*



# Attitude on Social class:

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*There isn't much that she says about social class, but from context you can say that she was against social class since she believed that everyone was equal in some way. There isn't much to back up this opinion but she wanted everyone to have equal rights, so social class is probably something that she doesn't approve of since social class has different parts.*

# Attitude towards the right to revolt:

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*Mary wrote 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman: With structures of Political and moral Subject' was published in 1792, which was during the French Revolution. One can imagine that she felt strongly against revolt. The only reason she would be for revolt would be if the government was oppressing the people of their rights.*

# Attitude towards the nature of war:

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*Mary also never really mentioned war, but from the type of person she was, one can say that she was against war. She may have felt that it was unnecessary and not needed for their country.*

**“IF WOMEN BE EDUCATED FOR DEPENDENCE;  
THAT IS, TO ACT ACCORDING TO THE WILL OF  
ANOTHER FALLIBLE BEING, AND SUBMIT, RIGHT  
OR WRONG, TO POWER, WHERE ARE WE TO  
STOP?”**

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT