Delaney Meyer

Mr. Sunderland

FoA5 D-Block

March 10, 2013

Bibliography

Adams, Abigail, “Abigail Adams to John Adams,” Women’s Letters. Ed. Lisa Frunwald. New York: Dial, 2005. 28-30. Print.

 This primary source is a letter from Abigail Adams to her husband John. This source is reliable because it is a legitimate letter that was meant to be private between Abigail and John which makes it a primary source. This letter has helped me understand Abigail better because it is from her own point of view.

Adams, Abigail, “Abigail Adams to John Adams,” Women’s Letters. Ed. Lisa Frunwald. New York: Dial, 30-33. Print.

 In this primary source, Abigail writes to John about how she misses him and is afraid of small pox. This is a reliable source because it is an actual letter from Abigail to John. This source allows me to understand the struggles Abigail felt while John was away working.

Adams, Abigail, “Abigail Adams to John Adams,” Women’s Letters. Ed. Lisa Frunwald. New York: Dial, 33-34. Print.

 This letter is a primary source that is reliable because it is a real letter that was meant to be private between Abigail and John. This letter is about one of the public readings of the draft of the Declaration of Independence. This letter has allowed me to see how Abigail felt about the Declaration and what she had to tell John about it.

Adams, Abigail, “Abigail Adams to John Quincy Adams,” Women’s Letters. Ed. Lisa Frunwald. New York: Dial, 47-49. Print.

 In this letter, a primary source, Abigail Adams writes to her second born son John Quincy Adams. Abigail is writing to her son who is in Europe on a diplomatic mission with his father. The relationship between John and his mother is shown throughout this letter.

Adams, Abigail, John Adams, L. H. Butterfield, Marc Friedlaender, and Mary-Jo Kline. The Book of Abigail and John: Selected Letters of the Adams Family, 1762-1784. Cambridge, MA: Harvard UP, 1975. Print.

This book of selected letters between Abigail and John provides hundreds of primary sources in one book. All of the letters are also in chronological order which allows finding certain letters to be easier. This source provides great evidence for my arguments and will be very helpful.

Berkin, Carol. Revolutionary Mothers: Women in the Struggle for America's Independence. New York: Knopf, 2005. Print.

 The book Revolutionary Mothers by Carol Berkin is a secondary source about the women in the revolutionary period. The book includes many chapters about both Englishwomen in Colonial society, Indian women, and African American women. This source includes lots of information from important primary sources such as letters from Anne Randolph to St. George Tucker and includes 19 pages of notes. I learned many interesting facts from this book. While using this source for research I was trying to answer the question, “What was the woman’s role in the house?”. I found information which showed that the people believed that god created women to help men and that they were supposed to bear and nurture the children of the house. In the book I also discovered that women often hurt their husbands, committed adultery, left their families, and committed infanticide, which is when a mother kills her newly born child. Overall, this source was a great help in determining different subjects that I could focus more on and gave me a lot of useful information about each subject.

Bober, Natalie. Abigail Adams: Witness to a Revolution. New York: Atheneum for Young Readers, 1995. Print.

Abigail Adams: Witness to a Revolution explores the letters written by Abigail allowing you to understand her completely and see how she felt. This book also shows what a talented writer Abigail was and shows the relationships she had with the people she wrote to. The difficulties of women are explored along with their low legal and political status despite all of the responsibility they had at home. This book has allowed me to get into Abigail’s head and see what she saw and felt.

Brown, Dorothy M. Setting a Course: American Women in the 1920s. Boston: Twayne, 1987. Print.

 This source by Dorothy M. Brown provides great information about separate spheres for women when they go to work. Since the 1920s are after the time of Abigail Adams this book provided great information that was needed to understand how the ideas of separate spheres changed after Abigail Adams. This book contains about thirty pages of sources used throughout the book which makes it a good source. The information in this book has allowed me to understand how the idea of separate spheres changed.

Collins, Gail. America's Women: 400 Years of Dolls, Drudges, Helpmates, and Heroines. Morrow: n.p., 2003. Print.

 Gail Collins provided a great source for me to learn more about separate spheres and how they affected women’s lives. This book, however, was not very helpful for my paper because the time periods in which separate spheres are mentioned are during Abigail Adams’s life and do not allow me to have much use for the information in my paper. It did help me understand the idea of separate spheres better, though.

Cott, Nancy F. The Bonds of Womanhood: "woman's Sphere" in New England, 1780-1835. New Haven: Yale UP, 1977. Print.

 In The Bonds of Womanhood, I found a lot of good information not in the main part of the book, but in the conclusion. Cott does a great job of explaining three different views on the woman’s sphere. According to Cott, the first view of woman is that they were victims or prisoners; the second is that they used the ideology of domesticity to advance their opportunities for education, and the third is that women formed strength and identity through their sisterly relationships. Cott’s explanation of the woman sphere allowed me to see it in a different light and understand it better.

“Gender: Separate Spheres for Men and Women.” American Eras. Vol. 5: The Reform Era and Eastern U. S. Development, 1815-1850. Detroit: Gale, 1997. 258-259. World History in Context. Web. 28 Apr. 2013.

 This article gave me the basic understanding of the difference between the women’s sphere and then men’s sphere. It also stated nice points that I was able to use in my essay. This source has many reliable sources within it and led me to other great sources on separate spheres also.

Kerber, Linda K. Women of the Republic: Intellect and Ideology in Revolutionary America. Chapel Hill: Published for the Institute of Early American History and Culture by the University of North Carolina, 1980. Print.

In Women of the Republic by Linda K. Kerber is a secondary source about women’s rights and heroic women in the republic. This source includes footnotes on each page plus five pages of notes in the end of the book. I learned that many laws had to be changed to punish women. For example, the punishment for treason had to be changed to a fine because women could not be in the navy. Overall, this source was somewhat helpful, but I did not find exactly what I was hoping to find in it.

Levin, Phyllis Lee. Abigail Adams: A Biography. New York: St. Martin's, 1987. Print.

This biography on Abigail Adams goes deep into her life including all of her family background and her triumphs and failures while she was alongside John Adams. This book allowed me to get a closer look at how Abigail interacted with her family and her different actions that influenced the formation of America. This source contains many quotes from Abigail and her family mostly from letters. It also includes photographs and paintings of Abigail, her family members and her homes. This source helped me understand Abigail’s home life better.

McMillen, Sally Gregory. Seneca Falls and the Origins of the Women's Rights Movement. New York: Oxford UP, 2008. Print.

 This source provides great information and gives me a better understanding of the idea of separate spheres. McMillen puts the idea into context by telling the story of a young girl named Lucy whose father tells her he wishes she were a girl because she would have a better life. This story allowed me to understand how separate spheres actually affected people’s lives.

Saxton, Martha. Being Good: Women's Moral Values in Early America. New York: Hill and Wang, 2003. Print.

Being Good by Martha Saxton is a book about the moral values of women in early America. This book includes 72 pages of notes which have sources from many great books and court cases from places like the Suffolk County Courthouse. This book taught me many things about mothers and infanticide. I learned that mothers generally had six to eight children and they never had full authority over them. I also learned about a woman named Sarah Smith who committed infanticide after she had committed adultery and was hung because of it. This source provided great information that is authoritative and allowed me to understand the life of mothers in the revolutionary period.

Ulrich, Laurel. Good Wives: Image and Reality in the Lives of Women in Northern New England, 1650-1750. New York, NY: Knopf, 1982. Print.

Good Wives by Laurel Ulrich is a secondary source which explores the many different types of wives from 1650-1750. This book explores the different types of women associated with Bathsheba, Eve, and Jael. There are 31 pages of notes in the back of the book supporting the information displayed throughout the book. I found lots of information throughout the introduction of this book. I learned about seven different types of typical women throughout the time period previously mentioned. This source provided a lot of information allowing me to understand the role of women in a marriage further.

Withey, Lynne. Dearest Friend: A Life of Abigail Adams. New York: Free, 1981. Print.

In Dearest Friend by Lynne Withey the life of Abigail Adams is explained in great detail including all aspects of her life. The book includes 24 pages of sources for quotes used throughout the book. I learned about what a strong woman Abigail was and how important she was in John Adams’s success. I also learned about how she had a rather small area of land and had a small farm from which she got much of her produce. Whatever else her family needed she had to send out for from Boston or other family members. This source has been helpful in allowing me to learn more about Abigail Adams and her role in her home.