

Contents

Preface	7
Introduction	11
1 Malwida von Meysenbug: the problem of the aristocratic daughter	19
1.1 Key dates	19
1.2 The child of her father	21
1.3 The good sister	33
1.4 <i>En route</i> to self-expression: Malwida von Meysenbug's autobiographical account <i>Eine Reise nach Ostende</i> (1849)	46
2 Fanny Lewald: the need for paternal approval	73
2.1 Key dates	73
2.2 The dilemma of the eldest child	74
2.3 Developing a language of rebellion	79
2.4 The role of the father figure in Lewald's political rebellion 1848	85
2.5 Writing for the ideals of 1848 in Fanny Lewald's novel <i>Auf rother Erde</i> (1849)	92
3 Johanna Kinkel: the voice from exile	101
3.1 Key dates	101
3.2 Rebelling against religious doctrine	103
3.3 Transferring authority to music and love	108
3.4 The 'Emigrantenmutter'	116
3.5 Writing her own version of exile: Johanna Kinkel's novel <i>Hans Ibeles</i>	125

4	Louise Aston: a voice from no(wo)man's land	129
4.1	Key dates	129
4.2	Female morality vs Church and State	131
4.3	Louise Aston's <i>Revolution und Contrerevolution</i> : a positioning exercise by an emancipating woman	143
5	The importance of friendship and correspondence – Johanna Kinkel, Fanny Lewald and Malwida von Meysenbug	153
5.1	The place of letter writing	153
5.2	Johanna Kinkel's correspondence: self-representation of a rebellious woman	155
5.2.1	Johanna confesses (1841)	156
5.2.2	The public and the private in Johanna Kinkel's correspondence until 1851	159
5.3	Writing towards 'Die neue Frau'	163
5.3.1	The significance of self-stylization	163
5.3.2	Malwida von Meysenbug and Johanna Kinkel in correspondence	164
5.3.3	Fanny Lewald and Johanna Kinkel in correspondence	170
	Conclusion	177
	Bibliography	183
	Index	203