

History

Eighteenth Century Women and the Business of Making Glass Music

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Abstract/Summary

During the relatively short period from the mid-to-late eighteenth century when glass musical instruments were manufactured and gained popularity, several women made names for themselves in the realm of avant-garde musical performance. The lives of three female glass instrument players: Anne Ford, Marianne Davies, and Marianne Kirchgassner, show how these successful performer-entrepreneurs operated in an age of emerging feminine public identity. Their journeys reveal much about the gender dimensions of the age, the role of music in the modern era, the consumption of it, and their approach to business. The financial opportunities presented to women looking to challenge the limitations of their musical lives in relation to the world of glass music, is a relatively under-studied area of research. It reveals the gumption taken to realize these opportunities, and some of the pitfalls and successes along the way.

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During the eighteenth century married women's lives revolved, to a large extent, around managing the household and serving their husbands, for a woman to have an education was almost unheard of seeing as formal education was not an option, this vaguely resembles the treatment of slaves who were not provided with an education either. With the many advances since the eighteenth century women's rights and the rights of all people in general has been one of the greatest and only more improvement in these fields can be expected in the years to come. English: Divorce Rates in Sweden 2000- 2010. Marriage Equality. The presence of women in the eighteenth century, and especially in the arts of the time, is at last beginning to be fully appreciated. Hofstra University's Conference on Eighteenth-Century Women and the Arts, held October 10-12, 1985, was one sign of that refreshing change, and will remain so, we trust, in the memories of the many participants and through the selection of papers from the Conference that fill this volume. The scholarly tasks required for adequate understanding of the topic are many and large, and are variously represented in the chapters and headings under which they are c Women go into business for the same reason men do – to make money and to be their own bosses. Entrepreneurship is regarded to be the first track to success. Rather than to take a low-wage, big-industry job, people opt to use their wits and energy to climb the ladder of independence. He distributed thousands of coupons for a complimentary glass of Coca-Cola and he promoted the drink with souvenir fans, calendars, clocks, and novelties. Sales rose dramatically and, by 1892, they were ten times their 1888 level. Coca-Cola had to develop a bottling system and set up plants.