

Chapter 1 : The Country Wife by William Wycherley

The Country Wife is a Restoration comedy written in by William Wycherley. A product of the tolerant early Restoration period, the play reflects an aristocratic and anti-Puritan ideology, and was controversial for its sexual explicitness even in its own time.

Bryant left after the first season. Tammy Knickerbocker joined the cast for the second season which premiered on January 16, Bryant appeared as a guest. After the second season, De La Rosa exited the series as a regular cast member. The third season premiered on November 6, which featured Tamra Judge then Barney as the latest housewife. While Quinn Fry joined the cast in the sixth episode. Knickerbocker and Fry left the main cast after the third season. Season 4[edit] Gretchen Rossi was introduced in the fourth season premiere on November 25, Peterson made her final appearance as a main cast member in the third episode. While Lynne Curtin joined the cast in the fourth episode. While Knickerbocker returned as a guest. After Keough left the show as a full-time cast member, Alexis Bellino was added to the main cast. Curtin left after the fifth season. The sixth season which premiered on March 6, introduced Peggy Tanous as the newest housewife and friend of the housewives Fernanda Rocha. Heather Dubrow joined the cast in the seventh season which premiered on February 7, Keough and Tanous appeared as a guest, while Sarah Winchester was featured as a friend of the housewives. On April 1, , the eighth season premiered and the cast was joined by Lydia McLaughlin. Peterson also appeared as a friend of the housewives in the eighth season. Season 9[edit] The ninth season premiered on April 14, and introduced Shannon Beador and Lizzie Rovsek as the new housewives. While Danielle Gregorio joined as friend of the housewives. Curtin, Keough and Knickerbocker made guest appearances in the season. It featured Kelly Dodd joining the cast and Keough making a guest appearance. While Keough, Rossi and Rovsek made guest appearances.

Chapter 2 : The Country Wife - Wikipedia

The Country Wife Questions and Answers. The Question and Answer section for The Country Wife is a great resource to ask questions, find answers, and discuss the novel.

William Wycherley in After the year Puritan stage ban was lifted at the Restoration of the monarchy in , the theatrical life of London recreated itself quickly and abundantly. Reflecting the atmosphere of the Court , these plays celebrate a lifestyle of sensual intrigue and conquest, especially conquest that served to humiliate the husbands of the London middle classes and to avenge, in the sensual arena, the marginalisation and exile suffered by royalists under Cromwell. Wycherley had no title or wealth, but had by already recommended himself by two well-received comedies and had been admitted to the inner circle, sharing the conversation and sometimes the mistresses of Charles, who "was extremely fond of him upon account of his wit". However, in contrast to the French, English audiences of the s had no enthusiasm for structurally simple comedies or for the neoclassical unities of time, place, and action , but demanded fast pace, many complications, and above all "variety". To achieve the much denser texture and more complex plotting that pleased in London, Wycherley would combine several source plays to produce bustling action and clashing moods, ranging from farce through paradox to satire. A Restoration novelty of which Wycherley took advantage was the readiness of public opinion to accept women on stage, for the first time in British history. Audiences were fascinated to see real women reverse the cross-dressing of the Elizabethan boy actors and appear in tight-fitting male outfits in the popular breeches roles , and to hear them match or even outdo the rake heroes in repartee and double entendre. The separate plots are interlinked but distinct, each projecting a sharply different mood. The trick, to pretend impotence to be allowed where no complete man may go, is distantly based on the classic Roman comedy Eunuchus by Terence. The upper-class town rake Harry Horner begins a campaign for seducing as many respectable ladies as possible and thus cuckolding or "putting horns on" their husbands: He spreads a false rumour of his own impotence, to convince married men that he can safely be allowed to socialise with their wives. The rumour is also meant to assist his mass seduction campaign by helping him identify women who are secretly eager for extramarital sex, because those women will react to a supposedly impotent man with tell-tale horror and disgust. Three such ladies appear on stage, usually together: A final hair-raising threat of exposure comes in the last scene, through the well-meaning frankness of the young country wife Margery Pinchwife. Margery is indignant at the accusations of impotence directed at "poor dear Mr. Horner", which she knows from personal experience to be untrue, and is intent on saying so at the traditional end-of-the-play public gathering of the entire cast. In a final trickster masterpiece, Horner averts the danger, joining forces with his more sophisticated lovers to persuade the jealous Pinchwife to at least pretend to believe Horner impotent and his own wife still innocent. Horner never becomes a reformed character but is assumed to go on reaping the fruits of his planted misinformation, past the last act and beyond. Pinchwife is a middle-aged man who has married a naive country girl in the hope that she will not know to cuckold him. However, Horner teaches her, and Margery cuts a swath through the complexities of London upper-class marriage and seduction without even noticing them. Restoration comedies often contrast town and country for humorous effect, and this is one example of it. The courtship of Harcourt and Alithea is a conventional love story without any direct source. The delay mechanism of this story is that the upright Alithea holds fast virtuously to her engagement to Sparkish, even while his stupid and cynical character unfolds to her. It is only after Alithea has been caught in a misleadingly compromising situation with Horner, and Sparkish has doubted her virtue while Harcourt has not, that she finally admits her love for Harcourt. Wikiquote has quotations related to: The Country Wife Notorious scenes in the play include "the china scene", a sustained double entendre dialogue mostly heard from off stage, where Horner is purportedly discussing his china collection with two of his lady friends. The husband of Lady Fidget and the grandmother of Mrs. Squeamish are listening front stage and nodding in approval, failing to pick up the double meaning which is obvious to the audience. Lady Fidget has already explained to her husband that Horner "knows china very well, and has himself very good, but will not let me see it lest I should beg some. But I will find it out, and have what I came for yet" IV. Dialogue such as this

made "china" a dirty word in common conversation, Wycherley later claimed. But they quickly realise they have no choice but to keep the scandalous secret: Themes and analysis[edit] The dynamics of marriage[edit] People marry for the sake of outward appearances, for example Alithea feels that she has no choice but to marry Sparkish because her status in society expects her to. Wives are treated as property as made evident by Pinchwife who locks Margery in her room and forbids her from speaking to men. Furthermore, there is a struggle for dominance between men and women. Only the women are expected to remain faithful to their husbands. Horner seems to believe he is in a position of power over the women because their extramarital affair is with him, but his power wanes during the duration of the play. He shows his dominance over the men he cuckolds. This luxurious playhouse, designed by Christopher Wren and with room for 2, spectators, had opened only the year before. At the outset of his high-profile career as comedian and song-and-dance man, young Haines already had a reputation for eccentricity and dominant stage presence, suggesting that Sparkish is not merely a comic butt for the truewits Horner, Harcourt, and Dorilant to mock, but also a real threat to the romance of Harcourt and Alithea. Edward Kynaston played female roles in the s. Pinchwife was played by the elderly Michael Mohun , who was best known for playing menacing villains, such as Volpone and Iago. Pinchwife was Elizabeth Boutell or Bowtel, a young actress who had "a childish look. This casting suggests that Sir Jasper was played as a straightforwardly comic part, while Pinchwife would be "alarming as well as funny". The beautiful androgynous Kynaston, probably in his early thirties, was a different kind of hero. John Harold Wilson argues that the famously virile stage presence of Hart as Horner must be taken into account when interpreting the play. As personified by Hart, Horner will have won women not so much through clever trickery as "the old-fashioned way", by being "dangerously attractive", and it is only fools like Sir Jasper Fidget who really believe him harmless. The actresses associated with each hero must also have tended to make the Horner plot more striking on the stage than the true-love plot. By contrast, the choice of the bit-part actress Elizabeth James as Alithea would have de-emphasised the Harcourt-Alithea plot. The Country Wife did in fact survive the complaints to become a dependable repertory play from till the mids, but by then public taste had changed too much to put up with the sex jokes any longer. Its last eighteenth century performance in was followed by a hiatus of years, until the successful Phoenix Society production in at the Regent Theatre in London. This play was very popular, going through at least twenty editions, reaching the New York stage in , and surviving in both London and New York into the twentieth century. The movie Shampoo , with Warren Beatty as the Horner character, is a somewhat distant version of The Country Wife after exactly years, reportedly inspired by the Chichester Festival production of From its creation until the midth century, The Country Wife was subject to both aesthetic praise and moral outrage. Many critics through the centuries have acknowledged its linguistic energy and wit, including even Victorians such as Leigh Hunt , who praised its literary quality in a selection of Restoration plays that he published in itself a daring undertaking, for reputedly "obscene" plays that had been long out of print. It is safe, because it is too filthy to handle and too noisome even to approach. Leigh Hunt admired Wycherley. It was Macaulay, not Hunt, who set the keynote for the 19th century. The play was impossible equally to stage and to discuss, forgotten and obscure. Academic critics of the first half of the 20th century continued to approach The Country Wife gingerly, with frequent warnings about its "heartlessness", even as they praised its keen social observation. At this time nobody found it funny, and positive criticism tried to rescue it as satire and social criticism rather than as comedy. Pinchwife becomes in the 20th century a focus for moral concern: A competing milestone approach of the same generation is that of Rose Zimbaro , who discusses the play in generic and historical terms as a fierce social satire. Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick Both these types of reading have now fallen out of favour; there is little consensus about the meaning of The Country Wife, but its "notorious resistance to interpretation" [19] is having an invigorating rather than damping effect on academic interest. It was written by a courtier for a courtly and aristocratic audience, and Douglas Canfield has pointed to an unusual complication for a courtly play. The courtier code proposed by Wycherley is of a sexual game. Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick argued in Between Men that the game is played not between men and women, but between men by means of women, who are merely the "conduits" of homosocial desire between men. The hierarchy of wits meant that the wittiest and most virile man would win at the game. Thus Horner, as Canfield puts it, "represents not just class superiority, but that subset of class

represented by the Town wits, a privileged minority that

Chapter 3 : The Cow Country Housewife

The Country Housewife and Lady's Director in the Management of a House, and the Delights and Profits of a Farm Kindle Edition.

Horner, a gallant with a bad reputation for seduction, pretends that he was made impotent through disease and causes word of his misfortune to be spread throughout the town by his quack doctor. Immediately, men who were afraid to let him meet their wives for fear of seduction hasten to assure him that he can visit their homes and escort their women anywhere. Among his friends is Jack Pinchwife, who is vastly afraid of being made a cuckold. He does not even let it be known that he is married. His wife is a woman from the country; she, he thinks, does not know enough about fashionable city life to think of taking a lover. Pinchwife makes the mistake, however, of escorting his wife to a play, where she is seen by Horner and some of his friends. When Pinchwife returns to his lodgings, his wife, tired of being kept locked in the house, asks her husband to let her go walking. A relative, a woman from the town, speaks for her as well. Pinchwife becomes angry with both: Pinchwife foolishly tells his wife what she is missing in town life—"plays, dinners, parties, and dances"—and so arouses her interest in all that he is attempting to keep from her for the sake of his honor. When a party of women come to take his wife to the latest play, Pinchwife refuses to let her go or even to see the visitors. He gives out the excuse that she has smallpox. At the same time Horner and some other gallants come to call. The women are urged by their husbands to let Horner take them to the theater, but they, in disgust, refuse, until Horner himself whispers to one of them that the rumor spread about his impotency is untrue. Pinchwife is forgotten and left behind. After some time Mrs. Pinchwife becomes melancholy because she wishes to enjoy the gaiety her husband tells her about but refuses to let her see. At last Pinchwife agrees to take her to a play if she will dress as a man. Before they arrive at the theater they meet Horner. The bridegroom comes with a parson, actually Harcourt in disguise. Harcourt is still determined to take Alithea for his own, if he can. After some discussion, the marriage is put off for a day. After taking the letter, Pinchwife locks her in her room and tells her to stay away from the window. In his own rooms, Horner holds a discussion with his quack doctor and tells him how well his scheme to fool husbands is working. In proof, a well-bred woman comes to his rooms, but the opportunity is lost when her husband follows her. A few moments later two other women arrive, much chagrined when they find Horner entertaining other visitors. Pinchwife, knowing nothing of the substitution, delivers the letter. Upon his return home he finds his wife writing another love letter to Horner. Pinchwife lies her way out of the situation by saying she is writing the letter for Alithea, who, she says, is in love with Horner. Pinchwife unsuspectingly takes his wife to Horner and leaves to get a clergyman to marry the couple. When they meet the real Alithea, all are confused. During the visit all three discover that Horner enjoyed their favors, while each thinks he is hers alone. After they leave, Horner gets rid of Mrs. Pinchwife after some trouble; she wants to leave her husband and live with Horner. The men accuse Horner of double-dealing, and Pinchwife threatens the gallant with his sword. Pinchwife, who is loitering nearby, enters the room. The doctor comes in unexpectedly and testifies again to the impotency of Horner. His report puts all husbands at their ease again.

Chapter 4 : Country Wife Chronicles (@countrywifechronicles) â€¢ Instagram photos and videos

*The Country Housewife's Family Companion () [William Ellis, Malcolm Thick] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. It is with real pleasure Prospect Books announce the publication of a facsimile (enlarged by 15% to promote legibility) of this wonderful book.*

Working through being "Domestically Challenged" and learning along the way! Thursday, July 11, Birth: No, not the birds and the bees, but actually having the baby. Not a typical topic of conversation, but I have felt like someone needs to talk about it. Allow me to share my experience with you all from my first birth. I was young when I got pregnant, so my birth plan consisted of going to the hospital in labor, getting an epidural, sleeping through labor, then painlessly pushing the baby out. Some people have this as their birth plan and it works! I, however, was not so lucky. I was induced on my due date because the baby was big an ultrasound at 38 weeks revealed that the baby was already 8lb. I labored through Thursday fairly painlessly until about 8pm. Shortly after that, the nurse told me I might want to get the epidural now. And it was great! Then things went downhill. They increased my Pitocin, making the contractions stronger and closer together. It also rendered my epidural useless. I was a vegetable. They upped my epidural, but it did nothing to help the pain. It was also at this point when I expected my midwife to come in and reassure me that I could do it and that I would be able to have the baby without a C-section. This was not the case, either. You can either take a sleeping pill, or we can talk about a C-section. My poor baby had been ingesting a cocktail of medicines all day long after a pregnancy in which I only took one Tylenol for fear of hurting the baby. After 24 hours of labor, I was spent both emotionally and physically. I could no longer fight the inevitable C-section that I knew my midwife was pushing for. Sobbing and horrified, I told her I would not take any more medicine and that she should just send in the surgeon. I was so pleased that my surgeon was so nice. And especially at 5: Well, I was prepped for surgery and sent in to the operating room with my husband and within 5 minutes, my little boy was born at 6: He tipped the scales at 9lb. Now, I told you that story to tell you this one: I was not alone in my birth experience. The other 6 were situations very similar to mine: And these are just the women from my local hospital! After doing some more research this hospital had a C-section rate in of This hospital delivered roughly 12 babies each day; meaning that there were 4, babies born in and 1, were C-sections. This hospital really has a monopoly in the area. It also boasts a very high-tech, state of the art facility. To me, this is scary. When my husband and I decided to start trying to get pregnant, I called my midwife one of the 9 that I actually liked from my last pregnancy and asked her what my chances of a VBAC vaginal birth after caesarian were. She basically, in so many words, told me that I would not be a candidate for an unmedicated, non-intrusive meaning no unnecessary monitoring or poking and prodding , natural birth. Back to the drawing board! I did some more research and found an amazing homebirth midwife, Diane Goslin. She and her staff are amazing. I love each one of my midwives and I look forward to delivering my baby at home. Diane has empowered me in so many ways. I know that I can exercise and that I should exercise every day in my pregnancy. I know that I have freedom to choose where I want to bring my baby into the world and how I want to bring him or her into the world. But please talk to me if you have any questions or comments!

Chapter 5 : The Country Wife Summary - calendrierdelascience.com

Country Housewife. 69 likes. For real women, with real lives, and real families. For the home, family, and anything I find funny.

Chapter 6 : Country Life with Country Wife

This is exciting we've gone from extremely warm temps to minus temps what a way to start Winter and we've still got a few weeks to go .

Chapter 7 : Country Life Country Wife

The French Country Housewife is a translation into English of the first volume of the fourth edition (). It includes the.

Chapter 8 : The Real Housewives of Orange County - Wikipedia

The Country Housewife and Lady's Director, in the Management of a House, and the Delights and Profits of a Farm: Containing Instructions for Managing the Brew-house, and Malt-liquors in the Cellar; the Making of Wines of All Sorts.

Chapter 9 : The Real Housewives of Orange County | Bravo TV Official Site

When I had my oldest, I was the painfully typical first time mom: the over whelming pictures, the 16 times a day Facebook updates (with such gripping headlines as: "guess who pooped 3 times today?!"), the calling the whole family because he giggled in his sleep it was bad.