Christine de Pizan was a French Renaissance writer who wrote some of the very first feminist pieces of literature. Born in Venice, Italy, in 1364, Christine de Pisan is notable as a scholar and astrologer. When Christine de Pizan was five years old, her father, a councillor, moved from Venice to Paris, where he became a diplomat. Christine de Pizan was brought to her father, and she began to learn the arts of poetry and philosophy.

As a young woman, Christine de Pizan became known for her intelligence and her writing skills. She wrote lyric poetry and also prose and verse works on a great variety of philosophical, political, and social issues. Christine de Pizan's most famous work is The Book of the City of Ladies, a feminist treatise that was written in response to the misogynistic poetry of the time. The work is considered a masterpiece of medieval literature and is still read today.

Christine de Pizan was also a prolific writer of religious works, including the L'Épistre au Dieu d'amours and L'Épistre de Othéa a Hector. She was a patron of the arts and a friend to many of the leading figures of her time, including King Charles V of France. Her life was a testament to the power of the written word, and her legacy continues to inspire women around the world.