

Useful and Insightful Info #9 The "Woman Question" and Suffrage

Crude Outline:

- I. Expansion of Suffrage & the Issue of Citizenship
- II. Combating Exclusion
- III. Arguments Against Women's Equality
- IV. Men on Behalf of Women

Chronology: Women and the Broadening of Suffrage

- 1791 Suffrage granted to "active" citizens in France (elite men)
Olympe de Gouges publishes *Declaration of Rights of Woman and Citizen*
- 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft writes *Vindication of the Rights of Women*
- 1793 Universal male suffrage promised in France
- 1795 French constitution includes property qualification for vote
- 1832 First Reform Bill (Britain): now about 3% of British population can vote
- 1848 Universal male suffrage in France
Seneca Falls Resolution in New York (USA).
- 1867 Second Reform Bill (Britain): 1 in 3 adult men can vote.
- 1869 John Stuart Mill writes *The Subjugation of Women*
- 1871 Universal male suffrage in Germany (but with weighted votes)
- 1878 First international congress on women's rights (Paris)
- 1881 Hubertine Auclert begins publishing *La Citoyenne* in France
- 1885 Third Reform Bill (Britain): 2 in 3 adult men can vote.
- 1893 Women gain the vote in New Zealand
- 1902 Women gain the vote in Australia
- 1903 Formation of Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)
- 1906 Women gain the vote in Finland
- 1907 Women gain the vote in Norway
- 1910 Emergence of "suffragettes" in Britain (more militant than suffragists)
- 1918 Women gain right to vote in Britain and Germany
- 1920 Women gain right to vote in US
- 1944 Women gain right to vote in France
- 1971 Women gain right to vote in Switzerland

Terms, People & Concepts

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| Maty Wollstonecraft | Olympe de Gouges |
| Seneca Falls Resolution | Emmeline Pankhurst |
| John Stuart Mill | Henrik Ibsen |
| Goncourt bros. | Almroth Wright |
| Henrik Ibsen | Bourgeois domesticity |
| "separate spheres" | |