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