

June Hannam

FEMINISMS



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Feminism

June Hannam

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Clive Emsley and Gordon Martel
Series Editors

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Abbreviations

BDF	Federation of German Women's Associations
IAW	International Alliance of Women
ICW	International Council of Women
IWSA	International Woman Suffrage Alliance
NSWS	National Society for Women's Suffrage
NUSEC	National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship
NUWSS	National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies
PPSEAWA	Pan-Pacific and South East Asian Women's Association
SPD	Social Democratic Party
UN	United Nations
WCTU	Woman's Christian Temperance Union
WFL	Women's Freedom League
WIDF	Women's International Democratic Federation
WIL	Women's International League
WILPF	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
WSPU	Women's Social and Political Union

Chronology

- 1762 Jean Jacques Rousseau's *Emile* published
- 1789 French Revolution
- 1791 Olympe de Gouges, *Les droits de la femme* (The Rights of Woman), published
- 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, published
- 1804 (March) Napoleonic Code
- 1838 (May) People's Charter in Britain
- 1840 (June) World Anti-Slavery Convention, London
- 1848 Revolutions in Europe
(July) Women's Rights Convention, Seneca Falls, US
- 1864 Contagious Diseases Act, Britain
- 1865 General German Women's Association formed
- 1869 John Stuart Mill, *On the Subjection of Women*, published
National Woman Suffrage Association formed, US
- 1879 August Bebel, *Woman and Socialism*, published
- 1885 Female Suffrage Union formed, Norway
- 1888 International Council of Women formed in Washington
- 1890 National American Woman Suffrage Association formed
- 1891 Womanhood Suffrage League formed, Australia
- 1893 Women gain vote in New Zealand
- 1897 National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies formed, Britain
- 1902 Women gain vote in Australia
German Union for Women's Suffrage formed
- 1903 Women's Social and Political Union formed, Britain
- 1904 International Woman Suffrage Alliance formed, Berlin
- 1907 Women's Freedom League formed, Britain

- 1908 Women's Anti-Suffrage League formed, London
- 1909 First hunger strikes of suffrage prisoners in Britain
- 1911 First Proletarian Women's Day, Germany
- 1912 Men's International Alliance for Woman's Suffrage formed
- 1913 'Cat and Mouse' Act (Prisoner's temporary Discharge for Ill health) passed in Britain
Suffrage Pilgrimage, Britain
- 1914 (March) Germany's Red Week
- 1915 Women's International League formed
- 1918 Women over 30 gain vote in Britain
Women gain vote in Canada, Austria and Germany
- 1919 Women gain the vote in Czechoslovakia and the Netherlands
Egyptian women take part in uprising against the British
WIL renamed Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- 1920 Nineteenth Amendment gives women the vote in the United States
- 1922 Pan-American Association for the Advancement of Women, formed
- 1923 Egyptian Feminist Union founded
- 1925 Sarojini Naidu president of Indian National Congress
- 1926 Civil Code revised in Argentina
IWSA renamed International Alliance of Women
- 1928 Women in Britain gain vote on same terms as men
Pan-Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association formed
- 1929 Women in Ecuador gain the vote
- 1931 Indian Women's delegation attends Round Table Conference, London
- 1932 Women gain vote in Brazil and Uruguay
- 1934 Women gain vote in Turkey
- 1944 Women gain vote in France and Bulgaria
- 1945 Women gain vote in Italy and Hungary
Women's International Democratic Federation formed, Paris
- 1946 Women gain vote in Romania
- 1948 Women gain vote in Belgium
- 1949 Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, published
- 1956 Women gain vote in Egypt
- 1963 Betty Frieden, *The Feminine Mystique*, published
- 1966 National Organization of Women founded, US
- 1968 Demonstration against Miss America Beauty Contest, Atlantic City, US

- 1969 Kate Millett, *Sexual Politics*, published
- 1970 First Women's Liberation Conference, Oxford
Disruption of Miss World Competition, London
- 1971 'Whore's Manifesto' signed, France
Germaine Greer, *The Female Eunuch*, published
- 1974 Juliet Mitchell, *Woman's Estate*, published
- 1975 United Nations International Women's Year
UN World Conference on Women, Mexico City
- 1976 United Nations Decade of Women begins
- 1977–8 Reclaim the Night marches
- 1981 Susie Orbach, *Fat is a Feminist Issue*, published
First Latin American encuentro (convention) held in Bogotá
Women only peace camp established at Greenham Common, England
- 1988 Denise Riley, *Am I That Name?*, published
- 1991 Naomi Wolf, *The Beauty Myth*, published
- 1995 United Nations sponsors World Conference on Women, Beijing

Who's who

Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906): Leading American suffrage campaigner, Quaker and abolitionist; worked closely with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, founding the American National Woman Suffrage Association in 1869, co-editing the influential journal, *The Revolution* and founding the International Council of Women, 1888; president of National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1892–1906.

Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914): French militant suffrage campaigner; edited and founded the newspaper, *La Citoyenne* (the Citizeness); formed group Suffrage des Femmes (Women's Suffrage).

Augsburg, Anita (1857–1943): With Lida Heymann formed the German Union for Women's Suffrage, 1902; active in Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Bebel, August (1840–1913): Marxist politician and writer; leader of German Social Democratic Party; author of *Woman and Socialism*, 1879, a key text for socialists on the woman question.

Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964): British socialist; one of the founders and leader of the militant suffrage group, Women's Freedom League; left the WFL in 1911 and attacked militancy in her book *The Militant Suffrage Movement*, 1911.

Bingen, Hildegard of (1098–1179): German mystic, visionary, writer and composer of music; abbess of an independent convent and outspoken critic of male secular and religious leaders.

Boyle, Nina (1865–1943): British journalist and campaigner for women's equal rights; secretary of Women's Freedom League, 1912; active in Save the Children Fund.

Butler, Josephine (1828–1906): Formed and led the Ladies National Association for the Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts in Britain.

Carpenter, Mary (1807–77): Daughter of a Unitarian minister based in Bristol, England, who gained a national reputation for the establishment of ragged schools and reformatories for juvenile delinquents. Committed to the cause of anti-slavery and worked to expand women's education in India.

Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947): Influential suffragist in the United States and internationally; president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1900–4 and 1915–20; founded League of Women Voters, 1920; first president of International Woman Suffrage Alliance, 1904–23.

Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972): Leading Spanish feminist and member of the Radical Party; elected to the first Parliament of the Second Republic, 1931; fell out with her own party over her support for women's suffrage.

Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904): Irish writer and women's rights' activist; executive member of the London National Society for Women's Suffrage; used journalism to campaign against domestic violence and vivisection.

Craigen, Jessie (1835/5–99): British working-class suffrage campaigner and speaker.

De Beauvoir, Simone (1908–86): French novelist, political theorist, essayist and biographer; had a lifetime relationship with Jean Paul Sartre and contributed to the development of existentialist philosophy; wrote *The Second Sex*, 1949, a key text for 'second wave' feminism.

Deraismes, Maria (1828–94): French author and pioneer of women's rights who worked closely with Leon Richer; they founded *L'Association pour le droit des femmes* (Association for women's rights), 1869 and organized the first International Women's Rights Congress, Paris 1878.

Derooin, Jeanne (1805–94): French Utopian Socialist, prominent in the revolutions of 1848; campaigner for the rights of working women.

Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939): British socialist and one of founders of the militant suffrage group, Women's Freedom League; a pacifist, she formed the Women's Suffrage National Aid Corps in the First World War.

Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929): Leader of the British constitutional suffrage movement; president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 1897–1919.

Ford, Isabella (1855–1924): British socialist, suffragist and peace campaigner; member of National Administrative Council of Independent Labour Party, 1903–07; a member of the executive committee of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 1907–15; member of executive of British branch of the Women's International League, 1915–24.

Fourier, Charles (1772–1837): French Utopian Socialist, philosopher and supporter of women's rights.

Friedan, Betty (1921–2006): American author of *The Feminine Mystique*, 1963, a key text for 'second wave' feminism; one of the founders of the National Organization of Women, 1966.

Gay, Désirée (1810–91): French seamstress, follower of Saint-Simon and a founder of *Tribune des femmes*, 1834; president of women's section of International Working Men's Association, 1866.

Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949): Australian socialist feminist; founded Women's Federal Political Association 1903 and launched journal, *The Woman Voter*, 1909; pacifist in the First World War.

Gouges, Olympe de (1748–93): French playwright and advocate of the abolition of slavery and of women's rights. Wrote Declaration of the rights of woman and the citizen, 1791; executed 1793.

Greer, Germaine (b. 1939): Australian academic, writer and journalist. Achieved notoriety with her book *The Female Eunuch*, 1970; her arguments, language and combative style ensure she continues to be a controversial figure.

Gripenberg, Alexandra (1859–1913): Leader Finnish Women's Association and a nationalist; treasurer of International Council of Women, 1893–99.

Heymann, Lida Gustava (1868–1943): With Anita Augspurg formed the German Union for Women's Suffrage, 1902 and active in Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

hooks, bell (b. 1952): Black American writer and social critic; born Gloria Watkins she took the name of her maternal great grandmother; most influential writings include *Ain't I a Woman? Black Women and Feminism*, 1981 and *Feminism is for Everybody: Passionate About Politics*, 2000.

Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929): Leading Dutch suffragist and peace activist; founding member of the Woman Suffrage Association, 1894 and national president 1903–19; active in IWSA; organized the International Congress of Women at the Hague, 1915; helped establish the Women's International League.

Kauffmann, Caroline (c.1840s–1926): French militant suffrage campaigner; leader of *La solidarité des femmes* (Women's Solidarity), 1898 and after 1906 staged a protest at the Chamber of Deputies.

Kenney, Annie (1879–1953): British working-class suffragette; organizer and charismatic speaker for the Women's Social and Political Union.

Knight, Anne (1786–1862): British Quaker, anti-slavery campaigner and supporter of Chartism; wrote a pamphlet on women's suffrage, 1847 and established the Sheffield Female Political Association, 1851.

Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952): Russian Communist; founded Zhenotdel (Women's Department), 1919, to improve women's position; 1923 appointed Soviet ambassador to Norway.

Kramers, Martina (1863–1934): Dutch suffragist and socialist; 1899–1909 member of the board of International Council of Women; secretary of International Woman Suffrage Alliance, 1906–11; edited *Jus Suffragii*, newspaper of IWSA, 1904–13.

Krog, Gina (1847–1916): Leader of the Norwegian suffrage movement and editor of the feminist periodical *Nylaende* (New Frontiers); founded a Norwegian branch of the International Council of Women, 1904.

Leavitt, Mary (1830–1912): Founder member of Woman's Christian Temperance Union and honorary life president; travelled the world speaking for temperance and women's suffrage.

Luisi, Paulina (1875–1940): Leading women's rights advocate in Uruguay; first woman to gain a medical degree, 1909; attended international conferences and an honorary vice-president of the Pan American Conference of Women.

Lutz, Bertha (1894–1976): Founder and president of the Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of Women, 1922; elected to Chamber of Deputies, 1936 – served for a year until the new regime restricted women's political activities.

Macmillan, Chrystal (1892–1937): British suffragist, peace activist and lawyer; 1913–23 vice-president of International Woman Suffrage Alliance; delegate to the Paris Peace Conference 1919; co-founder 1929 and president of Open Door International.

Mill, John Stuart (1806–73): British MP and eminent liberal philosopher; presented 1866 suffrage petition to Parliament; wrote influential book, *On the Subjection of Women*, 1869; with his stepdaughter Harriet Taylor he played a controversial role in the London women's suffrage movement.

Millett, Kate (b. 1934): American feminist theorist and activist; wrote *Sexual Politics*, 1969; committee member of National Organization of Women.

Montefiore, Dora (1851–1933): British socialist, suffragette and internationalist; leading member of Women's Social and Political Union until 1907; joined Adult Suffrage Society and honorary secretary, 1909; active in International Bureau for Socialist Women; founder member of British Communist Party, 1921.