



# The extension of suffrage

A Virtual Museum  
By Sophie Burch



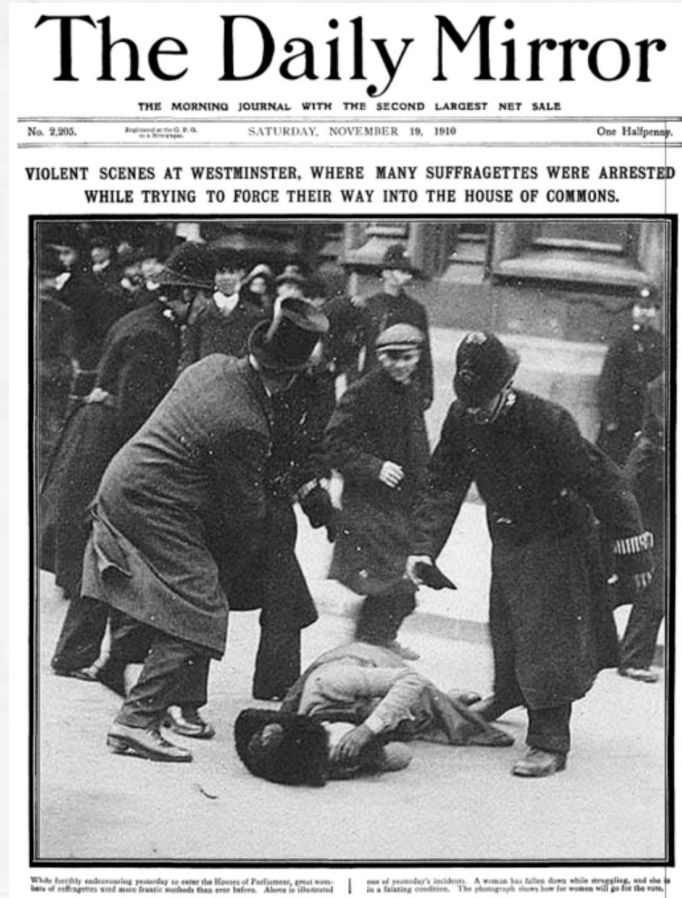
# St Peter's Field in 1819



Women came along with their Husbands and Children to what was supposed to be a peaceful protest took an awful turn for the worst and ended with around 15 people dead and another estimated 600 people were injured.

The women were not campaigning for votes for themselves though because they new that having their husbands/fathers being able to vote would make a very big difference in all areas of their lives.

# The WSPU (Suffragettes) by 1914

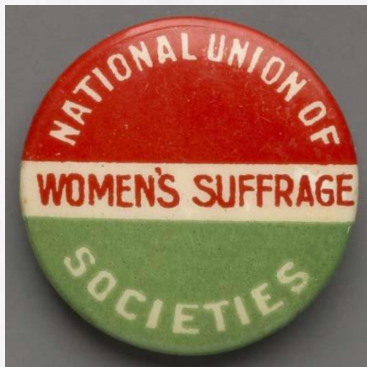


In 1914, WSPU campaigns had become very violent. Some of their activities included planting bombs and setting fire to buildings. Suffragette campaigners were arrested for these acts of violence and imprisoned. They did this so that they would draw more attention to the cause and it worked. After they were captured though they had to be force feed so that they would not of been able to starve themselves to death.





# The NUWSS by 1914



The Suffragettes were very good at drawing up attention for the cause but many people were put off by the amount of violence so decided to join the NUWSS instead as it wasn't violent. And by 1913 they had over 100,000 members!

In 1913, the NUWSS organised a pilgrimage to London, this was to show how determined that they were, to spread the word and pick up other along the way. Groups walked from distant locations such as Lands End, Carlisle and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Hyde Park in London. An estimated 50,000 women reached Hyde Park on 26th July.

# World War 1

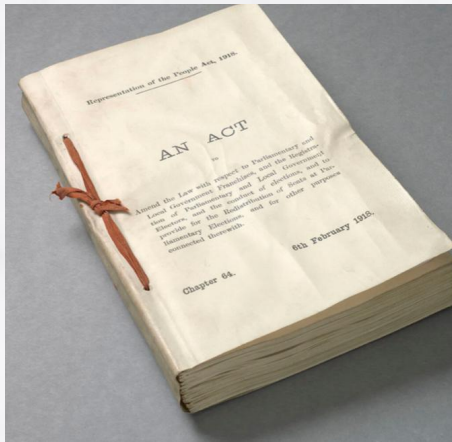


Women played a huge part in World War 1 as they took on all of the men's jobs whilst they were out fighting. As well as working the men's jobs they also had to look after their children, clean the house and cook all the meals (that's A LOT to do)! The war couldn't of been won though if it wasn't for the women doing their part as the army's would of run out of supplies and been left completely vulnerable so would of had to retreat





# Representation of the People Act, 1918



Representation of the People Act gave women the right to vote however, men had to be 21 before they could vote but women would have to be 30 (Which is still not equal rights however it is a lot better than not being allowed to vote at all!



# End of your museum

**I hope that you found my  
museum insightful and I  
hope that it showed you  
just how hard women had  
to work just to be shown  
the same equality as men!**

