ACTIVITY 1

CREATED EQUAL

Suffragette, opening this fall, is a stirring drama that empowers all who are striving for equality in our own day and age. After decades of peaceful protest had achieved nothing in the struggle to gain the vote for women in Great Britain, a group of women became rebels as their only route to change.



Use these resources to learn more about the political struggle portrayed in Suffragette. What are some parallels and differences between the Suffragettes and activists for social justice today?

- · Learn about the leader of the Suffragette movement, Emmeline Pankhurst:
 - www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/ pankhurst_emmeline.shtml
- Examine artifacts of the Suffragettes: http://news.bbc.co.uk/local/london/ hi/people_and_places/history/ newsid_8680000/8680305.stm
- · Learn why London was called "Suffragette City": www.museumoflondon.org.uk/explore-

online/pocket-histories/suffragette-cityhow-did-votes-women-campaign-affectlondon-19061914/

• Tour the Suffragette exhibit at The Museum of London:

http://collections.museumoflondon.org. uk/Online/group.aspx?g=group-18146

· Learn about the Women's Social and **Political Union:**

www.historylearningsite.co.uk/ the-role-of-british-women-in-thetwentieth-century/womens-social-andpolitical-union/

· Explore primary sources on the **Suffragettes at the British Library:** www.bl.uk/learning/histcitizen/21cc/ struggle/suffragettes1/suffragettes.html

2. DISCUSSION

How do women's rights in the era of Suffragette compare to women's rights today? Indicate whether the statements listed below were true or false for women in Great Britain in the first decades of the 20th century. Then take a second look and indicate which are true or false for women in the U.S. today. Discuss how and where the struggle for equality has achieved its goals or must continue.

		Irue	False
1.	Working class women were expected to marry young, care for their home and children, and help support the family.		
2.	Women did not have universal access to free and public education.		
3.	Women could not file for divorce without their husband's consent.		
4.	In wartime, women were prohibited from working in munitions factories.		
5.	Women were forbidden to organize to promote their cause.		
6.	Authorities could force-feed women prisoners who engaged in hunger strikes to promote their cause.		
7.	Men who assaulted women protesters were rarely, if ever, punished.		
8.	The law transferred a woman's wealth and property to her husband when she married.		
9.	Women received pay equal to men for their work.		
10.	Women were allowed custody of their children if they divorced their husband		

- Are the statements above true or false today for women in Nigeria? India? Saudi Arabia? Brazil? What would a Suffragette say on the subject of worldwide women's rights today?
- How will issues related to equality for women impact the next Presidential election in the United States?
- What public policies, if any, are necessary to help women in the United States and why?
- How could social media be used to help bring about those public policies?
- Why was a peaceful approach to securing women's rights successful in the United States but not in Great Britain?
- In what part of the world are women's rights most at risk and why? What can be done to help them? What can be done to change this?

SUFFRAGETTE

MOTHERS DAUGHTERS

> Movie Website: SuffragetteTheMovie.com Social Action Website: FightsNotOver.com Social Action Essay Contest Website: http://suffragette-myvoice.com

> > IN THEATERS THIS FALL