

*Important Women of the
19th Century*



Flora Tristan

- (1803-1844) was a French Socialist writer and activist as well as being a founder of feminism.
- She struggled to end oppression on women and the working class.
- She wrote *The Worker's Union* in 1843 about the conditions of the working class and the need for a solidified union.



Sofia Perovskiaï

- (1853-1881) was a Russian Revolutionary and participated in the orchestration of Alexander II's assassination.
- In 1873, she hosted many anarchistic conspiracy meetings against the Tsarist government.
- Sophia was the first woman in Russia to be executed with political trial.



Caroline Norton

- (1808-1877) was a famous British celebrity and author.
- She wrote political pamphlets, novels, plays, and poems including *A Voice from the Factories*.



Emmeline Pankhurst

- (1858-1928) was political feminism activist and leader of the Suffragette Movement.
- She was one of the first women to be militant in her approach towards women's rights as a Spartacist, and she tried to create equal working conditions, marriage laws, and a national system of maternity benefits.
- She founded the Women's Political and Social Union (WPSU), an organization dedicated to "deeds not words", and they assaulted police officers, destroyed property, and etc in demonstrations.



María de los Dolores Rafaela Quiroga

- (1809- 1891) of Spain
- Became useful instrument in Carlist war
- In 1849 forced Isabel II to dismiss the Duke of Valencia and cabinet
- Under her guidance Isabel II and followers began the Revolution of 1868
- She became Abbess of Guadalajara



Empress Maria Anna di Savoia-Sardinia

- (1803-1884)
Austria-Hungary
- Persuaded husband Emperor Ferdinand I to abdicate during the Revolution
- Helped convey Franz Joseph as successor



Grand Duchess Maria Antonia de Borbone-Napoli

- (1814-1898)
- Italy
- Advocated ties between Austria and Toscana
- Opposed Italian nationalism



Grand Duchess Luise von Preussen

- (1838 to 1913)
- Germany
- Founded schools, hospitals, and asylums
- Engaged in Women's Association
- Worked closely with the Red Cross
- Given her own privy council



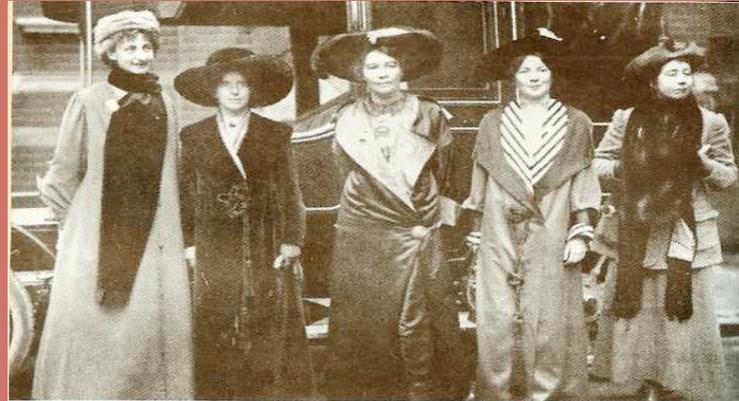
Annie Kenney

- (1879-1953) was an English working class Suffragette.
- She was dedicated to militant activism and heckled Winston Churchill.
- She was the partner of Emmeline Pankhurst and was a head of the WPSU.



Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence

- Lawrence (1867-1954) was a British feminist who supported the Independent Labor Party.
- She later became involved in the WPSU and Pankhurst, but she disagreed with their militant strategies.



Left to right: Constance Lytton, Annie Kenney, Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, Christabel Pankhurst and Sylvia Pankhurst



Elizabeth Robins

- (1862-1952) was a playwright, actress, novelist, and suffragette.
- Her written works are under the pseudonym “C.E. Raimond” to keep her acting career and writing career separate. She was a leader of the WPSU as well as the National Union of Women’s Suffrage Societies.



Kitty Marion

- (1871-1944) was born in Germany but moved to Britain when she was fifteen.
- She was an activist in the WPSU and worked with Elizabeth Robins to form an actress division of the WPSU.



Mary Macarthur

- (1880-1921) was a British writer and member of the Spartacus.
- She founded the *Women Worker* which was a newspaper devoted to working class equality.
- She was Secretary of the Women's Trade Union and was a member of the WPSU.



Czarzina Alexandra

- (1872-1918) was married to the Russian Tsar Nicholas II.
- She was the granddaughter of Queen Victoria. Alexandra worked to improve the conditions of the poor as well as women in Russia.
- Alexandra married Nicholas and became involved with the magical Rasputin when her son had Hemophilia.
- Her and her family were executed by the Bolsheviks.



Clara Zeikin

- (1857-1933) was a German socialist and suffragette.
- She joined the Spartacist League in the Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany.
- She was a representative of the Reichstag in the Weimar Republic for the Communist Party of Germany.



Emily Davison

- (1872-1913) was a British suffragette. She was a member of the WPSU and was a die hard activist.
- She was killed when she jumped in front of King George V's horse at the Epsom Derby.



Queen Victoria

- (1819-1901) was the longest ruling monarch of England.
- Her ruling became known as the Victorian Age, a time of industrial, political, and military progress in England.
- Victoria lead England through the height of the Industrail Reolution and expanded the Empire to global colonization.
- Queen Victoria loved Ireland, donating large sums of money to them during the Irish Potato Famine.



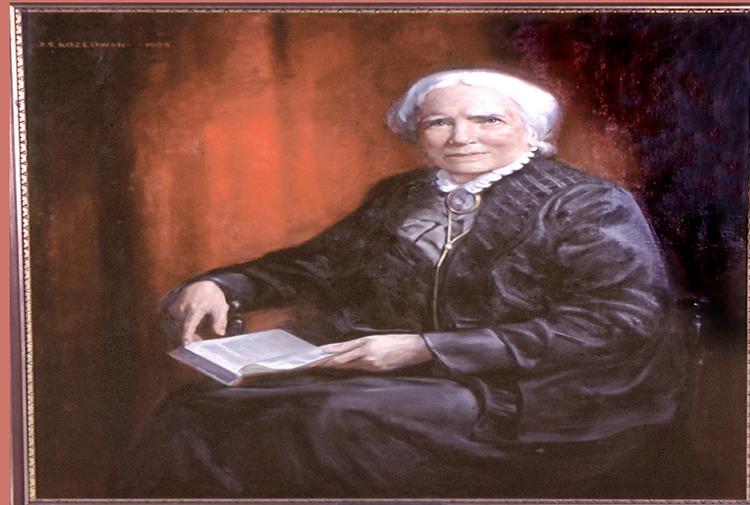
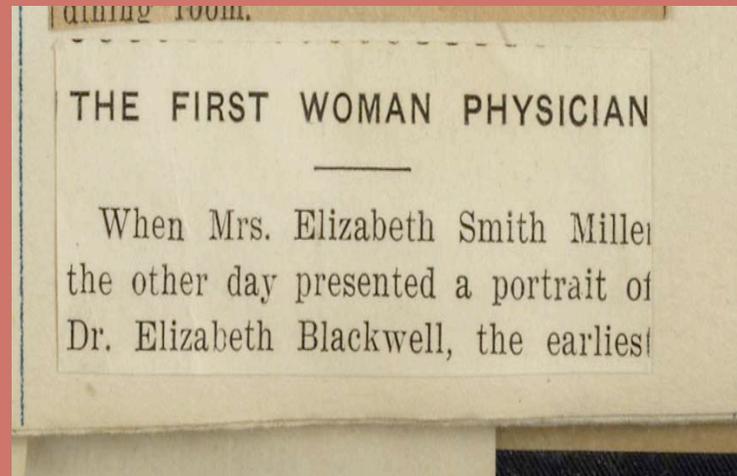
Queen Victoria Continued

- The Queen had strong influence from Lord Melbourne, prime Minister and leader of the Whig party who passed the 1832 Reform Act.
- She was Queen during the most prosperous economic period of British History.
- She reign oversaw the reform of Gladstone and Disraeli, of whom she preferred Disraeli's conservative aims.
- She became the first Empress of India, and was thrilled with the imperialistic advances of General Kitchener.



Elizabeth Blackwell

■ (1821-1910) She was the first woman to graduate from medical school and she was a pioneer in educating women about the field of medicine. At first she wanted nothing to do with the topic of medicine but quickly grew found of it. She helped many women further their studies in medicine.



Clara Barton

- (1821-1912)
- Founded the American Red Cross
- very interested in the concept of war because her father told her many stories about it.
- She took it as her responsibility to take care of the soldiers in the wars.
- She raised a lot of money for the injured soldiers.
- First woman to work at the “cornfield”



Rosa Bonheur

- 1822-1899]
- French realist painter
- gained a wide variety of knowledge in art by her father's teaching.
- practiced painting by copying pictures that she could find in the Louve.
- painted an important piece called Ploughing in Nivernais.



Bertha Von Suttner

- (June 9, 1843-June 21, 1914)
- In 1889 she published a book called Die Waffen Nieder! Which means lay down your arms. It was a book that rejected all war.



Jane Austen

- (1775- 1817)
- She was a very influential writer of her time.
- She wrote books such as Pride and Prejudice in 1812.
- These books were sold all over Britain. She became very ill in 1816 and died just a few days later. Her cause of death is still unknown.



Marie Curie

- (November 7, 1867 – July 4, 1934)
- a scientist born in Poland.
- She discovered the elements polonium and radium.
- However, she died due to the radioactivity from her experiments.
- She earned the first Noble Prize for women due to these experiments.



Elizabeth Gurney Fry

- (1780-1845)
- She was a very religious women of her time.
- Her life completely changed when she visited a jail in London.
- She was appalled by their treatment and made it her duty to make, predominately women prisoners, live better lives while in jail.



Aleksandra Mikhaylov Kollontai

- Born in Russia in 1872.
- She was born to a Russian general.
- She joined the Russian Social-democratic Party, attempting to promote revolution.



Maria Montessori

- (August 31, 1870 – May 6, 1952)
- Italian
- She is considered to be the first physician in Italy.
- She also taught at medical school in the University of Rome.
- In 1901 Maria became the Director of the University of Rome.



Florence Nightingale

- (1820 — 1910)
- Her and her group of women were one of the first to serve as nurses for soldiers.
- They left from Britain directly into the Crimean war in 1854.
- They were for the most part ineffective but her and her group of women caused a snowballing effect on caring and nursing for soldiers in war.

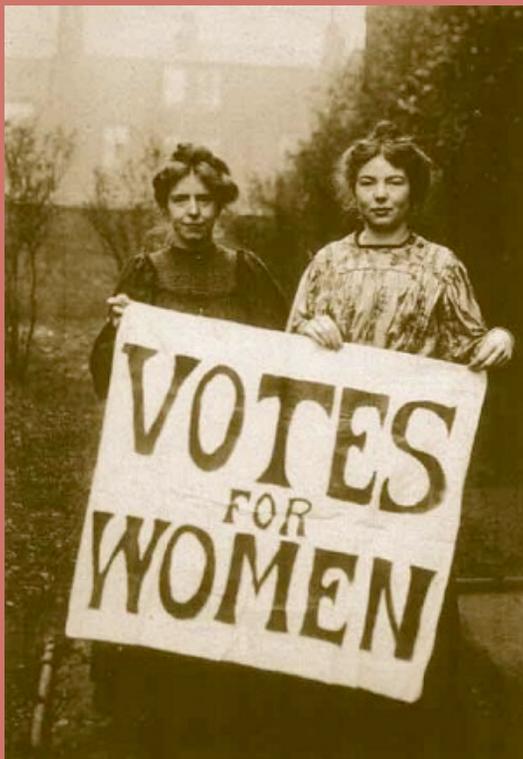


Alexandrine Pieterella Francoise Tinne

- (1835-1869)
- Dutch explorer of her time.
- Did much of her work inside Africa making her first route in the Nile in 1861.
- She wanted to be the first women to traverse the Sahara desert but she was killed by her guides.



Don't Worry There Will Be
More Women To Come!



Thank You!

