

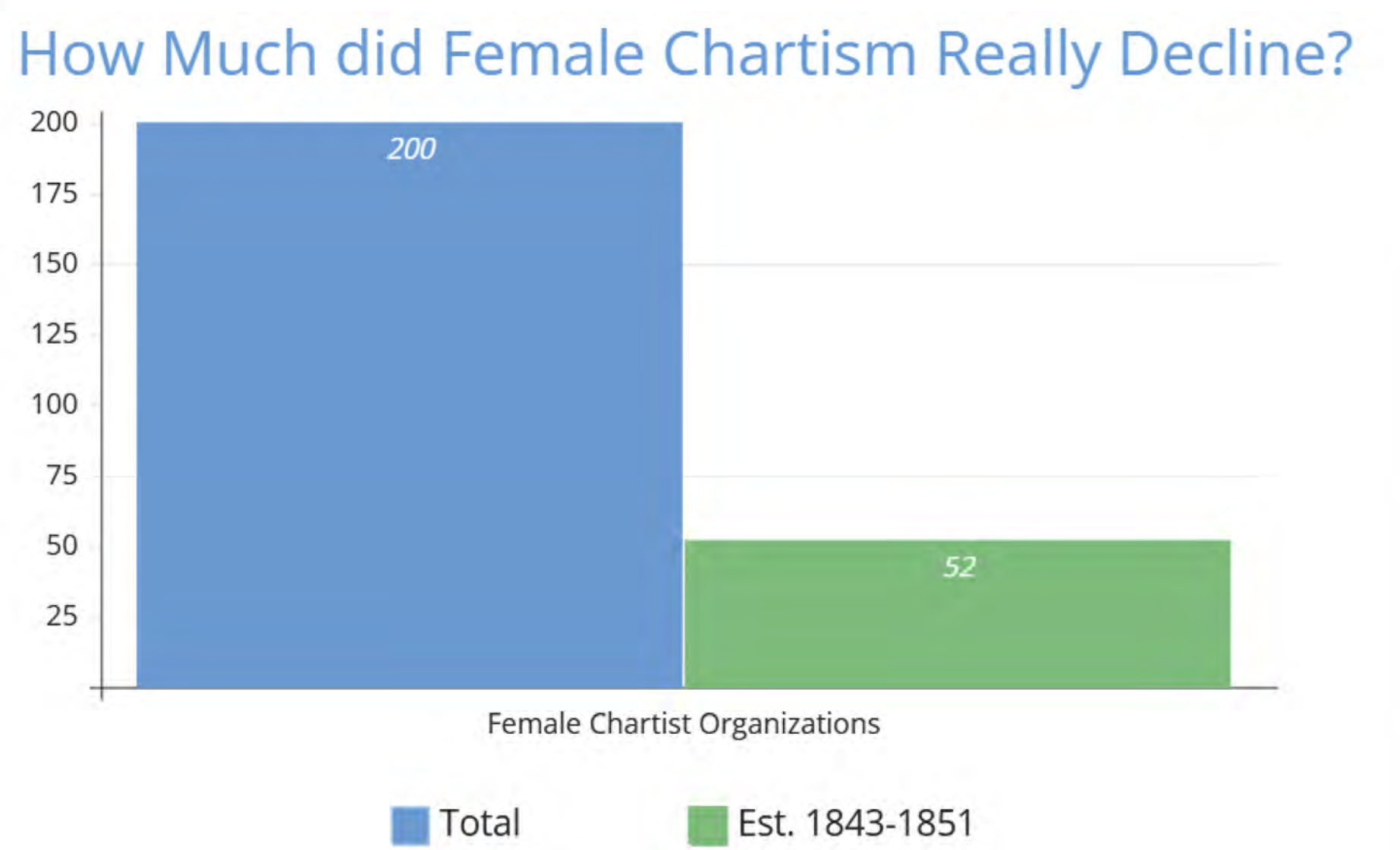
More than Helpmates: The Role of Women in the Chartist Movement

PRESENTER:
Matthew Flynn

BACKGROUND:
The Chartist movement was a working-class movement that spanned from 1838 to the early 1850's. It has been covered as a male dominated movement, but women played a significant role in Chartism that deserves the proper recognition.

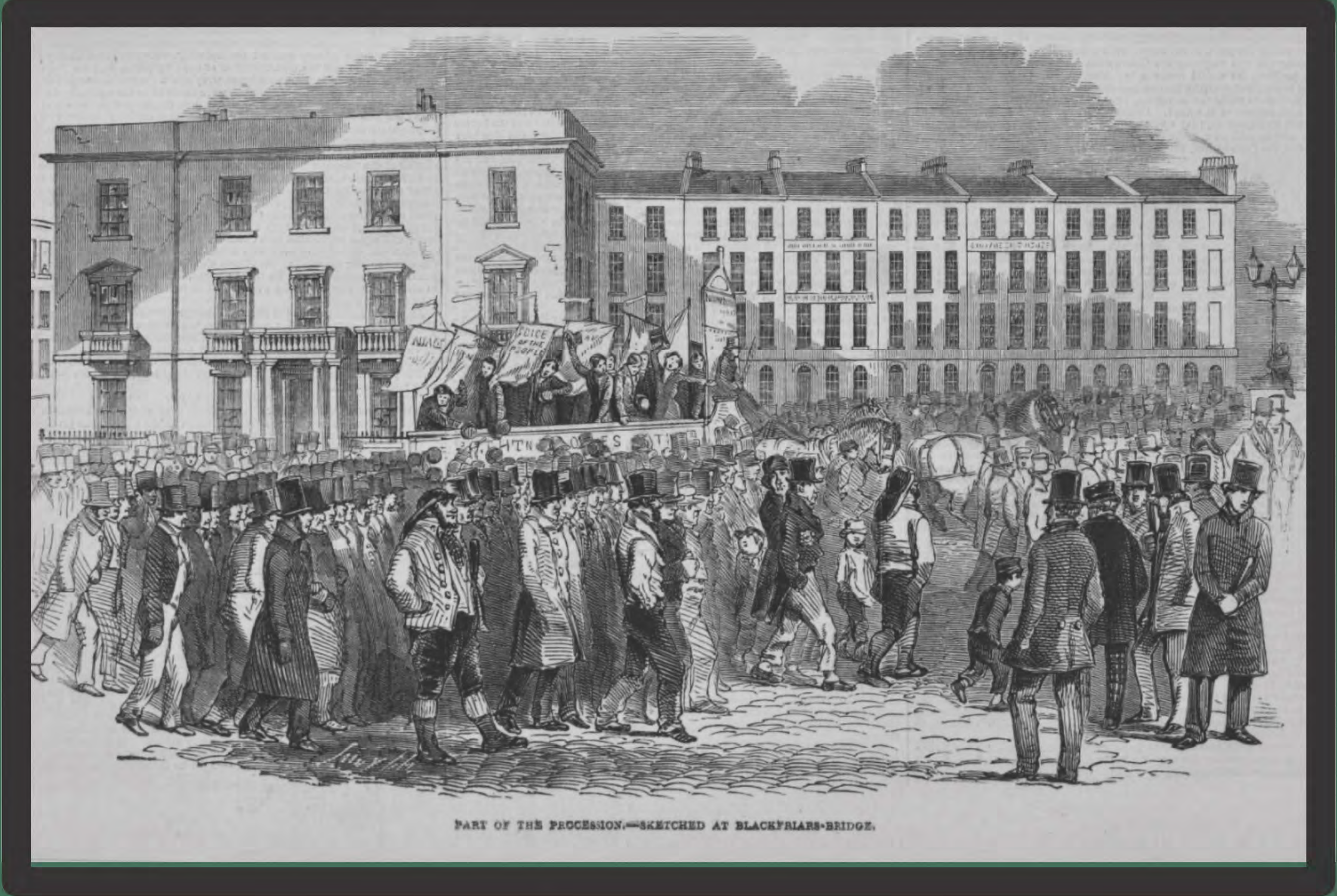
- METHODS
- 1. Researched important women figures in the Chartist movement; including their backgrounds and how they contributed.
 - 2. Used newspapers, letters, speeches, and records to uncover women in the Chartist movement.
 - 3. Analyzed the debate that existed within the Chartist movement about the inclusion of women in the Charter.

Decline?



Over ¼ of Female Chartist Organizations were established post-1842, the year most scholars have argued that female participation in the movement ‘disappeared’.

Women were more involved in Chartism, a Victorian working-class democratic movement, than previously acknowledged.



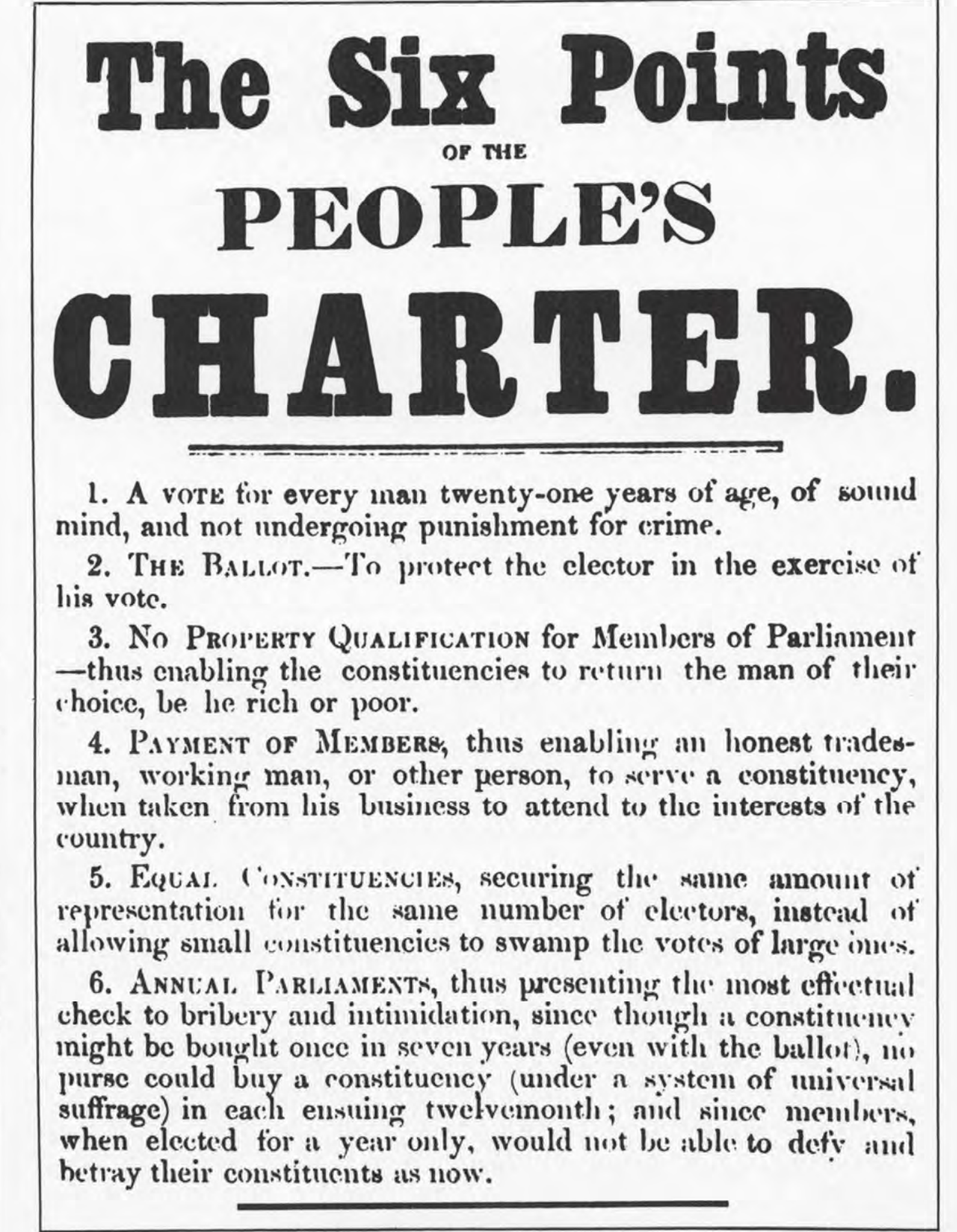
Chartist protest on Kennington Common, 10 April 1848

“As advocates for the rights of man, they should never forget the wrongs of women!”

-Anonymous Chartist in a letter to William Lovett, 1841



Parody image of Mary Anne Walker, Chartist
Susanna Inge, Chartist



Chartist political pamphlet which called for parliamentary reform. The call for suffrage did not include women.



Locations of Female Chartist Organizations. Image via Chartist Ancestors

REFERENCES
Matthew Roberts, David Jones, Anna Clark, Malcolm Chase, Richard Brown, Rémy Duthille, W.H.G. Armytage