

## Pictography

*Alice Paul*. N.d. New Jersey State Department. *State of New Jersey: Department of State*.

Web. 10 Feb. 2015. This was simple photo of Alice Paul and provided a great visual for our "leadership" page where we discussed the impact Emmeline Pankhurst's work had on the U.S.

American Press Association. *Female WWI Munitions War Workers Take a Break and Sit on a Brick Wall*. 1917. National Geographic Vintage Premium, London. This photograph of female war workers on break was used in the slideshow on our Shift in Policy page. It served as another example of the increased autonomy of women as they served in the war effort.

*British Suffragette Emmeline Pankhurst*. N.d. Bettmann. *Corbis Images*. Web. 30 Dec. 2014. This photograph of Emmeline Pankhurst was relevant to our Timeline page because of the explanation in its caption how she drafted the Married Women's Property Acts. We used it on our Timeline page for the 1870 date.

Broom, Christina. *National Union of Women's Suffrage Society Members, West London*. 1913. Museum of London, London. The men and women were taking part in the Great Pilgrimage of Suffragists organised by the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies that involved suffragists from all corners of the UK marching to London.

*Emmeline Pankhurst Addressing a Crowd in Trafalgar Square*. 1908. National Portrait Gallery, London. Comp. Central Press. This was one of the best, and more iconic, photos from the suffrage movement that we found. It shows Emmeline

Pankhurst addressing a crowd and was the background for our home page, as well as for several of our splash pages.

*Emmeline Pankhurst Leading March Through Rain.* 1915. Underwood & Underwood, London. This is one of the many WSPU marches led by Emmeline Pankhurst. Huge crowds of women, an estimated 50,000 individuals, thronged Victoria Embankment to participate in the women's procession. There they voiced the demand that the British Government use women in the work of making ammunition, replacing the men. We used this image on our Militant Tactics page, as an example of the many marches Emmeline Pankhurst led.

"Emmeline Pankhurst, Suffragette, Carried by Officer." *Crime and Punishment: Essential Primary Sources.* Ed. K. Lee Lerner and Brenda Wilmoth Lerner. Detroit: Gale, 2006. 195-197. *Gale Virtual Reference Library.* Web. 1 July 2014. This is the iconic photograph of Emmeline Pankhurst's arrest at the gates of Buckingham Palace. It came to define the fight for suffrage, and reveals not only her dedication and bravery but also her legacy. We used this photograph on our Shift in Policy page.

Fahey, Fin. *Statue of Emmeline Pankhurst, Victoria Tower.* N.d. *Epsom and Ewell History Explorer.* Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This was a great photo of the statue of Emmeline Pankhurst outside of Parliament. We used it on our legacy page to show her enduring legacy in Great Britain.

Lebrecht Music & Arts. *Munitions Workers during World War I.* 1916. Lebrecht Music & Arts, London. This image of women learning to use machinery at Shoreditch Technical Institute in London was used on our Shift in Policy page. It was used

in our slideshow on the new roles for women that were opened up with the outbreak of World War I, also known as the Great War.

*Munitions Workers during World War I.* 1916. Lebrecht Music & Arts, London. Munitions Workers during World War I, April 1916. These women learning to use machinery at Shoreditch Technical Institute in London are an example of the new important role women played during World War I (referred to then as the Great War). We used this picture in our gallery on the A Shift in Policy page.

*National Womens Party Picketing the White House.* N.d. *The Social Welfare Project.* Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This was a photo of American suffragettes picketing in front of the White House. We used the photo on our leadership page to illustrate how Emmeline Pankhurst's tactics were widely imitated.

*NUWSS, a NUWSS Publication.* N.d. *British Library.* Web. 5 Feb. 2015. This was a drawing of a NUWSS tree and all the smaller "branches" of the organization. We used it on our early suffrage movement.

*The NUWSS Campaigned Peacefully - Here Mrs. Fawcett Is Addressing a Rally.* N.d. *BBC News.* Web. 2 Feb. 2015. This was a great photo of Millicent Fawcett addressing the crowd at a NUWSS. We used it on our early suffrage movement page.

*The Pankhursts Welcomed.* 1908. Hulton-Deutsch Collection, London. Emmeline Pankhurst gained much respect for her work, both during her lifetime and posthumously. We used this photograph of her, with her daughter Christabel, on our Legacy page.

*Police and Pankhurst Family.* 1914. Bettmann, London. In this photograph, the police is seen preventing Emmeline Pankhurst and her two daughters, Christabel and Sylvia from entering Buckingham Palace. They were trying to present a petition

to the King, as Parliament was stalling on the issue of Women's Suffrage. We used this photograph in our slideshow on the Militant Tactics page.

*Suffragette Arrested at Buckingham Palace.* 1914. Central Press/Getty Images. *The Guardian*. Web. 10 Feb. 2015. This was a great photo, because it perfectly captured the militancy of the Suffragettes, and the extremes they were willing to go to to get the vote. We used the photo on our "Militant Tactics" page.

*Suffragette March.* 1910. Hulton-Deutsch Collection, London. This suffragette march was led to recognize Emily Davidson, who had recently been killed trying to get recognition for the suffrage movement by attaching WSPU colors to the King's horse. She became a martyr soon after. We used the photograph of the procession on our Militant Tactics page.

*Suffragette Struggling with Policeman, Black Friday 1910.* 1910. Museum of London, London. *Museum of London*. Web. 4 Apr. 2015. This was a great photo of a suffragette struggling with a policeman in Parliament Square. We used it on our timeline, and it a good visual for illustrating the violence between the WSPU member and the police.

*A Suffragette's Protest Sign, Reading 'To Ask Freedom For Women Is Not A Crime.'* N.d. Guardian News and Media Limited. *The Guardian*. Web. 7 Feb. 2015. This picture was a great addition to our website. It showed the suffragettes reaction to the jailing of WSPU members, which we used on our government reaction page. In addition, the website it came from had several other extremely pieces of information.

*Suffragettes Under Surveillance.* N.d. In Pictures. *BBC News*. Web. 12 Feb. 2015.

<[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/pop\\_ups/03/uk\\_suffragettes\\_under\\_survei](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/pop_ups/03/uk_suffragettes_under_survei)

llance/html/1.stm>. Photographed for government surveillance, this image was used on our Government Reactions page. It demonstrates the tabs that were kept on suffrattes and with what force police responded to their protests.

*Suffragists Cycle to Meeting.* 1913. Hulton-Deutsch Collection, London. This photograph shows suffragists who cycled from various parts of England to London to attend a 1913 meeting. With their sign that said "Law-abiding women suffragists," they advertise that they are law abiding, so as to distinguish themselves from the militancy of activists such as Mrs Pankhurst. We used this on our suffragists page to show how some suffragists wanted to distance themselves from the militancy of suffragettes.

*Suffragists Picketing House of Commons.* 1924. Bettmann, London. This photograph of suffragists picketing outside the House of Commons was used on our timeline page. While the 1918 Act granted suffrage to women, it was only to women who met certain requirements. There was still a fight afterwards to secure equal voting rights (that is, the right to vote at the age of 21 for women as it is for men).

*Two Suffragettes Set Fire to the Bath Hotel.* 1914. British Broadcasting Company. *BBC News.* Web. 12 Feb. 2015. This photo was a great example of the arson that the WSPU members committed. In this instance, the Suffragettes who committed the crime were initially condemned, but are now being honored as heroes. So this source really helped to show how even though the reaction to some of the Suffragettes actions was initially negative, they have come to be viewed in a positive light for their work in helping to secure the vote.

*Women War Workers*. 1917. Hulton-Deutsch Collection, London. This photograph of women at work in an engineering factory during World War I was on our Shift in Policy page, in the slideshow. The Great War, as it was then called, gave women many more economic opportunities, as demonstrated by the women in these positions, positions they never would have had access to before the war.