

**Thema:**

Tagung »Vorhang auf – Frauen in Parlament und Politik im internationalen Vergleich. Eine Konferenz aus Anlass des 100-jährigen Jubiläums der Einführung des Frauenwahlrechts in Deutschland.«

Symposium »Entering the parliamentary stage – Women in Parliament and Politics. An international comparison. A conference marking the centennial of women's suffrage in Germany 1919. «

**Date:**

6 - 8 March 2019

**Deadline:**

**15 June 2018**

**Organisers:**

- Commission for the History of Parliamentarianism and Political Parties (KGParl), Berlin, Germany
- Chair of Gender History, Historical Institute, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena, Germany
- Working Group on Parliaments in Transition, Institute for Contemporary History, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic

To celebrate the centennial of women's suffrage in Germany, an international conference will take place in Berlin in March 2019. The anniversary is intended to serve as an opportunity to address the entry of women into the parliamentary political sphere in four different sections.

Conference languages are German and English. The presentations should not exceed 25-30 minutes. Proposals (consisting of contribution title, abstract of max. 300 words short CV) can be submitted by email until 15 June 2018 to Dr Tobias Kaiser ([kaiser@kgparl.de](mailto:kaiser@kgparl.de)).

The following sections are planned:

**Section 1: National Asynchronicity. The Momentum of the Introduction of Women's' Right to Vote**

Although the national movements for women's right to vote were networked world-wide and communicated transnationally, the common goal of the introduction of women's suffrage was obtained at different times and under unequal conditions. In this section, exemplary national studies (or comparisons between several countries) should question the respective momentum, thereby bringing the differing political, social and cultural constellations for the introduction of women's suffrage into discussion. Which strategic considerations did the organised suffrage movements pursue and how did they influence the governments, parties and parliaments? What did their lobbying fail to achieve, and who supported their actions? Of particular interest is the transnational transfer of experience, the international network of the national woman suffrage associations and the communication between the protagonists of the suffrage movement.

## Section 2: Requirements and Course of Parliamentary Careers of Women

This section is designed to discuss biographical research with regard to career patterns and socialisation paths of female parliamentarians, as well as to address the legal, social and cultural factors that favoured or prevented political careers of women. Proposals that focus on individual biographies are welcome but group-biographical approaches are preferred.

## Section 3: Political Performance and Everyday Life in Parliament

This section would like to consider recent cultural and media historical approaches to parliamentary research, as represented by the KGParl. With the election and appearance of the first female parliamentarians, new faces and new voices became visible and audible in the parliamentary arenas. Role expectations and definitions had to be reflected and modified as well as institutional rules and conventions. Possible topics would be: Dress codes and conventions, audio history: Parliamentary speech and listening habits, staging of femininity in the parliamentary political sphere, women's networks and political alliances in parties and parliament.

## Section 4: Public Feedback and Media Discourses

The performance of women in parliament was under increased scrutiny. Prohibitions, breaches of rules, scandals and criticism accompanied their public appearances. This section will examine the interactions between parliamentarianism and media coverage as well as shed light on individual case studies on the changing and renegotiating of the parliamentary gender order.