

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

“An Appeal to the Men of New Zealand'.” *Hocken Library*, University of Otago, 1869,

https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/exhibitions/hocken_pamphlets/cabinet01.html.

This source provided a photograph of a suffrage pamphlet used on my website. It was helpful to see that women were already campaigning for suffrage even before Kate Sheppard arrived.

Beattie and Sanderson. “Women voting in Auckland.” *Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections*, Auckland Council, 1899,

http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/exec/dbtwpub.dll?BU=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.aucklandcity.govt.nz%2Fdbtw-wpd%2FHeritageImages%2Findex.htm&AC=QBE_QUERY&TN=heritageimages&QF0=ID&NP=2&MR=5&RF=HIORecordSearch&QI0=%3D%227-A12353%22

This source provided a photo of women voting used on my website. It was informative and encouraging to see that there was such high voter turnout among women.

Clifford, H. “Kate Sheppard.” *Canterbury Museum*, ca 1905,

<https://www.canterburymuseum.com/discover/stories/n/>.

This source provided a photograph of Kate Sheppard used on my website. It illustrated Kate Sheppard's impeccable sense of style, as she often wore elegant dresses to campaign events.

“Elizabeth Reid McCombs.” *Alexander Turnbull Library Collections*, National Library of New Zealand, ca 1933,
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23136870?search%5Bil%5D%5Bcategory%5D=Images&search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=elizabeth+mccombs>.

This source provided the photograph of Elizabeth McCombs used on my website. It was helpful for me to be able to envision her and view her as a real person, instead of just a name in the New Zealand political records.

“He Doesn't Like It, suffrage cartoon.” *The New Zealand Observer*, December 2, 1893, *Papers Past*, <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/observer/1893/12/02/1>

This source helped me to understand some ways women campaigned for suffrage and some of the messaging involved in their campaign. It also revealed how some members of the public felt about women's suffrage at the time.

Hunter, Ashley. “The ‘Carpet Knight,’ Sir John Hall covers the floor of the House with a little petition.” *Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections*, Auckland Council, 1893,
http://www.aucklandcity.govt.nz/dbtw-wpd/exec/dbtwpub.dll?AC=PREV_RECORD&X

C=/dbtw-wpd/exec/dbtwpub.dll&BU=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.aucklandcity.govt.nz%2Fdbtw-wpd%2FHeritageImages%2Findex.htm&TN=heritageimages&SN=AUTO9302&SE=231&RN=1&MR=20&TR=0&TX=1000&ES=0&CS=1&XP=&RF=HIOReport&EF=&DF=HIORecord&RL=0&EL=0&DL=0&NP=2&ID=&MF=WPEngMsg.ini&MQ=&TI=0&DT=&ST=0&IR=0&NR=0&NB=0&SV=0&SS=1&BG=&FG=&QS=index&OEX=ISO-8859-1&OEH=ISO-8859-1

I got the cartoon of Sir John Hall rolling out the women’s suffrage petition from this source. It was helpful to see how long the petition was, and also how exaggerated the public’s view of the event was.

“International Activism.” *Te Ara Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, Ministry for Culture and Heritage Te Manatu Taonga, 1910,
teara.govt.nz/en/photograph/27882/international-activism.

This photograph helped me to understand some of the things New Zealand women did during their campaign for the vote. It also gave me an idea of how much support there was for the suffrage movement, as the photograph shows a large group of women marching as well as supporters watching them.

“Kate Sheppard: Leading with Elegance.” *Canterbury Museum*,
www.canterburymuseum.com/whats-on/kate-sheppard/.

This source provided the photograph of Kate Sheppard with some of her colleagues used on my website. It was helpful for me to see Sheppard with her fellow suffragettes, as it showed me she had friendly support during her campaign.

“Kate Wilson Sheppard.” *Alexander Turnbull Library Collections*, National Library of New Zealand, ca 1914,

<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23087309?search%5Bil%5D%5Bcategory%5D=Images&search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=kate+sheppard>.

This source provided the photo of Kate Sheppard used on my website. It helped me to know what she looked like, so I could envision her better and imagine the passion she must have exhibited while she was fighting for suffrage.

“Lady voters going to the polls at Devonport, near Auckland.” *Christchurch City Libraries*, Christchurch City Council, 1894,
my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/blogs/post/the-suffrage-experiment-in-new-zealand/.

This source provided the cartoon of women voting used on my website. The cartoon depicted an actual polling station which helped me to learn about the places where women voted.

McWhannell, Rhoda Leslie. “Women vote at their first election.” *National Library of New Zealand*, Alexander Turnbull Library, 1893,

<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22311886?search%5Bil%5D%5Bcategory%5D=Images&search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=women+voting+in+1893>.

This source provided another photo of women voting used on my website. This photo was taken during the first election where women could vote, and it was interesting to me that so many women managed to come out to polling stations and vote for the first time.

“National Council of Women, Christchurch.” *National Library of New Zealand*, Alexander Turnbull Library, 1896, <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/22694035>.

This source provided the photo of the National Council of Women used on my website. It was useful for me to see the people Kate Sheppard worked with over the course of her life.

“Reasons why the women of New Zealand should vote.” *The Grey River Argus*, June 27, 1888, *Papers Past*, <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/GRA18880627.2.34#>.

This article contained an excerpt from a suffrage pamphlet distributed by Kate Sheppard and the WCTU. It was extremely helpful for me to read the suffragettes’ arguments so that I could see how they won support during their campaign.

Sheppard, Kate. "Woman's Franchise." *Lyttelton Times*, September 13, 1893, *Papers Past*,
https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/LT18930913.2.44?end_date=31-12-1950&items_per_page=10&page=17&query=kate+sheppard&snippet=true&sort_by=byDA&start_date=01-01-1885

As this article was written by Sheppard herself, it gave me insight into what she was personally thinking during her campaign. It also provided historical context about New Zealand politicians' and citizens' views on the women's suffrage movement.

"Suffrage petition." *New Zealand History*, Archives New Zealand, 1893,
<https://nzhistory.govt.nz/media/photo/suffrage-petition-1893>.

This photo of the women's suffrage petition presented to Parliament in 1893 helped me to understand that women's suffrage was immensely popular. There were so many signatures even on just the first page of this petition.

"Tailoresses' Union Conference." *Te Ara Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, Ministry for Culture and Heritage Te Manatu Taonga, 1891,
teara.govt.nz/en/photograph/26361/tailoresses-union-conference-1891.

This source provided the photograph of an advertisement for a Tailoresses' Union conference used on my website. It was helpful to see some of the ways these women were communicating with each other.

Secondary Sources

Barker, Fiona. "Kate Sheppard on the \$10 Note." *Te Ara Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, Ministry for Culture and Heritage Te Manatu Taonga, 16 Nov. 2012, teara.govt.nz/en/object/34611/kate-sheppard-on-the-10-note.

This source provided the photograph of the New Zealand 10 dollar note used on my website. It helped me to see that Sheppard must have made a huge impact on New Zealand today, as she was important enough to be immortalized on their currency.

Brooking, Tom. *The History of New Zealand*. Westport, CT, USA, Greenwood Press, 2004. E-book Edition.

This book gave me a deeper understanding of the connections between the New Zealand and British suffrage movements. It also provided examples of why Kate Sheppard was critical to the suffrage movement in New Zealand.

"Central Government." *New Zealand Now*, New Zealand Government, 25 Sept. 2020, <https://www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/living-in-nz/history-government/central-government>

This article gave me essential historical context about how the New Zealand government works, allowing me to understand the legal process leading to the passage of the Electoral Act.

Cook, Megan. "Women's movement - Tailoresses' Union." *Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, 5 May 2011, <https://teara.govt.nz/en/womens-movement/page-3>.

This article helped me to learn about the role working class women and the Tailoresses' Union played in the women's suffrage movement. It also showed me that women's suffrage had support not just from middle class or wealthy Christian women like Kate Sheppard, but from women of all classes and religions.

---. "Women's movement - The 19th-century women's movement." *Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, 5 May 2011, <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/womens-movement/page-1>.

This source provided me with a great overview of women's activism throughout the 19th century, from before, during, and after the women's suffrage movement.

---. "Women's movement - Women's Christian Temperance Union." *Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, 5 May 2011, <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/womens-movement/page-2>.

This source gave me historical context about the WCTU and its priorities, allowing me to understand the organization's motives for supporting women's suffrage. It

also helped me to understand what sort of women would be members of the WCTU.

---. "Women's movement - Women's groups, 1890s." *Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, 5 May 2011, <https://teara.govt.nz/en/womens-movement/page-4>.

This source taught me about some of the short and long term impacts women's suffrage had, such as the rapid formation of many new women's unions. It also taught me about these new unions, their goals, and their achievements.

Curtin, Jennifer. "New Zealand: A Country of Firsts in Women's Representation." *The Palgrave Handbook of Women's Political Rights*, edited by Susan Franceschet et al, Camden Borough, London, UK, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019. E-book Edition.

This was a really great, detailed overview of the entire women's suffrage movement in New Zealand, covering both Sheppard's campaign and other campaigns orchestrated by the Tailoresses' Union, the Maori, and past suffragettes. It provided insight into the ways suffragettes communicated with not only the public and the government but also with each other.

Curtin, Jennifer. Personal interview. 20 Dec. 2020.

This interview gave me a deeper understanding of the context of Sheppard's movement, including more information on Sheppard's predecessors who also fought

for women's rights. It also taught me a little more about the impacts of the Electoral Act on New Zealand and the world.

Curtin, Jennifer. "Sex, gender and power in New Zealand: 125 years of women's politics."

University of Auckland, 2018, University of Auckland, New Zealand. Lecture.

This lecture provided me with a lot of historical context about pieces of legislation passed before the suffrage movement began. It also provided me with historical context about early suffragettes whose campaigns set the stage for Kate Sheppard's later movement.

Dalziel, Raewyn. "New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union." *New Zealand History*,

New Zealand Government, 2018,

nzhistory.govt.nz/women-together/new-zealand-womens-christian-temperance-union.

This source provided the photograph of the New Zealand WCTU logo used on my website, as well as giving me an overview of the WCTU in New Zealand.

Garner, Jean. "Elizabeth McCombs." Adapted by Steve Watters, *New Zealand History*, New

Zealand Government, 19 Nov. 1873, nzhistory.govt.nz/people/elizabeth-mccombs.

This source also provided an overview of Elizabeth McCombs' life, as well as providing the date when she was elected to Parliament.

Griffith, Hywel. "Jacinda Ardern Becomes New Zealand's Youngest Woman Leader." *BBC News*, BBC, 19 Oct. 2017, www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-41675801.

This source provided the photograph of Jacinda Ardern used on my website. It showed me that Kate Sheppard made a huge impact on New Zealand politics, and she really paved the way for all New Zealand women who wanted to create change.

Grimshaw, Patricia. *Women's Suffrage in New Zealand*. Auckland, NZ, Auckland University Press, 1972. E-book Edition.

This book provided excellent historical context, including a wealth of information about New Zealand politics. It also provided a detailed description of the New Zealand suffrage movement, including the ways Sheppard contributed to it.

Haddon, Oriwa. "The Signing of the Treaty of Waitangi." *Flickr*, Archives New Zealand, 15 June 2018, www.flickr.com/photos/archivesnz/40996124650/.

This source provided the painting of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi used on my website. It was helpful for me to see a visual interpretation of the signing, and it

gave me an idea of what the event might have been like.

“The Kate Sheppard National Memorial, Oxford Terrace.” *Christchurch City Libraries*,
Christchurch City Council, 2021,
my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/the-kate-sheppard-memorial/.

This photograph helped me to understand some of the ways that New Zealand honors and commemorates Kate Sheppard. It also helped me to gain a deeper understanding of how important Sheppard is to New Zealand history.

“Local Government.” *New Zealand Now*, New Zealand Government, 22 June 2020,
<https://www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/living-in-nz/history-government/local-government>.

This source helped me to further understand how the New Zealand government works. It also helped me to understand why women often gained rights at a local level separately from at a national level.

Malcolm, Tessa K. “Sheppard, Katherine Wilson.” *Te Ara - The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, 1 May 1970, teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/2s20/sheppard-katherine-wilson.

This source was a great overview of Sheppard’s life and achievements. I gained a lot of background information about Sheppard, and then I learned about all the ways

she helped the suffrage movement.

“Māori Women and the Vote.” *Ministry for Women*, 5 Aug. 2019,

women.govt.nz/about/new-zealand-women/history/m%C4%81ori-women-and-vote.

This article taught me about some of the long term impacts of the women’s suffrage movement. It also gave an overview of legislation relevant to women’s suffrage, from before and after the movement.

Pickles, Katie. “Did a tragic family secret influence Kate Sheppard’s mission to give New

Zealand women the vote?” *The Conversation*, 4 July 2020,

<https://theconversation.com/did-a-tragic-family-secret-influence-kate-sheppards-mission-to-give-new-zealand-women-the-vote-141525>

This article gave me insight into Kate Sheppard’s motives for fighting for the vote. It gave me background information about Sheppard and her family.

---. “Why New Zealand Was the First Country Where Women Won the Right to Vote.” *The*

Conversation, 9 July 2020,

<https://theconversation.com/why-new-zealand-was-the-first-country-where-women-won-the-right-to-vote-103219>.

This article gave me insight into what New Zealand was like in its earlier days and why people there were so willing to accept changes such as women's suffrage. It also gave me a little more information about how Kate Sheppard was instrumental to the suffrage movement.

“The Treaty of Waitangi.” *New Zealand Now*, New Zealand Government, 14 Sept. 2020,
www.newzealandnow.govt.nz/living-in-nz/history-government/the-treaty-of-waitangi.

This source provided me with historical context about the colonization of New Zealand, the indigenous people of New Zealand, and the agreement between the Maori and the Europeans. It also helped me to understand why New Zealand was the ideal environment for a women's rights movement.

“Women's Suffrage Petition.” *He Tohu*, National Library of New Zealand, 8 June 2017,
www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_W-X2vpaz8.

This video, used on my website, showed me where all of the signatures on the suffrage petition came from.