HANNA SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON
SUFFRAGETTE. ESTABLISHED THE IRISH WOMEN'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE, WHICH WAS ACTIVE FROM 1908 TO 1918.
SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON WROTE IN 1932 THAT SHE HAD NO TRUST ON DE VALERA, WHO WAS CHURCH-BOUND, CONSERVATIVE, ANTI-FEMINIST AND BOURGEOIS. SHE COMPARED DE VALERA TO JAMES CONNOLLY: ONE FIGHTING FOR REVOLUTION, THE OTHER FOR EVOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONALISM. TO THE ONE WOMAN WAS EQUAL, A COMRADE. TO THE OTHER A SHELTERED BEING WITHDRAWN TO THE DOMESTIC HEARTH, SHRINKING FROM PUBLIC LIFE. IN HER VIEW FEMINISM COULD NOT BELONG TO FIANNA FAIL.
SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON WAS PROMISED BY JAMES CONNOLLY THAT THERE WOULD BE FULL CITIZENSHIP CLAUSE FOR WOMEN IN THE 1916 PROCLAMATION
SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN ESTABLISHING THE LEAGUE

1916 PROCLAMATION
NO WOMAN WAS ALLOWED TO SIGN THE DECLARATION. IT WAS A PRODUCT OF REPUBLICAN BROTHERHOOD.
EQUAL RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO ALL CITIZENS WERE DECLARED.

EQUAL RIGHTS
AS RESULT OF 1905 UPRISING IN RUSSIA, EQUAL VOTING RIGHTS WERE GRANTED IN FINLAND IN 1906, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THOSE RELYING ON POVERTY AID -ELDERLY WOMEN IN MAJORITY- AND THOSE UNABLE TO PAY TAX, THOSE CONVICTED OF TREASON, AND VAGRANTS. THIS RESULTED IN OVER 140 000 BEING LEFT OUTSIDE OF RIGHT TO VOTE. THE LEGISLATION ALSO GRANTED ACCESS FOR WOMEN TO PARLIAMENT. IN 1907 ELECTIONS 19 WOMEN GOT A SEAT, NINE OF WHOM REPRESENTED THE WORKING CLASS.
EVERY PERSON, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF SEX SHALL ENJOY THE PRIVILEGES AND BE SUBJECT TO OBLIGATIONS OF SUCH CITIZENSHIP.

CONSTANCE MARKIEVICZ
ARTIST BY PROFESSION REVOLUTIONARY. IN 1919 BECAME MINISTER OF LABOUR. APART FROM ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI IN SOVIET UNION, SHE WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO ENTER GOVERNMENT
IN THE EXHIBITION MARKIEVICZ HAD, AMONG OTHERS, A WATERCOLOUR PAINTING TITLED "YOUNG IRISH AMAZONIANS".
MARKIEVICZ WAS ELECTED TO THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS AS THE FIRST FEMALE MP. DIDN'T TAKE THE SEAT AS WAS IN PRISON.
MARKIEVICZ WAS PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANISATION UNTIL 1926, WHEN FIANNA FAIL WAS FOUNDED AND, JOINING IT, SHE COULD NOT CONTINUE AT CUMANN NA MBAN, WHICH WAS PLEDGED TO WORK WITH IRA.
MARKIEVICZ SUPPORTED DE VALERA. HE PORTRAYED HER AS A PHILANTHROPIST RATHER THAN A REVOLUTIONARY

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE ACT 1918
WOMEN OVER 30, RATEPAYERS OR WIFES OF RATEPAYERS, WERE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN NATIONAL ELECTIONS, AND TO TAKE SEATS IN WESTMINSTER PARLIAMENT.

CUMANN NA SAOIRSE
NON-MILITARIST WOMEN'S ORGANISATION FORMED IN 1922. REPRESENTED ASPIRATIONS OF THE EMERGING ELITE.
CUMANN NA SAOIRSE SPLIT FROM CUMANN NA MBAN OVER THE TREATY. LOOKED WITH HORROR AND DISTASTE ON THE WILD WOMEN OF CUMANN NA MBAN.

CUMANN NA MBAN
FORMED IN 1914. WOMEN'S MILITANT ORGANISATION, SISTER-ORGANISATION OF IRA. THE MOST INFLUENTIAL WOMEN'S ORGANISATION IN 20TH CENTURY IRELAND.
HAD THE SAME ADDRESS IN 1926
COMERFORD WAS ACTIVE
CUMANN NA MBAN WAS THE FIRST NATIONAL ORGANISATION TO REJECT THE TREATY. THEY WERE ACTIVE IN THE CIVIL WAR.
THOSE TAKING PART IN CAMPAIGN TO INFLUENCE JURORS WERE MEMBERS OF CUMANN NA MBAN

MAUD GONNE
ACTOR, NATIONALIST AND POLITICAL ACTIVIST. VERY WEALTHY. SUFFERED FROM TUBERCULOSIS PERIODICALLY
GONNE WAS ACTIVE
FRIENDS. LIVED TOGETHER IN ROEBUCK HOUSE
GONNE WAS SECRETARY AND EDITOR OF "PRISON BARS". IN IT SHE WAS REFERRED TO AS "A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE".

CHARLOTTE DESPARD
WEALTHY SOCIALIST FEMINIST
DESPARD WAS THE PRESIDENT

WOMEN PRISONERS' DEFENCE LEAGUE WPDL
PUBLISHED JOURNAL "PRISON BARS" IN 1937-38 WHICH PROPAGATED FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS, AMNESTY TO POLITICAL PRISONERS AND AN END TO PARTITION. DID NOT ONLY REFER TO PRISONERS IN THE THIRTY-TWO COUNTRIES OF IRELAND, BUT ALSO TO THE PRISON OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, WHERE IRELAND WAS CAPTIVE.
ACTIVE

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS' COMMITTEE
PRISON SOLIDARITY WITH THOSE ON HUNGER STRIKE IN 1923

HELENA MOLONY
ACTOR AND TRADE UNION ORGANISER
MOLONY WAS IWWU ORGANISER. REPRESENTED MILITANTLY SOCIALIST AND PRO-REPUBLICAN GROUP WITHIN THE LEADERSHIP OF IWWU

"GHOSTS"
ORGANISED CAMPAIGN OF JURY INTIMIDATION IN 1926-34. WOMEN, WHO WERE SENTENCED FOR ATTEMPTED INFLUENCING THE JURORS, WERE ACCUSED OF "EMBRACERY".
INVOLVED
MAY LAVERTY
FIONA PLUNKETT
SENTENCED FOR "LOITERING WITH FELONIOUS INTENT NEAR A JUDGE'S RESIDENCE"
MAEVE WHELAN
SHEILA DOWLING
SHEILA HUMPHREYS
HUMPHREYS MAINLY WROTE THE PAMPHLETS
RECEIVED A JAIL SENTENCE FOR "EMBRACERY"

MAIRE COMERFORD
COMERFORD WAS SENTENCED FOR NINE MONTHS FOR "EMBRACERY"

MOTHER AND BABY INSTITUTIONS
STATE- AND CHURCH-RUN INSTITUTIONS FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES. APPALLING CONDITIONS WITH HIGH DEATH RECORD OF BABIES. SOME FUNCTIONED UNTIL 1990'S.
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MOTHER AND BABY INSTITUTIONS COINCIDED WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IRISH FREE STATE, WHEREAS MAGDALEN LAUNDRIES EXISTED FROM BEFORE.

IRISH FREE STATE CONSTITUTION 1922
MOST IRISH WOMEN HAD THE VOTE AND MANY LEGAL BARRIERS TO FULL CITIZENSHIP WERE REMOVED.

IRISH WOMEN'S CITIZENS ASSOCATION IWCA
FOUNDED IN 1920 AS IRISH WOMEN CITIZENS' AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION WITH AN OBJECTIVE IN BRINGING TOGETHER IRISH WOMEN OF ALL POLITICS AND CREEDS FOR THE STUDY AND PRACTICE OF CITIZENSHIP, AND TO WATCH LEGISLATION AFFECTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
IWCA PROTESTED AGAINST THE BILL
IWCA PROTESTED AGAINST THE ACT
IWCA PROTESTED AGAINST THE ACT

JURIES' BILL 1924 & 1927
THE FIRST ONE ALLOWED WOMEN TO OPT OUT OF SERVICE IN JURIES. THE SECOND BILL BANNED IT ALTOGETHER.
IWWU CAMPAIGNED AGAINST EXCLUSION OF WOMEN JURORS

CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT ACT 1925
GAVE THE GOVERNMENT THE POWER TO BAN WOMEN FROM CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS, AND WITH THAT FROM HIGH POSTS WITHIN CIVIL SERVICE.

MATRIMONIAL ACT 1925
OUTLAWED DIVORCE

CENSORSHIP ON PUBLICATIONS ACT 1929
BANNED ADVERTISEMENT ON CONTRACEPTION

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT 1935
CONTRACEPTION WAS MADE ILLEGAL

EAMON DE VALERA
PATERNALISTIC ATTITUDE TOWARD WOMEN. FAVOURED POLICY OF "KINDE, KIRCHE, KÜCHE".
DE VALERA APPOINTED MAHR AS DIRECTOR
DE VALERA MADE SURE THAT WOMEN, WHETHER THEY LIKED IT OR NOT, WOULD GIVE PRIORITY TO "THEIR DUTY AS WIFES AND MOTHERS".
THE PROJECT HAD DE VALERA'S BACKING
THE IRISH PREMIERE OF THE FILM WAS ATTENDED BY DE VALERA

SOCIETY OF DUBLIN PAINTERS
FOUNDED IN 1920 WITH THE AIM TO BRING MODERNISM TO IRELAND. AN ALTERNATIVE TO CONSERVATIVE ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY WHICH DID NOT ACCEPT WOMEN MEMBERS UNTIL 1925.
SWANZY WAS A FOUNDING MEMBER
JELLETT SHOWED CUBIST PAINTINGS IN 1923 WHICH WERE REFERRED TO IN THE IRISH TIMES -NEWSPAPER AS "FREAK PICTURES". GEORGE RUSSELL DESCRIBED JELLETT AS "ARTISTIC MALARIA" AND CREATOR OF "SUBHUMAN ART".
HONE WAS MEMBER IN THE SOCIETY.

IRISH RACE CONGRESS 1922
LARGE PRESENTATION OF IRISH ART AND CULTURE IN PARIS AS PART OF A PLAN TO DEMONSTRATE THE COMMON PURPOSE OF THE "IRISH RACE"
SWANZY TOOK PART WITH TWO PAINTINGS
ELVERY TOOK PART

MARY SWANZY
FIRST CUBIST PAINTER IN IRELAND. LATER IN HER LIFE SAID THAT IF SHE HAD BEEN BORN HENRY INSTEAD OF MARY HER LIFE WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY DIFFERENT.
SWANZY TOOK PART

MAINIE JELLETT
BECAME A RECOGNISED ARTIST IN THE LATE 1920'S
COLLABORATED WENT TO PARIS TOGETHER
JELLETT WAS EXCLUDED AS TOO RADICALLY MODERN
JELLETT WAS STUDENT OF GLEIZES. SHE WROTE TO HIM IN EARLY 1930'S THAT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH WAS FORCING WOMEN IN THE WEST OF IRELAND TO HAVE HUGE FAMILIES ALTHOUGH THEY DO NOT HAVE THE MEANS TO FEED OR CLOTHE THEM.

EVIE HONE
PAINTER, STARTED TO WORK WITH STAINED GLASS IN 1930'S
HONE WAS A STUDENT OF GLEIZES
HONE WAS EXCLUDED AS TOO RADICALLY MODERN

ALBERT GLEIZES
FRENCH ARTIST. EARLY CUBIST PAINTER

NORAH McGUINNESS
PAINTER
McGUINNESS WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE FAIR AS TOO RADICALLY MODERN

DERMOD O'BRIEN
PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY. WAS ASKED TO ARRANGE ARTWORKS FOR THE FAIR

BEATRICE ELVERY
SUCCESSFUL ARTIST AND MUCH LIKED. MADE A PROVOCATIVE PAINTING IN 1931, "INTRUDER", WHICH WAS DEEMED AS OBSCENE BY MEMBERS OF THE HAVERTY TRUST. SHE HAD TO PROVE SHE HERSELF MADE, UNAIDED, THE SMALL SCULPTURES, WHICH WERE GREATLY ADMIRED.
ELVERY TOOK PART WITH PRINTS FOR CUALA PRESS
AROUND THIS TIME ELVERY MADE, OR AT LEAST PLANNED A PAINTING WHERE TWO WOMEN BURY A DEAD BABY. SHE TITLED IT "MOTHERHOOD" OR "BIRTH CONTROL".

CHICAGO WORLD FAIR 1933
THEME "CENTURY OF PROGRESS". IRISH FREE STATE SUPPORTED THE IRISH EXHIBITION WITH THE AIM TO PORTRAY IRELAND AS MODERN AND PROGRESSIVE. 77 WORKS BY 40 ARTISTS WERE INCLUDED.
MAHR ORGANISED THE SECTION "A CENTURY OF PROGRESS IN ARCHAEOLOGY"
LARGE SELECTION OF FILM STILLS WERE PART OF THE DISPLAY
HOOTON USED STUDENTS AT HARVARD AND ATTENDEES AT CHICAGO AND NEW YORK WORLD FAIRS AS SUBJECTS OF HIS MEASUREMENTS

ADOLF MAHR
EXPERT IN EUROPEAN CELTIC ARCHAEOLOGY. KEEPER OF IRISH ANTIQUITIES FROM 1929, AND DIRECTOR OF THE IRISH NATIONAL MUSEUM FROM 1934 TO 1939. JOINED THE GERMAN NAZI PARTY IN 1933.
MAHR WAS PRESENT IN THE FILM SET AND ADVISED FLAHERTY DURING FILMING
MAHR STRONGLY INFLUENCED THE SELECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES FOR THE MISSION

MAN OF ARAN
FICTIOUS SET-UP OF "RACIALLY PURE" IRISH FAMILY DIRECTED BY ROBERT FLAHERTY. ARAN ISLANDERS WERE DEEMED TO BE "PRIMITIVE" AND THEREFORE AN "UNCONTAMINATED RACE". A PORTRAYAL OF A HEROIC IRISH MAN.

A.E. HOOTON
PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGIST AT THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY. CONDUCTED MANY LARGE SCALE SURVEYS OF HUMANS. IN HIS OPINION IRELAND WAS AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF "AMERICAN RACIAL HERITAGE".
HOOTON LED THE MISSION

HARVARD MISSION
A SCIENTIFIC MISSION IN IRELAND IN 1932-36 WITH THE AIM TO DETERMINING THE "RACIAL" AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE IRISH PEOPLE. CONCENTRATED ON RURAL DWELLERS ON THEIR ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY, AS BELIEVED THEM TO BE MORE TRULY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE "IRISH RACIAL TYPES" THAN THE URBAN DWELLERS. BELIEVED THE CELTIC TONGUE TO BE AN "ARYAN" LANGUAGE THAT HAD ONCE BEEN SPOKEN OVER A LARGE PART OF EUROPE. THE PREMISE OF THE MISSION WAS THAT THE IRISH WERE THE LAST REPRESENTATIVES OF A "CELTIC RACE", NOT "CONTAMINATED" BY THE ROMANS. COLLECTED HUMAN REMAINS.
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FUNDED THE MISSION

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
WEALTHY FOUNDATION IN USA SUPPORTING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. HAVE FUNDED MANY PROJECTS OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND EUGENICS, INCLUDING IN GERMANY IN THE 1930'S.
IN 1940 AALTO ENVISIONED A "FINNISH AMERICAN TOWN", A TEST TOWN IN USA FOR EVACUATED FINNS. ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AGREED INITIALLY TO FUND IT, BUT FINLAND'S ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY ENDED THE PLAN.

THE IRISH WOMEN WORKERS' UNION - IWWU
REPRESENTED AROUND 1/4 OF THE 20000 UNIONISED WOMEN IN IRELAND. LOUISE BENNETT WAS THE HEAD.
DOWLING WAS ORGANISER FOR IWWU. REPRESENTED MILITANTLY SOCIALIST AND PRO-REPUBLICAN GROUP WITHIN THE LEADERSHIP OF IWWU
IWWU CAMPAIGNED AGAINST THE BILL
IWWU CRITIQUED THE DRAFT OF THE CONSTITUTION

WOMEN'S SOCIAL AND PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE
FOUNDED IN 1937. WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTY THAT DECLARED TO BE NON-SECTARIAN AND NON-PARTY.
THE LEAGUE CAMPAIGNED AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT BILL 1936
LIMITED THE AMOUNT OF WOMEN WORKING IN INDUSTRY, ESPECIALLY DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST SINGLE WOMEN

1937 CONSTITUTION
FAR REMOVED FROM THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC ETHOS OF THE 1922 TREATY CONSTITUTION. IMBUED WITH ALL THE REACTIONARY CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHING, PARTICULARLY IN ITS INSISTENCE UPON THE PRIMACY OF WOMEN'S ROLE WITHIN THE FAMILY.

CIVIL WAR
IN IRELAND IN 1921-23 BETWEEN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND THE ANTI-TREATY REPUBLICAN ARMY, OVER THE ANGLO-IRISH TREATY. GENDERED VIOLENCE TOOK PLACE ON BOTH SIDES, PHYSICAL AND SEXUAL ASSAULTS. ONE FORM OF IT WAS HAIR CROPPING TO PUNISH WOMEN FOR COMPANY KEEPING.
IN FINLAND THE CIVIL WAR STARTED LESS THAN TWO MONTHS INTO THE INDEPENDENCE, BETWEEN THE RED REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLASS AND BOURGEOIS UPPER CLASS LED WHITES. RESULTED IN VICTORY OF THE WHITES WITH THE HELP OF GERMAN TROOPS. THE REDS -AND SUSPECTED REDS- WERE PUNISHED WITH PRISON CAMPS AND EXECUTIONS. RED WOMEN, MANY OF WHOM ALSO TOOK ARMS, WERE ESPECIALLY DEMONISED. IN LAHTI PRISON CAMP 216 YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS, PART OF URBAN PROLETARIAT, WERE KILLED FOR RACE HYGIENIC REASONS.
LIKE MOST ARTISTS AROUND HIM SALLINEN SUPPORTED THE WHITES ALTHOUGH HE WAS FROM A WORKING CLASS BACKGROUND.
COLLIN TOOK PART IN THE WAR ON THE WHITE SIDE
AALTO TOOK PART IN THE WAR ON THE SIDE OF THE WHITES. HE WAS PART OF THE NOTORIOUS HANS KALM BATTALION WHO MURDERED THE WOMEN IN HENNALA PRISON CAMP IN LAHTI
FEDERLEY, TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE FLORIN COMMITTEE, PROPAGATED FOR REMOVAL OF RIGHT TO VOTE FROM THOSE SUPPORTING THE REDS. IN HIS OPINION PEOPLE WITH LOWER SOCIAL STATUS WERE WEAKER IN TERMS OF MENTAL ABILITIES, AND SUPPORTERS OF SOCIALISM WERE INCAPABLE OF INDIVIDUALIST THINKING, AND THEREFORE CLOSER TO "HUMAN APES" THAN "CIVILISED MEN", IN CATEGORY OF "ANIMALISTIC PSYCHE". HE UNDERSTOOD THE CIVIL WAR AS "LOWER RACE" RISING AGAINST THE "HIGHER".

FINNISH ART ASSOCIATION DRAWING SCHOOL
TYKÖ STUDIED THERE IN 1902-04. INITIATED A QUARREL IN 1904 BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS OVER CLASS ROOMS: FEMALE STUDENTS DID NOT PAINT FULLY NAKED MALE MODELS. TO ENABLE THAT TO MALE STUDENTS, THE CLASS WAS DECIDED TO BE SPLIT ACCORDING TO GENDER. TO SPEED UP THE PROCESS, THE MALE STUDENTS JUST THREW OUT THE EQUIPMENT OF THE WOMEN STUDENTS FROM THE BIGGER CLASS ROOM, AND LOCKED THE DOOR - ALTHOUGH THEY WERE ONLY 14 MALE STUDENTS AND WOMEN WERE 27.
SCHJERFBECK TAUGHT THERE IN 1890'S, UNTIL 1902

HELENE SCHJERFBECK
GREW UP IN SWEDISH SPEAKING MIDDLE CLASS FAMILY. WEAK HEALTH FROM CHILDHOOD ONWARDS. NEVER MARRIED. WAS ENGAGED IN 1883-85, BUT THE FIANCÉ'S FAMILY BECAME SUSPICIOUS OF HELENE HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS BECAUSE OF HER POOR HEALTH. THIS RESULTED IN CANCELLATION OF THE WEDDING PLAN.

TYKÖ SALLINEN
A TAILOR'S SON, FROM RURAL CONSERVATIVE RELIGIOUS FAMILY. HE WAS EARLY ON CELEBRATED AS GENIUS PAINTER. MISOGYNIST. IN "STUDY FOR A FIGHT" (1920) AS IN OTHER FAMOUS PAINTINGS FROM THE SAME ERA SALLINEN DEPICTS POOR PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY SUPPORTERS OF THE REDS, AS REPRESENTATIVES OF "LOWER RACE". MADE PORTRAYALS OF FINNS AS "MONGOL RACE".
SALLINEN BECAME THE UNOFFICIAL LEADER OF THE GROUP
MARRIED IN 1909, DIVORCED AROUND 1915. HAD DIFFICULT MARRIAGE WITH TYKÖ TREATING HELMI VERY BADLY. GOT TWO CHILDREN, ONE OF WHICH TYKÖ GAVE TO HIS SISTER IN DENMARK AT THE AGE OF JUST OVER ONE YEAR, DESPITE HELMI OBJECTING TO IT STRONGLY. THE SECOND CHILD HE TOOK FROM HER AT THE AGE OF FOUR. THE MOST KNOWN PAINTINGS BY TYKÖ ARE OF HELMI, BUT INTENTIONALLY PAINTED VERY UGLY.

HELMI VARTIAINEN
UNKNOWN ARTIST FROM MODERATE BACKGROUND IN THE COUNTRYSIDE OF FINLAND. STUDIED ART IN HELSINKI FROM 1906 UNTIL GOT MARRIED IN 1909. HAD TWO PAINTINGS IN THE 29TH EXHIBITION OF FINNISH ARTISTS IN 1919. DIED IN 1920, AT THE AGE OF 31.
IT WAS PERFECTLY LEGAL FOR TYKÖ SALLINEN TO TAKE AWAY THE CHILDREN HE HAD WITH HELMI VARTIAINEN, AS UNTIL THE NEW MARRIAGE LAW THE HUSBAND WAS THE CUSTODIAN OF HIS WIFE.

NOVEMBER GROUP
24 MALE ARTISTS' GROUP, HELD EXHIBITIONS TOGETHER IN 1917-24. MODERNISTS, CHARACTERISTIC TO THEM WAS PAINTING WITH A DARK COLOUR PALETTE. EMPHASISING ORIGINALITY, AUTHENTICITY, VIRILITY AND STRENGTH, WHICH WERE PERCEIVED AS MALE QUALITIES
AALTO WAS A MEMBER
COLLIN WAS A MEMBER

ILMARI AALTO
DIED IN 1934, SO POOR THAT HIS FAMILY DID NOT HAVE MONEY FOR HIS FUNERAL

MARCUS COLLIN
ARTIST
MARRIED. EVA'S WORK WAS ALWAYS COMPARED TO THAT OF MARCUS.

EVA TÖRNWALL-COLLIN
PAINTED AND EXHIBITED A LOT. HOWEVER, SHE REMAINED UNKNOWN AND IN THE SHADOW OF HER HUSBAND.

HARRY FEDERLEY
FOUNDER OF GENETICS IN FINLAND AND ITS FIRST PROFESSOR. THE MAIN CONTRIBUTOR TO EARLY EUGENICS IN FINLAND. INTERNATIONALLY WELL CONNECTED AND FAMOUS.
FEDERLEY WAS AN ACTIVE MEMBER
FEDERLEY WAS ACTIVE IN FOLKHÄLSAN IN ITS BEGINNING. PLANNED A GENETICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE WHICH WOULD BE LED BY FEDERLEY
FEDERLEY WAS A MEMBER IN THE STERILISATION COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE FINNISH STATE IN 1926 TO PREPARE THE LAW PROPOSAL.

THE FLORIN COMMITTEE
IN OPERATION FROM 1911 TO 1921. UNITED MEDICAL SPECIALISTS FROM FINLAND'S SWEDISH SPEAKING COMMUNITY TO PREVENT PHYSICAL DECAY AND DEGENERATION OF FINLAND'S SWEDISH SPEAKING POPULATION. IN 1913-16 RESEARCHED "ANTHROPOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS" OF 23 000 SWEDISH SPEAKING FINNS. ONE OF THE DEGENERATING ASPECTS THAT WERE STUDIED WAS TUBERCULOSIS.
THE FLORIN COMMITTEE TRANSFORMED INTO FOLKHÄLSAN IN 1921, WHICH OPERATES STILL TODAY

FOLKHÄLSAN I SVENSKA FINLAND
CONTINUED THE WORK OF THE FLORIN COMMITTEE FROM 1921 ONWARDS, WITH THE AIM TO SHOW THAT FINLAND'S SWEDES ARE PART "NORDIC GERMANIC RACE" AND FINNS "EASTERN BALTICS". INITIATED MOTHERS' AWARD COMPETITION TO RAISE AWARENESS OF RACE HYGIENE AND GENETICS. MOTHERS COULD PARTICIPATE IN THE COMPETITION, IF FROM THE "SWEDISH TRIBE" AND HAD GIVEN BIRTH TO FOUR HEALTHY CHILDREN. IN 1920-39 ALTOGETHER 1250 MOTHERS WERE EXAMINED, 629 RECEIVED A DIPLOMA, AND ADDITIONAL 211 RECEIVED ALSO MONEY.
IN 1926 FOLKHÄLSAN INQUIRED WHETHER THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WOULD FUND A GENETICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEPARATE FROM THE HELSINKI UNIVERSITY, AND PART OF FOLKHÄLSAN. THE FOUNDATION REJECTED THE PROPOSAL SAYING THEY DO NOT SUPPORT SMALL SPECIALISED SCIENTIFIC BRANCHES, BUT ONLY UNIVERSITIES AND OTHER BIGGER UNITS.

MARRIAGE LAW 1929
ACCORDING TO THE NEW LAW WOMEN WERE NO LONGER IN CUSTODY OF THEIR HUSBANDS. THIS LEGISLATIVE CHANGE WAS ACHIEVED DUE TO APPEALS FROM WOMEN MP'S, EVER SINCE THE 1906 PARLIAMENTARY REFORM. THE LAW CONTAINED ALSO SEVERAL BANS AND PROHIBITIONS BASED ON RACIAL HYGIENE: PEOPLE WITH MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES OR LEARNING DIFFICULTIES DISABILITIES COULD NOT MARRY. THOSE WITH EPILEPSY, HEARING IMPAIRMENT, OR SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES REQUIRED A SPECIAL MARRIAGE LICENCE.
LEADING RACE HYGIENISTS IN FINLAND DID NOT REGARD THE MARRIAGE BANS AND PROHIBITIONS AS STRONG ENOUGH MEASURES TO PREVENT DEGENERATION. THEREFORE THEY PROPAGATED FOR THE STERILISATION LAW.

STERILISATION LAW 1935
ENABLED FORCED STERILISATIONS BASED ON "RACE HYGIENIC REASONING". IN EFFECT UNTIL 1970. APPLIED TO PEOPLE WITH MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS, INTELLECTUAL OR PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT, HOMOSEXUALS, SENTENCED CRIMINALS, ALCOHOLICS, AND WOMEN LACKING FUNDS TO RAISE A CHILD.
LASSILA WAS A FIERCE CRITIC OF THE LAW
JALAS SUPPORTED FORCED STERILISATIONS FOR "RACE HYGIENIC" REASONS
TULENKANTAJAT OF THE 1930'S WERE AMONG THE FEW PUBLIC CRITICS OF THE LAW

RAKEL JALAS
FOUNDER OF THE FAMILY FEDERATION OF FINLAND. PROMOTED "SOCIAL MOTHERHOOD" WHERE WOMAN'S ROLE WAS TO BRING CHILDREN TO THE NATION AND TO TAKE CARE OF HOME.
JALAS DIRECTED HER WORK IN THE 1930'S AGAINST WOMEN WRITERS ASSOCIATED WITH TULENKANTAJAT RADICALS WHO WERE MODERN WOMEN AS AND PORTRAYED WOMEN AS INDEPENDENT, LIVING ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN WILL AND DESIRE.

ALVAR AALTO
ARCHITECT
MARRIED IN 1924. COLLABORATED ON ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNS ASIDE OF WHICH AINO TOOK CARE OF CHILDREN, ECONOMY, AND ALVAR. SHE IS OFTEN ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT ASSISTANT TO ALVAR. DESIGNED TOGETHER THE FINNISH PAVILIONS IN NEW YORK 1939 WORLD'S FAIR AND PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN 1937.
AALTO WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE CLUB
ALVAR AALTO SIGNED THE PETITION AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE AND WAS THEREFORE WATCHED BY THE SECRET POLICE
AALTO WROTE IN TULENKANTAJAT IN EARLY 1930'S

AINO AALTO
ARCHITECT
THE HUMAN RIGHTS UNION COLLECTED 130 000 NAMES TO A PETITION AGAINST THE DEATH SENTENCE. THE SECRET POLICE TRIED TO KEEP AN EYE ON ALL THE SIGNEES, AMONG THEM AINO AALTO.

PROJEKTIO
SHORT-LIVED FILM CLUB IN 1935 SHOWING MODERNIST FILMS BANNED BY CENSORSHIP. WAS SEEN AS PART OF THE PEOPLE'S FRONT AND BANNED BY THE SECRET POLICE.
LASSILA WAS IN THE BOARD OF THE CLUB

VÄINÖ LASSILA
DOCTOR, ANATOMIST. PROPAGATED RACIST SCIENCE, AND IN THE 1920'S CLAIMED THAT THE SAMI PEOPLE ARE AN "INFERIOR RACE". IN 1930'S STOPPED BELIEVING IN IT AND DENIED THE EXISTENCE OF HUMAN "RACES".
LASSILA WAS THE HEAD OF THE UNION
LASSILA LED THE COMMITTEE WHEN PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, IN 1930-32
LASSILA'S TEXTS DENOUNCING HUMAN "RACES" AND RACE SCIENCE WERE PUBLISHED IN TULENKANTAJAT

HUMAN RIGHTS UNION
FOUNDED IN 1935, AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE, AGAINST THE PREVAILING CENSORSHIP AND FOR FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION.
VALA WAS ACTIVE IN THE UNION

ANTHROPOLOGICAL COMMITTEE IN FINLAND
FOUNDED IN 1924 AS PART OF THE FINNISH SCIENCE ACADEMY, WITH THE PURPOSE OF PROVING THAT THE "FINNISH RACE" WAS EUROPEAN, AND NOT A "MONGOL RACE". BY WWII 15 000 FINNS WERE MEASURED. IN 1950 A NEW SURVEY WAS PLANNED AMONG FINNS WHO HAD EMIGRATED TO USA.

ERKKI VALA
IN 1935 VALA GOT SENTENCED IN PRISON FOR PUBLISHING PARTS FROM JAROSLAV HASEK'S NOVEL "GOOD SOLDIER SVEJK"
VALA WAS THE EDITOR
SIBLINGS

KATRI VALA
IMPORTANT MODERNIST POET. THE SWEDISH VOLUNTEERS IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR FUNDED HER STAY IN A SANATORIUM IN STOCKHOLM, WHERE SHE DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS IN 1942.
VALA WAS AN IMPORTANT MEMBER OF THE GROUP FROM ITS BEGINNING

TULENKANTAJAT
MODERNIST WRITERS' GROUP FROM 1924 TO 1930, DISPANDED IN IDEOLOGICAL DISAGREEMENTS. ERKKI VALA, EDITOR OF THE TULENKANTAJAT-JOURNAL RESTARTED IT IN 1930'S AS STRONGLY ANTIFASCIST JOURAL AGAINST THE RISE OF RIGHTIST POLITICS.