A Chronology

Some Relevant Dates for Victoria Benedictsson

And Scandinavian Women's History

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1840-44 -- Swedish girls' schools founded.

1845 -- Equal inheritance for Swedish men and women.

1846 -- Swedish women win the right to enter certain trades.

1847 -- Danish women request the right to attend university lectures.

1848 -- Sophie Sager, in Stockholm, becomes first Swedish woman to press rape charges (her complaint considered scandalous).

1850 -- Victoria Bruzelius (Benedictsson) born March 6.

1851 -- Christian Benedictsson marries Matilda Andersson (five children born to this marriage).

1857 -- Two female students enroll in art and craft schools in Stockholm. Danish age of majority for women now 25; equal inheritance laws for Danish women and men; unmarried Danish women entitled to enter the labor market.


1860s -- Labor organizing begins in Sweden.

1862 -- Sophie Adlersparre (painter) dies.

1863 -- Article published on S. Adlersparre.

1864 -- Swedish Art Academy opens for women; extended labor market rights for Swedish women.

1865 -- Matilda Benedictsson dies; first Danish woman speaks in public; Danish music conservatory opens for women.
1866 -- Swedish government committee on girls' school.

1869 -- Georg Brandes publishes his translation of J.S. Mill's *On the Subjection of Women*.

1870 -- Swedish medical schools open to women; Swedish women with the right to take student examination as private students.

1871 -- Victoria Bruzelius marries Christian Benedictsson in September.

1873 -- Hilma Benedictsson born; Swedish universities open for women; Association for Married Women's Property Rights founded in Sweden.

1874 -- Swedish wives win right to control their own earnings; regulation of prostitution in Denmark.

1875 -- Danish universities open for women; regulation in Sweden.

1876 -- Ellen Benedictsson born July 22 (died August 12).

1877-80 -- Charles de Quillfeldt visits Hörby.

1878 -- Victoria Benedictsson visits the National Museum, Stockholm; the Federation (against regulation) comes to Stockholm.

1879 -- Ibsen's *A Doll's House*; August Bebel's *Woman and Socialism*.

1880 -- Knut Wicksell publicly advocates birth control (in Uppsala); Swedish women permitted to work as low-level civil servants.

1881 -- Benedictsson suffers knee injury and confined to bed for two years.

1883 -- Bjørnson's *A Glove*; Anna Charlotte Leffler's play *True Women*; Ellen Fries becomes Sweden's first female Ph.D.

1884 -- Female age of majority drops to 21 in Sweden; Married Women's Property Act passed in Swedish parliament; Fredrika Bremer Society (Swedish women's organization) founded; first woman suffrage bill introduced in Swedish parliament; publication of Strindberg's *Married*; Adda Ravnkilde commits suicide.

1885 -- Benedictsson's novel *Money* published; Amalie Skram's *Constance Ring*; Gustaf af Geijerstam's *Erik Grane*.

1886 -- *Dagny*, new Swedish women's magazine, founded; Y.B. ’s article on syphilis and Stella Kleve's "Pyrrhic Victories" in *Forward*; first Swedish women's trade union journal.
1887 -- Double Standard Debate 1887-88); publication of Benedictsson's Madame Marianne; Folklike and Little Tales, and Harriet Martineau biography; Swedish publishers split over Strindberg.

1888 -- Benedictsson publishes article on Brandes and loses feminist support; becomes first woman to receive support from Swedish Academy; commits suicide in Copenhagen July 21-22; Strindberg's Miss Julie appears; Matti Benedictsson gives V.B.'s papers to Axel Lundegård; Matti and Karl of Geijerstam marry in September; Lundegård completes and publishes Spellbound and The Mother.

1897 -- Compulsory gymnastics proposed for Swedish girls' schools.

1898 -- Swedish woman suffrage society founded.

1899 -- Karl af Geijerstam and Christian Benedictsson die.

1905 -- Amalie Skram commits suicide; regulation abolished in Denmark.

1906 -- Woman suffrage passed in Finland.

1909 -- Lundegård publishes Elsa Finne and Matti af Geijerstam, her correspondence with V.B.

1913 -- Woman suffrage in Norway.

1915 -- Woman suffrage in Denmark.

1919-21 -- Universal suffrage in Sweden.

1921 -- Swedish wives win majority at 21 and other equal rights with husbands.


1930 -- Sten Linder publishes dissertation: Ernst Ahlgren i hennes romaner.

1935 -- Tora Sandström publishes psychoanalytic study.

1949-50 -- Fredrik Böök publishes Victoria Benedictsson and Georg Brandes in addition to biography of V.B.

1970 forward -- many publications on V.B. with revived interest from a new women’s movement.