Overview

1. The new rules for conducting federal elections were set down in the ____________________________________________Act
   and the ____________________________________________Act

Commonwealth Franchise Act 1902

2. What were the requirements needed to be able to vote in federal elections?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

3. Which groups were refused the right to vote?
   ____________________________________________
   ____________________________________________

4. In the 1903 election women were able to
   1) ____________________________________________
   2) ____________________________________________

5. All Indigenous people first won the right to enrol and vote in__________________________

6. In 1984 it became
   ____________________________________________
   for Indigenous people to
   ___________ and vote.

The Commonwealth Franchise Act 1902 prohibited Indigenous Australians from enrolling as voters unless they already had the right to vote in the state where they lived.

South Australian Museum.
Commonwealth Electoral Act 1902

7. What did the Commonwealth Electoral Act establish?

FURTHER RESEARCH
Find out what is meant by ‘machinery and regulations’

8. Which people were appointed to manage elections in each electoral division?

- Police Officers
- Divisional Returning Officers
- Bank Managers

9. What system was used to elect candidates to the Commonwealth Parliament in 1903?

Was a majority of votes necessary to be elected?

- YES
- NO

10. When did it become compulsory to enrol to vote in federal elections?

11. It became ____________________________ to vote in ________

DISCUSSION POINTS

Why do you think certain groups were refused the right to vote in 1902?

Voting in federal elections became compulsory in 1924. Why do you think the Commonwealth Parliament voted for it?

Discuss arguments for and against compulsory voting.

Seo (George) Young and family, about 1905. Young lived in Bendigo where he was a businessman and manager of a mining company. He was a rate payer and took an active part in community affairs.

Golden Dragon Museum, Bendigo.