

## Emmeline Pankhurst

<https://news.sky.com/story/the-suffragettes-the-women-who-risked-all-in-their-battle-to-vote-11233478>

### **Who are they ?**

Women had been campaigning to get the vote for decades but it was not until the Suffragettes were formed that they managed to achieve their goal on 6 February 1918.

The Daily Mail gave the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) the name Suffragettes as a derogatory term in 1906.

<https://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/the-role-of-british-women-in-the-twentieth-century/suffragettes/>

### **Emmeline Pankhurst**

#### **Who is she?**

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic\\_figures/pankhurst\\_emmeline.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/pankhurst_emmeline.shtml)

Pankhurst was a leading British women's rights activist, who led the movement to win the right for women to vote.

Date of Birth : 15 July 1858, but the document wasn't filed until four months after her birth, and Goulden always stated she was born on July 14), Manchester

Date of death : 14 June 1928

Maiden name: Emmeline Goulden

#### **What did she do?**

She founded the suffragettes with her husband and the Women's Social and Political Union (used militant tactics to agitate for women's suffrage).

#### **Why did she do it?**

To get the right for woman to vote

#### **Who had an influence on her?**

Her husband, her daughters, ...

## **Her overall life**

<https://www.biography.com/people/emmeline-pankhurst-9432764>

### Early life

Goulden, the eldest daughter of 10 children, grew up in a politically active family. Her parents were both abolitionists and supporters of female suffrage; Goulden was 14 when her mother took her to her first women's suffrage meeting. However, Goulden chafed at the fact that her parents prioritized their sons' education and advancement over hers.

### Marriage

Married: Mr. Richard Pankhurst

When: 1878

Richard Pankhurst was 24 years older than Emmeline Pankhurst.

Richard Pankhurst was a lawyer supported a lot of radical causes in which was women's suffrage.

In the next decades Mrs. Pankurst gave birth to five children (three daughters – Christabel, Sylvia and Adela- and two sons - Frank (who died in childhood), – Harry – ).

Despite her children and everyday household responsibilities she remained involved in politics ( campaigns for her husband during his unsuccessful runs (Parliament) an hosting politicals at their home.

1889: Pankhurst became an early supporter of the Women's Franchise League, it wanted to allow all women, (married, unmarried) to vote.

### The WSPU:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Womens-Social-and-Political-Union>

## **The suffragettes**

### **A bit of context**

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/suffragettes-facts/>

During the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, men in the UK had the right to vote but women did not. Many people – including women – didn't believe that women should be able to vote.

Even Queen Victoria called the fight for women's rights a "mad, wicked folly" – despite being a powerful woman herself!

### **Who are they ?**

The suffragettes are groups of women - lead by Emmeline Pankurst, her daughters, ... - fighting for the right to vote. From the late 19th to the early 20th centuries, two main political groups formed, the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies and the Women's Social and Political Union. At the end words not being strong enough they started to act by planting bombs, breaking windows, handcuffing themselves to railings, going on hunger strikes.

### **What did they want?**

The right to vote at the same age that the men vote

### **Did they achieve their goal?**

They difficultly achieved their goal.

### **How did they do it ?**

The fought, protested, planted bombs, wrote Bills (proposed law), ...

### **How did it end?**

Women got the right to vote at the at age then men, the representations, the bomb planting, the hunger strikes stopped.

### **Their role world war I**

The outbreak of World War 1 changed life as people knew it – BIG time! In the midst of such huge international conflict, both Emmeline Pankhurst and Millicent Fawcett temporarily stopped campaigning and instead encouraged women to join the war effort in the spirit of national unity.

World War 1 also drastically changed women's role in society. Before the war, a woman's place had been in the home, cooking, washing, cleaning and raising her children. But when the war began, women were needed to lend a hand! Millions of men had been sent away to fight, leaving vacant jobs that were essential to keeping the country running. Many women went to work for the first time in lots of different industries – even in dangerous munitions factories making weapons for the war!

## **King derby's horse**

### **What happened?**

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/may/26/emily-davison-suffragette-death-derby-1913>

Emmeline Pankurst got killed by the king's horse.

### **What relevance with Emmeline Pankurst?**

She got killed by the horse.

### **Why is he important?**

### **Why did she do that?**

To be seen, to make sure the suffragette movement gets well known ...

To reinforce the power the poses

### **Source:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVrILKAR1S0>

<https://news.sky.com/story/the-suffragettes-the-women-who-risked-all-in-their-battle-to-vote-11233478>

<https://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/the-role-of-british-women-in-the-twentieth-century/suffragettes/>

[http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic\\_figures/pankhurst\\_emmeline.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/pankhurst_emmeline.shtml)

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/suffragettes-facts/>

<https://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/may/26/emily-davison-suffragette-death-derby-1913>

1<sup>st</sup> image 1st slide of the PowerPoint:

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/63/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst2.jpg/260px-Emmeline\\_Pankhurst2.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/63/Emmeline_Pankhurst2.jpg/260px-Emmeline_Pankhurst2.jpg) <https://i2-prod.mirror.co.uk/incoming/article1916136.ece/ALTERNATES/s615b/Emmeline-Pankhurst-suffragette-who-fought-for-the-right-for-women-to-vote.jpg>

2<sup>nd</sup> image 1st slide of the PowerPoint :

By Unknown - <http://www.hastingspress.co.uk/history/sufpix.htm>, Public Domain,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70388851>

3<sup>rd</sup> slideshow image 1

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0c/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst\\_in\\_prison.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0c/Emmeline_Pankhurst_in_prison.jpg)

3<sup>rd</sup> Slide image 2:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst#/media/File:Batal%C3%B3n-muerte-rusia--insiderussianrev00dorrrech.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmeline_Pankhurst#/media/File:Batal%C3%B3n-muerte-rusia--insiderussianrev00dorrrech.png)

11<sup>th</sup> slide :

[https://i.guim.co.uk/img/media/dfa065d071d1693510b2605d7fc983695a97e547/104\\_0\\_5289\\_3175/master/5289.jpg?width=1300&quality=85&auto=format&fit=max&s=69fla5504ed37bed979ca27392647652](https://i.guim.co.uk/img/media/dfa065d071d1693510b2605d7fc983695a97e547/104_0_5289_3175/master/5289.jpg?width=1300&quality=85&auto=format&fit=max&s=69fla5504ed37bed979ca27392647652)

19<sup>th</sup> slide:

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Emily\\_davison\\_killed\\_1913.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Emily_davison_killed_1913.jpg)

PowerPoint text

Hugo = 9

Henry = 8

nobody = 2

slide 1

- Emmeline Pankhurst  
and the  
suffragettes
- Presented by Hugo Roussel and Henry Letellier

slide 2

- Summary
- Emmeline Pankurst
  - *Who was she?*

- *What did she do?*
- *Why did she do it?*
- *Who had an influence on her?*
- *Her overall life*

#### ■ The suffragettes

- *The context*
- *Who are they?*
- *What did they want?*
- *Did they achieve their goal?*
- *How did they do it?*
- *How did it end?*
- *Their role in WWI*

#### ■ King horse at the Derby

- *What happened?*
- *What is the relevance to Emmeline Pankhurst?*
- *Why is King Derby's horse important?*
- *Why did she do it?*

#### ■ Sources

#### slide 3

#### ■ Emmeline Pankhurst 'Deeds not words'

#### slide 4

- **Who was she?**
- Leading British women's rights activist
- used militant tactics to agitate for women's suffrage
- Date of birth: 15 July 1858 in Manchester
- Date of death: 14 June 1928

- Maiden name: Emmeline Goulden

#### slide 5

- **What did she do?**
- 1897 Millicent Fawcett founded the **National Union of Women's Suffrage**
- Pankhurst campaigned to get the right for all woman to vote
- 1903 she wanted things to happen faster so she founded the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU)
- The 'Daily Mail' named WSPU the suffragettes as a derogatory term in 1906
- The WSPU movement adopted the colours **purple, white and green** for use in their campaign

#### slide 6

- **Who had an influence on her?**
- Her parents
- Her husband
- Her daughters

#### slide 7

- **Her background**
- Early life
  - *One of 10 children*
  - *Grew up in a politically active family*
  - *Her Parents were:*
    - Abolitionists
    - Supporters of women's rights

#### slide 8

- **Her personal life**

Marriage:

- 1878 To Dr. Richard Pankhurst, a Lawyer
  - She helped her husband with his political career

- Supported a lot of radical causes for women's suffrage
- Had five children  
Three girls: Christabel, Sylvia, Adela  
Two boys: Frank, Harry

#### slide 9

#### ■ The suffragettes

#### slide 10

#### ■ A bit of Context

- The word '**suffrage**' means having the right to vote in political elections. The Suffragettes campaigned for women to have this right.
- 1867 the **Reform Act** extended the right to vote to many men who had previously not had this right. Men over 21 in UK could vote but not women
- Many people, including women, did not believe it was right for women to have the vote. They campaigned against the extension of suffrage.
- Queen Victoria described women's suffrage as 'a mad, wicked folly'.

#### slide 11

#### ■ Who were the suffragettes?

- Emmeline and her daughters **Christabel** and **Sylvia** were from a wealthy family but women from middle-class and working-class backgrounds were also involved in the fight for the vote.
- The women-only WSPU, whose members were called "suffragettes", became the most notorious of the various groupings campaigning for the vote

#### slide 12

#### ■ How did they do it?

Emmeline realised - more active approach was needed to win women the vote:

- Women deliberately broke the law to gain publicity: disrupted meetings, chained themselves to the railings of Buckingham Palace, smashed windows and set post boxes alight.
- Many were arrested and put in prison - went on hunger strike as they wanted to be treated as political prisoners and not criminals



- The police responded by force feeding them. This was degrading and injured women's health - a public outcry. The **Cat and Mouse Act of 1913** enabled the police to release women in poor health from prison and then re-arrest them when they recovered.

#### slide 13

- **King's horse at the Derby**

#### slide 14

- **Accident or intentional?**
- The Movement acquired first martyr in 1913: **Emily Wilding-Davison** threw herself under the King's horse during the Derby.
- Recent research reveals that she had intended to attach a flag to the horse and not be killed by it
- Her death focused public attention on the Suffrage Movement

#### slide 15

- **The impact of world war I**
- 1914, Emmeline suspended the campaign and instructed the suffragettes to focus their help on the war effort
- Result: the crucial role played by women during the First World War, many of whom entered the workforce, fundamentally changed the perception of women in society
- This persuaded the Prime Minister David Lloyd George to grant female householders over thirty the vote in 1918

#### slide 16

- **Key dates**
- 1918 women householders over 30 get the vote and all men over 21
- 1919, Nancy Astor becomes first female Member of Parliament
- After the WWI Pankhurst transformed the WSPU to the Women's Party, with the aim to promote women's equality in public life
- Pankhurst, concerned about Bolshevism, joined the Conservative Party
- 1927 She was selected as a Conservative candidate
- She died on 14 June 1928, only weeks before Representation of the People Act (1928) which finally gave all women over the age of 21 the right to vote

#### slide 17

- **Lessor know facts**

- Men played a key role too, despite the most famous faces of the Suffragette movement being women, there were also several men, who fought alongside them to secure a woman's right to vote.

slide 18

- **When did women get the right to vote in France?**

- In April 21, 1944 after the second WWII

slide 19

- **Source**

- YouTube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVrILKAR1S0>

- The suffragettes:

- <https://news.sky.com/story/the-suffragettes-the-women-who-risked-all-in-their-battle-to-vote-11233478>
- <https://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/the-role-of-british-women-in-the-twentieth-century/suffragettes/>
- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/suffragettes-facts/>
- <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2013/may/26/emily-davison-suffragette-death-derby-1913>

- Emmeline Pankhurst:

- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic\\_figures/pankhurst\\_emmeline.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/pankhurst_emmeline.shtml)

- PowerPoint images:

- *1<sup>st</sup> image 1<sup>st</sup> slide of the PowerPoint:*  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/63/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst2.jpg/260px-Emmeline\\_Pankhurst2.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/63/Emmeline_Pankhurst2.jpg/260px-Emmeline_Pankhurst2.jpg) <https://i2-prod.mirror.co.uk/incoming/article1916136.ece/ALTERNATES/s615b/Emmeline-Pankhurst-suffragette-who-fought-for-the-right-for-women-to-vote.jpg>, *2<sup>nd</sup> image 1<sup>st</sup> slide of the PowerPoint :* *By Unknown -*  
<http://www.hastingspress.co.uk/history/sufpix.htm>, *Public Domain,*  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=70388851>
- *3<sup>rd</sup> slideshow image 1:*  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0c/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst\\_in\\_prison.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0c/Emmeline_Pankhurst_in_prison.jpg)

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Slide image 2:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst#/media/File:Batal%C3%B3n-muerte-rusia--insiderussianrev00dorrrech.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmeline_Pankhurst#/media/File:Batal%C3%B3n-muerte-rusia--insiderussianrev00dorrrech.png)
- 9<sup>th</sup> slideshow :  
[https://i.guim.co.uk/img/media/dfa065d071d1693510b2605d7fc983695a97e547/104\\_0\\_5289\\_3175/master/5289.jpg?width=1300&quality=85&auto=format&fit=max&s=69fla5504ed37bed979ca27392647652](https://i.guim.co.uk/img/media/dfa065d071d1693510b2605d7fc983695a97e547/104_0_5289_3175/master/5289.jpg?width=1300&quality=85&auto=format&fit=max&s=69fla5504ed37bed979ca27392647652)
- 11<sup>th</sup> slideshow:  
[https://www.telegraph.co.uk/content/dam/women/2017/06/21/Emmeline-Pankhurst\\_trans\\_NvBOzQNjv4BqHaZ8JMGQ\\_nOZIURPL9FaE6Cx7b-Q6FcLBM\\_ipaN5SpA.jpg?imwidth=450](https://www.telegraph.co.uk/content/dam/women/2017/06/21/Emmeline-Pankhurst_trans_NvBOzQNjv4BqHaZ8JMGQ_nOZIURPL9FaE6Cx7b-Q6FcLBM_ipaN5SpA.jpg?imwidth=450)
- 12<sup>th</sup> slideshow:  
[https://images.immediate.co.uk/volatile/sites/7/2018/01/AYKA22FORCEFEEDING\\_mod-8d4d33e.jpg?quality=90&resize=620,413](https://images.immediate.co.uk/volatile/sites/7/2018/01/AYKA22FORCEFEEDING_mod-8d4d33e.jpg?quality=90&resize=620,413)
- 13<sup>th</sup> slideshow:  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Emily\\_davison\\_killed\\_1913.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Emily_davison_killed_1913.jpg)
- 16<sup>th</sup> slideshow:  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8d/Emmeline\\_Pankhurst\\_statue\\_Victoria\\_Tower\\_Gardens.jpg/300px-Emmeline\\_Pankhurst\\_statue\\_Victoria\\_Tower\\_Gardens.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8d/Emmeline_Pankhurst_statue_Victoria_Tower_Gardens.jpg/300px-Emmeline_Pankhurst_statue_Victoria_Tower_Gardens.jpg)
- 18<sup>th</sup> slideshow: [https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/81s6yvk48%2BL\\_SY606\\_.jpg](https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/81s6yvk48%2BL_SY606_.jpg)
- 19<sup>th</sup> slideshow: [https://www.histoire-pour-tous.fr/images/articles/dossiers/histoire-de-france/vote\\_femmes.jpg](https://www.histoire-pour-tous.fr/images/articles/dossiers/histoire-de-france/vote_femmes.jpg) ,  
<https://www.ouest-france.fr/sites/default/files/styles/image-640x360/public/2015/04/21/il-y-71-ans-les-femmes-obtenaient-le-droit-de-vote.jpg?itok=bceYejWb> ,