

# Emmeline Pankhurst Fact File

## Who Was Emmeline Pankhurst?

Emmeline Pankhurst is one of history's most famous figures. She was the founder of the suffragette movement and campaigned for Votes For Women.



## When Was Emmeline born and where did she grow up?

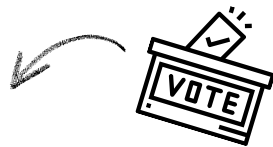
1858: born on 15 July in Moss Side, Manchester, into a family who were interested in politics. Emmeline grew up in Manchester, which she called 'a city which has witnessed a great many stirring episodes, especially of a political character.'

## Who were Emmeline Pankhurst's Family?

Emmeline married Richard Pankhurst, a lawyer who believed in equality between men and women. They had three daughters, Christabel, Estelle Sylvia and Adela, and two sons, Francis Henry (1884-1888) and Harry (1889-1910).

## What Did Emmeline Fight For?

In Edwardian Britain, women were not allowed to vote in general elections, which meant they had no say in the laws that ruled their lives. Men made all the decisions about what women and girls were allowed to do. Emmeline and her family thought this was unfair. She wanted the government to give women the right to vote, so their voices could be heard and their opinions would count



Richard: 1834-1898



Christabel: 1880-1958



Sylvia: 1882-1960



Adela: 1885-1961

## What Did Emmeline Pankhurst Do?

On October 10, 1903, Emmeline invited a group of women to her house in Nelson Street, to form a group to fight for Votes For Women. The group was called the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). They became known as the suffragettes.

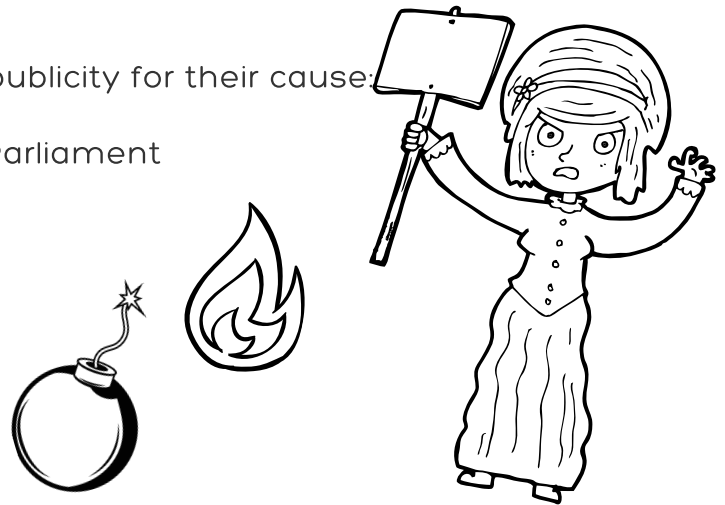


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## What Did The Suffragettes Do?

They took actions to cause chaos and get publicity for their cause:

- Marched in protests
- Wrote graffiti - even in the Houses of Parliament
- Smashed windows
- Chained themselves to railings
- Attacked paintings in art galleries
- Set fire to post boxes and buildings
- Left bombs in empty buildings
- Were sent to jail and refused to eat



## How Did Emmeline Pankhurst Change The World?

Emmeline led the suffragettes, making noise, nuisance and disruption throughout the country. Their motto was 'Deeds not Words' because Emmeline believed that women needed to take action.

After the First World War in 1918, the government finally gave some women the right to vote.

Emmeline died in 1928, just before all women age 21 and over were given the right to vote. Her fight for women's rights has encouraged people throughout the world to stand up to unfairness and fight for equality.

## Where Did Emmeline Pankhurst Live?

Emmeline and her family ran the suffragette campaign from their home in Manchester. But in 1907 they moved to London, to be near the heart of the campaign in Parliament.



Statue of Emmeline Pankhurst in Manchester



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## Glossary

- Suffrage** = the right to vote
- Vote** = to have a say in choosing who will be in charge of the country and make the laws
- Deeds** = actions!

## “What Emmeline Pankhurst Said:”

- 'I am what you call a hooligan'
- 'We are here, not because we are law-breakers; we are here in our efforts to become law-makers'
- 'You have to make more noise than anybody else'
- 'You must make women count as much as men'

