

Emmeline Goulden married a lawyer, Richard Pankhurst, who believed that women should have the same rights as men. In 1903, after her husband had died, she and her eldest daughter Christabel founded the Women's Social and Political Union, the 'suffragettes'. They and their supporters interrupted political meetings, smashed shop windows, and did all they could to win women the right to vote. When they were arrested they went on hunger strike.



Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughter Christabel



Emmeline Pankhurst is arrested.

Christabel escaped to Paris in 1912 so that she was free to organize the campaign. They became quite ruthless, and even broke with Emmeline's younger daughter, Sylvia, who worked with poor women in London's East End.

When war came in 1914, Emmeline and Christabel urged women to work for their country. Eventually, in 1918, women over the age of 30 in Britain were given the vote and in 1928, a month after Emmeline Pankhurst's death, all women in Britain were given the same voting rights as men.

marry: heiraten
lawyer: Anwalt
believe: glauben
found: gründen

interrupt: unterbrechen
smash: zerschlagen
to vote: wählen
escape: entweichen

ruthless: rücksichtslos
urge: anspornen
eventually: schließlich

Translate:

Frauen sollten die gleichen Rechte haben wie Männer.

Sie wurden verhaftet, weil sie Schaufenster eingeschlagen hatten.

Sie entwich nach Paris, um die Kampagne zu organisieren

Die Frauen arbeiteten für ihr Land.

Nach dem Krieg wurde ihnen das Stimmrecht gegeben. (*Passivsatz*)

When did women get the national vote?
Australia 1901, Germany 1918, USA 1920, Great Britain 1928, France 1944, Switzerland 1971