



NELLY (ELLEN) CROCKER
Nelly Crocker was a cousin of Emmeline Pethick-Lawrence, one of the leaders of the WSPU.



EDITH DOWNING
Edith Downing was an artist who regularly exhibited her work at the Royal Academy of Arts.



KATHERINE GATTY
Katherine Gatty was forcibly fed 13 times due to her activism.



MARGARET MACFARLANE
Margaret MacFarlane was arrested for breaking one of the largest windows in London, valued at £104 at the time. Today it would be valued at £11,562.



FRANCES MCPHUN
Frances McPhun gained an MA from Glasgow University. Her sister, Margaret, also signed the handkerchief.



FRANCES PARKER
A niece of Lord Kitchener, Frances Parker was incarcerated in 1914 for attempting to blow up poet Robert Burns' former home.



GLADYS ROBERTS
Aged 21 in 1912, Gladys Roberts had already been imprisoned twice when she was arrested for her participation in the March demonstrations.



JANIE TERRERO
Writing on her experience at Holloway, Janie Terrero said: 'To those who intend to be actively militant, I want to say this; you cannot imagine how strong you feel in prison'.



VERA WENTWORTH
During Prime Minister Herbert Asquith's holiday, Vera Wentworth broke windows, shouted at him in church and decorated gardens with 'Votes for Women' badges.



ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT
A sculptress, Alice Morgan Wright modelled a small bust of Emmeline Pankhurst whilst incarcerated at Holloway Prison using contraband art supplies.

MOTIVE

: ARTISTS COMMEMORATE THE SUFFRAGETTES

.. the whole difference is the difference of motive.... & I contend that if you recognise the motive you should also recognise the provocation

Suffragette, FRANCES PARKER (1875–1924)

To mark the 100th anniversary of the passing of the 1918 Representation of the People Act, which gave women the vote, twenty renowned and emerging artists were invited to each create an image which was embroidered onto a handkerchief by London College of Fashion's specialist embroidery technicians, to commemorate women's suffrage.

The starting point for this project was a handkerchief, embroidered in 1912 by Suffragettes who were imprisoned at Holloway Prison. Most of the sixty-eight women who embroidered their signatures onto the handkerchief participated in demonstrations in March 1912 organised by the Women's Social & Political Union. They were denied the status of political prisoners and many were force-fed.

While men might have more commonly lived by their pen, the needle gave women agency in education (by learning to read and write whilst simultaneously learning their trade), employment and, where economically and materially possible, in their creativity and self-definition. The stitched word enabled women to find artistic and even radical expression and is a unifier of women from different class and cultural backgrounds.

Motive/Motif: Artists Commemorate the Suffragettes was co-curated by CHARLOTTE HODES Professor in Fine Art, LCF and ALISON MOLONEY, Curator and Research Fellow, LCF.

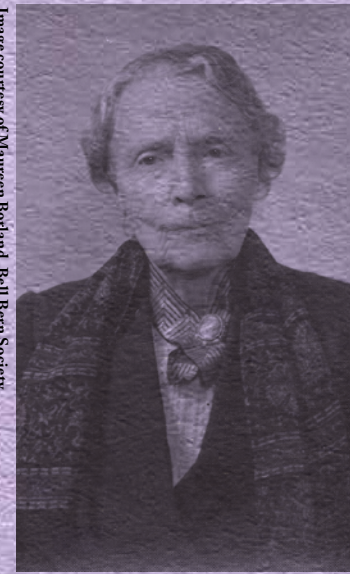
Embroidery by HARRIETT BROWN and YOSANA DE CEITA; **technical coordination** by SOPHIE JELINEK; **project coordination** by LOTTE ALLAN and LAURA THORNLEY. **Historic research** courtesy of Sussex Archaeological Society, Priest House and **image research** by CICELY-ROSE PROCTOR and LOTTE ALLAN. **Graphic Design** by Åbäke.

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1. **Suffragette Handkerchief.** Priest House Museum, Sussex Archaeological Society. Cotton handkerchief embroidered with 66 signatures and 2 sets of initials of women imprisoned in Holloway Prison during the Women's Social and Political Union (WPSU) campaign of early 1912. In addition to the signatures the bottom centre of the handkerchief is embroidered 'Votes for Women, Holloway Prison, March 1912' in the colours of the WPSU; purple and green.
2. **SARAH LUCAS** is synonymous with the Young British Artists of the 1990s. Her characteristically bawdy visual language confronts sexism, sexuality, death and gender.
3. **RACHEL WHITEREAD** is an internationally renowned sculptor whose practice has become synonymous with the negative space within or around everyday objects and architecture.
4. **Egyptian-born artist GHADA AMER** is widely known for her embroidered canvases with sexually charged scenes made tender by the use of a needle and thread.
5. **Albanian artist ANILA RUBIKU** works across sculpture, installation, drawing and embroidery exploring socio- political themes including immigration, dictatorships and the justice system.
6. **MONA HATOUM** challenges contradictions and complexities of today's world through juxtaposition of opposites, engaging us in conflicting emotions of desire and revulsion, fear and fascination.
7. **CHARLOTTE HODES** engages the languages of fine and decorative arts and works with archives to inform her collages which depict the motif of the female figure.
8. **PETER KENNARD** uses photomontage to address major political issues of our times, including his work for the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament movement during the 1970s and 80s.
9. **ANTHONY BURRILL** is a graphic artist and printmaker known for his text-based compositions which amplify everyday phrases through the boldness and simplicity of his designs.
10. **HELEN STOREY** is a designer and academic whose research focuses on new technologies in the science and arts, emotional literacy, well-being and innovative environmental solutions.

11. **Fashion designer MOLLY GODDARD** applies traditional hand-craft techniques such as hand pleating, smocking and crocheting to collections that reflect on themes of special occasions.
12. **Fashion designer PHOEBE ENGLISH** works against the principles of fast fashion by producing collections entirely in England with an interest in textiles innovation.
13. **CELIA PYM** is a textile artist fascinated by understanding objects through their materiality. Pym imbues new meanings and artistry into objects through mending and repair.
14. **Multi-media artist CHILA BURMAN** draws on her Indian heritage, fashion, Bollywood, politics of femininity, sexuality and authorship to explore experiences and aesthetics of Asian femininity.
15. **DANIEL RAMOS** explores the relationship between fashion, crafts and social studies, presenting aspects of the human condition such as gender, sex and body diversity.
16. **SAGE TOWNSEND** is an artist and designer/ maker whose work explores cross- cultural dialogue around attitudes and aesthetic values relating to the female form.
17. **JO COPE**'s work spans fashion, art and craft. Her hand- kerchief is a metaphor for the positively transforming and self-supporting woman, through the symbol of the vote.
18. **HEATHER PHILLIPSON** is an artist and award-winning poet whose multi-media and multi-disciplinary work includes video, sculpture, music, text and live events.
19. **ANNE HOWESON** is an artist and educator whose work focuses on socio/political issues and storytelling about everyday life, often dealing with shared memory and collective concerns.
20. **FRANCESCA SMITH** is a jewellery and accessory designer who use her work to challenge gender inequality in the pursuit of equal rights.
21. **DOROTHY CROSS**, one of Ireland's leading international artists, works with diverse media, including sculpture, photography, video and installation. She is engaged with themes around sexual and cultural identity, personal history and memory.

Image courtesy of Maureen Bolland, Bell Barn Society



JANIE ALLAN
In 1914, Janie Allan fired a blank shot at a policeman trying to arrest Mrs. Pankhurst.

© National Portrait Gallery, London



MARY ALDHAM
On 4th May 1914, Mary Aldham attacked a John Singer Sargent portrait at the Royal Academy of Arts, breaking the glass and slashing the canvas with a meat cleaver.

© Museum of London



KATHLEN BARDSLEY
It is believed that Kathleen Bardsley used an alias, Kate Bard, to avoid police surveillance. Both names appear on the Roll of Honour of Suffragettes.

Image courtesy of Lesley Cain, Jane Wood & Lauren Hall (Great, Great/Great Nieces)



HILDA BURKITT
Hilda Burkitt was the first Suffragette to be force-fed.

Image courtesy of Sarah Laughton



EILEEN CASEY
Eileen Casey was arrested in June 1914 for possessing explosives in Nottingham Market Square during a visit by King George V.

Image courtesy of Sarah Laughton



ISABELLA CASEY
Isabella Casey had two daughters — one of them was Eileen who also embroidered her signature onto the handkerchief.

Image courtesy of Chelmsford Museum



GRACE CHAPPELOW
Grace Chappelow was arrested in September 1909 for disrupting a meeting hosted by the then Home Secretary, Winston Churchill.