

TPM

Ally

PRIME MINISTER

300 GROUP SPEECH, 18 JULY

I am attaching a draft speech for the Pankhurst Lecture at a lunch at the Savoy Hotel on Wednesday. This has been prepared by the Policy Unit.

This is one of a number of events to celebrate the 300 Group's 10th anniversary and is intended to be the first in a series of annual lectures to highlight the role of women throughout the twentieth century. The lecture is timed to coincide roughly with Emmeline Pankhurst's birthday, after whom the lecture is named. The audience will consist of 300-400 men and women. I enclose a list of some of the most distinguished guests. Each table will be named after a famous woman of this century.

The organisers have asked that you should speak for 30 minutes, though you may prefer to aim for a shorter speech. The enclosed draft will be well over 30 minutes (at 4274 words long) and I have therefore put some passages in square brackets - if these were cut it would be 3,574 words, roughly 30 minutes in length.

The main news in the speech is on maintenance and lone parents. You have a meeting on this on Tuesday. The papers are in a separate box. You may want to consider adding into the speech the proposal to introduce a benefit penalty for women who refuse to name the father of their children.

The other point which may attract a good deal of attention I imagine are the passages on child care and creches.

You have a session on Monday afternoon with the Policy Unit to look at the speech. If you wanted more time, you might use Tuesday evening (after the audience) and Wednesday morning.

I am also enclosing the latest draft of Mrs Rumbold's speech.

CS

Caroline Slocock

13 July 1990

PRIME MINISTER <sup>①</sup>

300 GROUP SPEECH, 18 JULY

Before you went to Houston, we discussed some ideas for your speech. Brian Griffiths, Robin Harris and Andrew Dunlop have been working on this and it is coming along well. The draft I saw today needed some tightening up and, rather than show it to you tonight, we thought it was best that you had something to consider over the weekend.

You have a session to work on the speech between 2.45 and 5.00 on Monday 16 July and a further session on the morning of the Pankhurst lunch. However, I have pencilled in a session at Chequers on Saturday in case you should want one.

Would you like us to come down to Chequers on Saturday? Perhaps you may like to discuss this when Brian and I see you when Mrs Harrison looks in tomorrow.

CMS

Caroline Slocock  
12 July 1990

TABLES AT LUNCH NAMED AFTER  
THESE WOMEN

FAMOUS WOMEN (from Europa Biographical  
Dictionary of British Women)

L Crawford, Anne  
920.72-0941 CT

LADY LUCY CAVENDISH - campaigner for women's rights particularly in education - Lucy Cavendish Hall Cambridge named after her. 3320

DAME BARBARA SALT - first woman to be appointed as a British Ambassador. ISBN 0-9-05

MARY HARRIS SMITH - first woman Chartered Accountant 118-7

ELEANOR RATHBONE - the first and only woman Independent MP 4

EGLANTYNE JEBB - founder of Save the Children Fund

AMY JOHNSON - aviator

LADY PETHWICK-LAWRENCE - suffragette and social reformer

ELIZABETH GARRETT ANDERSON - physician

OCTAVIA HILL - co-founder of the National Trust

DR. MARION PHILLIPS - chief woman officer of the Labour party with the exception of Nancy Astor the only woman born outside the British Isles to take her seat in Parliament.

RT. HON MARGARET BONDFIELD - first woman Cabinet member, first woman Minister of Labour, first woman chairman of the TUC.

MARY HAMILTON - one of the first women to be a Governor of the BBC.

DAME IRENE WARD - a great fighter for women's causes.

ELIZABETH SCOTT - Architect - co-designer of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre Stratford upon Avon.

BESSIE BRADDOCK

DAME ETHEL SMYTH - musical suffragette!

DAME EDITH SUMMERSKILL

BARONESS HORSBURGH - first woman Conservative Cabinet Minister.

BARONESS STOCKS

MABEL PHILIPSON MP - first British-born Conservative woman MP first woman member of the acting profession to be an M.P.

NAZRU VIRANI

JUDITH HANRATTY B.P.

ANN WATTS Midland Bank

YVE NEWBOLD Hanson Trust

## FAMOUS WOMEN 2

- DOROTHY JORDAN-LLOYD - biochemist and mountaineer.
- MARY KEENE - anatomist the current status of the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine owes a great deal to her.
- CHARLOTTE LEECH - Golfer, British lady champion 1914, 1920, 1921 and 1926.
- HILDA LEYLE - Herbalist founded the society of Herbalists and the Culpepper shops.
- HILDA MARTINDALE - Civil Servant appointed director of women's Establishments at the Treasury - the premier women's post in the Civil Service.
- DAME ELLEN PINSENT - pioneer of mental health care first woman member of Birmingham City Council
- BETTY HARVIE -ANDERSON MP - Conservative MP and first woman deputy Speaker.
- MILLICENT FAWCETT - a Suffragette.
- SHEILA FELL - Painter, one of the few women to be elected a Royal Academician.
- DAME EVELYN FOX - Pioneer of the modern provision for the mentally handicapped.
- DUCHESS OF ATHOLL - First Conservative Woman Minister.
- NANCY ASTOR - First woman MP to take her seat .
- GERTRUDE BACON - First woman to fly as an airline passenger. The first woman passenger to loop-the-loop!!
- MARGERY FRY - Penal reformer, one of the first women magistrates.
- DAME CATHERINE FURSE - First Director of the Women's Royal Naval Service.
- DAME RACHEL CROWDY - the only woman to head administrative section of the League of Nations.

Emeline Pankhurst.

CARIE MORRISON 1st Woman Solicitor 1922

Prime Minister's  
tutor  
at Somerville,  
Oxford

**Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary Crowfoot** (b. May 12, 1910, Cairo), English chemist whose determination of the structure of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> brought her the 1964 Nobel Prize for Chemistry.

At Oxford (1929) she studied X-rays of complicated macromolecules. Then at Cambridge (1934) she and a co-worker took the first X-ray diffraction photograph of the protein pepsin, and somewhat later she made a survey of the sterols. She returned to Oxford as a tutor in chemistry in 1934, eventually becoming emeritus professor there as well as professor of the Royal Society (1960-77), chancellor of Bristol University (from 1970), and fellow of Wolfson College, Oxford (from 1977).

From 1942 to 1949 Hodgkin worked on a structural analysis of penicillin. She and her colleagues made the first X-ray photograph of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, one of the most complex non-protein compounds, in 1948, eventually completely determining its atomic arrangement.

First  
woman MP

Astor (of Hever Castle), Nancy Witcher Astor, Viscountess, *née* LANGHORNE. b. May 19, 1879, Danville, Va., U.S.—d. May 2, 1964, Grimsthorpe Castle, Lincolnshire, Eng.), first woman to sit in the British House of Commons, known in public and private life for her great energy and wit.

In 1897 she married Robert Gould Shaw of Boston, from whom she was divorced in 1903, and in 1906 she married Waldorf Astor, great-great-grandson of John Jacob Astor. When her husband succeeded to his father's viscountcy and thus relinquished his seat in



Lady Astor  
Central Press Photos Ltd

the House of Commons, Lady Astor, who had been his constant comrade-in-arms in his constituency at Plymouth, was adopted as Unionist candidate in his place and, after a stirring campaign, was elected by a substantial majority on Nov. 28, 1919. Lady Astor was returned for Plymouth at subsequent general elections until her retirement from Parliament in 1945.

Apart from questions relating exclusively to women, her chief parliamentary work was done for a progressive educational policy, for temperance, and for the extension of the Trade Boards Acts. She constantly advocated the raising of the school-leaving age and in 1923 carried through the Intoxicating Liquor (Sale to Persons under 18) Bill. She also maintained a continuous agitation for improved conditions in certain branches of the distributive and catering trades.

No less potent was her role as hostess at Cliveden, the Astor's country house near Taplow, Buckinghamshire, where she maintained a salon that exercised considerable influence in many fields, notably foreign affairs. Members of the group were called the "Cliveden set." Maurice Collis wrote *Nancy Astor: An Informal Biography* (1960).

PM attended a 1984 reception for 300  
Group hosted by Lady Falkender

**FALKENDER (Life Baroness, UK), Marcia Falkender; cr. 1974; CBE 1970.**



Daughter of Harry Field. B. March 10, 1932; ed. at Northampton High School for Girls and Queen Mary College, London Univ. 1951-54 (BA Hons, History); m. Dec. 1, 1955. George Edmund Charles Williams (m. diss. 1961). Sec. to General Sec. Labour Party HQ 1955-56. Priv. Sec. Rt Hon. Harold Wilson 1956-64. Political Sec. Rt Hon. Harold Wilson and head of his Political Office 1964-76. Member Film Industry Working Party 1975; British Screen Advisory Council 1985-. Member Film Industry Action Cttee 1977-. Columnist: *Mail on Sunday* 1983-. Dir. Peckham Building Society 1985-. Dir. South London Investment Mortgage Corporation 1986-. Canvasback Productions 1988-. Lay Governor Queen Mary and Westfield College, London University 1987-. President UN Unifem UK Cttee. Publications: *Inside No. 10* (1972), *Perspective on Downing Street* (1983). Labour. Raised to the peerage as Baroness Falkender, of West Haddon in the County of

Northamptonshire 1974. Address, *The Baroness Falkender, CBE*, 3 Wyndham Mews, Upper Montagu Street, London, W.1 (01-402 8570). Club: *Reform*.