Margaret Thatcher, Baroness Thatcher, “The Iron Lady” of British Politics during the Second Half of the 20th Century

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Margaret Thatcher, the first female prime minister of Britain, was a controversial leader of a conservative ideology during her time in office. She served as prime minister of the United Kingdom from 1979 to 1990 and leader of the Conservative Party from 1975 to 1990. On 11th February 1975, Thatcher became the leader of the Conservative Party and Leader of the Opposition. 1991. U.S. President George H. W. Bush awards former U.K. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor awarded by the United States. Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Biography. Margaret Thatcher's political career has been one of the most remarkable of modern times. Born in October 1925 at Grantham, a small market town in eastern England, she rose to become the first (and for two decades the only) woman to lead a major Western democracy. During her term of office she reshaped almost every aspect of British politics, reviving the economy, reforming outdated institutions, and reinvigorating the nation's foreign policy. She challenged and did much to overturn the psychology of decline which had become rooted in Britain since the Second World War, pursuing national recovery with striking energy and determination. But chemistry took second place to politics in Margaret Thatcher's future plans. Why was Margaret Thatcher called the Iron Lady? Margaret Hilda Thatcher, was a British political Leader, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1979 to 1990 and leader of the Conservative Party from 1975 to 1990. On 11th February 1975, Thatcher became the leader of the Conservative Party and Leader of the Opposition. 1991. U.S. President George H. W. Bush awards former U.K. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor awarded by the United States. Prime Minister of Great Britain. Thatcher encountered her first critical moment during the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Biography. Margaret Thatcher's political career has been one of the most remarkable of modern times. Born in October 1925 at Grantham, a small market town in eastern England, she rose to become the first (and for two decades the only) woman to lead a major Western democracy. During her term of office she reshaped almost every aspect of British politics, reviving the economy, reforming outdated institutions, and reinvigorating the nation's foreign policy. She challenged and did much to overturn the psychology of decline which had become rooted in Britain since the Second World War, pursuing national recovery with striking energy and determination. But chemistry took second place to politics in Margaret Thatcher's future plans.
United Kingdom from 1979 to 1990 and the Leader of the Conservative Party from 1975 to 1990. She was the longest-serving British Prime Minister of the 20th century and the first, and to date the only, woman to have held the office. Soviet press dubbed her the “Iron Lady”, a nickname that became associated with her uncompromising politics and leadership style. As Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was the longest-serving British Prime Minister of the 20th century and is currently the only woman to have held the office. Photo: Margaret Thatcher visiting the British Rhine Army at Herford and Guetersloh, 1976. © AP Photo/Heinz Ducklau. Thatcher was elected Member of Parliament in 1959. Photo: Margaret Thatcher sits in the cockpit in her Royal Air Force ve-10 during the flight to Hong Kong from Peking, 1984. © AP Photo/Bill Rowntree. She retired from the House of Commons at the 1992 election, aged 66, saying that it would allow her more freedom to speak her mind. TASS presents the images depicting life of the ‘Iron Lady’ Margaret Thatcher in this photo gallery. World. Kyrgyzstan lawmakers initiate impeachment procedure. Margaret Thatcher wins her second general election with a majority of 144 seats in the wake of the Falklands war that greatly increased her popularity. Unemployment was at 3 million. 6 March 1984. A national miners' strike begins under NUM leader Arthur Scargill, in response to the closure of uncompetitive mines. Riots and the miners' strikes dominate the news as Britain edges towards chaos. The strike collapses after a year, prompting the government to press ahead with its legislation restricting trade union rights. 12 October 1984. The film The Iron Lady is released, starring Meryl Streep as Thatcher and prompting a wave of media coverage analysing her time in office. 8 April 2013. Thatcher's death is announced at the age of 87. Topics. Margaret Thatcher.