

Signe Wilhelmina Ulrika Bergman 1869-1960

Signe Bergman was a Swedish cousin of Madame Martina Österberg. Signe assisted – for a time - with teaching at the College in Dartford, and also taught Swedish gymnastics at Madame Martina Österberg's satellite gymnasium in Regent Street, London. After assisting her cousin in England Signe returned to Sweden and quickly became one of the leading figures of the Swedish women's suffrage movement. She was known universally as "The Swedish General". It is recorded that Signe was in residence at the College in Dartford on the day that the national Census was taken in 1911.

Signe was a feminist, suffragist, and Chairperson of Sweden's National Association for Women's Suffrage (LKPR) from 1914-1917. Signe was also editor of the LKPR's journal. Earlier, in 1911, Signe personally organised the congress of the Sixth Conference of the International Woman Alliance (IWSA). She served as Swedish delegate to the IWSA from 1909 until 1920.

Signe was a skilled organiser. She worked as Chief Cashier at the State Bank in Stockholm. Signe took a lively and active interest in the English suffragist movement corresponding with Millicent Garrett Fawcett, leader of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) in Britain. It is possible that Signe inspired a number of Madame Österberg's students to later support the British suffragist campaign for "Votes for Women".

Florin, Christina: Signe Bergman at [*Svenskt kvinnobiografiskt lexikon*](#)