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Women's History 2016 Gazette

2016

A Gazette From the National Women's History Project

Volume 8

National Women's History Month 2016



Sister Mary Maderna Ashton, CSJ
First woman commissioner of health in Minnesota, working at St. Mary's Hospital, 1960



Judy Hart, National Park Founding Superintendent, at Women's Rights National Historical Park, 1980



Bernice Sandler, Women's Rights Activist and "Godmother of Title IX"



Sonia Pressman Fuentes, First woman attorney in the office of the General Council at EEOC, receives the Superior Performance Award from EEOC Chairman Stephen Shulman, 1966-67



Dorothy G. Stratton, Director of the Coast Guard SPARs, boards a shipper to Hawaii during World War II, 1945. Courtesy of Purdue University Libraries Archives & Special Collections.



Inez Milholland, Women Suffrage Activist, leads thousands of women demanding the right to vote in the Woman Suffrage Parade, Washington, DC, March 3, 1913



Daisy Lee Gatson Bates, Leader of the Little Rock 9 school integration, standing in front of Central High School, 1967. Photo credit: Brian Lanier from "I Dream A World: Portraits of Black Women Who Changed America"

WORKING TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION



Isabel Gonzalez, Champion of Puerto Ricans securing U.S. citizenship, with her husband Juan Francisco Torres



Nadine Smith, Executive Director of Equality Florida, VT on her medallion day in Burlington, VT, 2009



Suzan Shown Harjo, Native American Public Policy Advocate, receives the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Obama, November 24, 2014



Oveta Culp Hobby, (right) Director of the Women's Army Corps with two WACs during WWII



Betty Mae Tiger Jumpes, first woman elected Chairwoman of the Seminole Tribe, with grandfather Mary Gopher Tiger, 1945. Courtesy Seminole Museum Archive, William D. and Edith M. Boehmer Photography Collection, Fort Lauderdale, FL



Senator Barbara Mikulski, (D-Maryland) Longest serving woman in the U.S. Congress, speaking in support of the Paycheck Fairness Act, March 24, 2015



Karen Narasaki Civil Rights Leader, speaking in front of the Supreme Court the day Fisher v. University of Texas was argued, Oct. 10, 2012



Nancy Grace Roman, Chief of Astronomy at NASA and "Mother of Hubble"



Ella Grasso, First woman to win a gubernatorial race in her own right, elected Governor of Connecticut, January 8, 1975

Honoring Women in Public Service and Government



Dear Friends -

Our theme for 2016, **Working to Form a More Perfect Union: Honoring Women in Public Service and Government**, recognizes the extraordinary work of this year's honorees and so many other women who have been part of making our country great.

As voters as well as public servants, women have played a pivotal role in moving American history forward. In this tradition, this **2016 Women's History Gazette** includes a **Call to Action** with a national appeal to recognize more widely all of women's achievements, particularly winning the vote, through a federal holiday on **Women's Equality Day**.

Building on years of experience, we want to expand on the success of Women's History Month and highlight the important part women have had in making this unique democracy one that is truly of and for the people.

With this in mind, we are proud to announce our newest effort, the **Women's History Alliance**. Please consider joining and participating in more focused projects and adventures over the next five years with colleagues and activists throughout the country. Read more about it in this gazette and check our website (www.mwhp.org) for news and more details.

As the National Women's History Project begins our 36th year of recognizing, honoring, and celebrating women's historic achievements, we are deeply grateful to all those who have led and joined this ever-expanding effort to make women's lives visible.

Thank you.

Molly Murphy MacGregor
Executive Director and Cofounder
National Women's History Project

What's Inside:

- Partners and Donors
- March Symposium
- 2016 Honorees
- Women's History Alliance
- Women's History Resource Catalog
- 2020 Call to Action

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY PROJECT
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Women's History News

The New-York Historical Society's New Center for the Study of Women's History

A landmark undertaking has begun that will transform a substantial portion of the New-York Historical Society's fourth floor into a cutting-edge permanent museum space and center for scholarship focused on women's history. It is the first such initiative in New York City, on a scale that is unprecedented in the United States. The new Center will focus particular attention on the relevance of women's history to broader movements around labor, health, justice, and social welfare that illuminate cultural, political, ethnic, societal, and economic change over time. womenshistory@nyhistory.org

Bringing the Boston Women's Heritage Trail to Life

The efforts to remember and honor the work of women in American history can be seen at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, where three graduate students just completed a semester-long project to bring the Boston Women's Heritage Trail to life. The students created a reality game that allows users to learn more about the women featured along the trail and bring these sites to life with interactive activities, additional information, and media and prompts users to relate history to their own lives.

Status of National Women's Hall of Fame

The National Women's Hall of Fame is scheduled to move into the first floor of the Center for Great Women (in Seneca Falls, New York) in December 2016.

A Monument to the Woman Suffrage Movement in Central Park

The effort to break the bronze ceiling in NYC's Central Park and create the first statue of real women in the Park's 160 year history is well on its way. The Statue will be a monument to the Woman Suffrage Movement. For more visit www.centralparkwherearethewomen.org

The Commission on a National Women's History Museum

This Commission has been directed to submit to Congress a report containing their recommendations with respect to a plan of action for the establishment and maintenance of a National Women's History Museum in Washington, D.C. or its environs. This report is to be submitted no later than November 18, 2016. To ensure that all voices are heard during our deliberation, the Commission would appreciate your help by completing a short survey. Please go to our web site www.womenshistorycommission.org to participate in the survey today.

Celebrating Lives and Legacies



Lydia Bickford (1946 -2015)

Lydia Bickford championed justice for all. Her enthusiastic political involvement in all areas of local, state, and national agendas defied cynicism. She was a planner and a doer and helped make the world a better place for all of us. The NWHP will always be grateful for Lydia's extraordinary generosity and her unlimited support.

Marcy Telles (1951 - 2015)

Marcy Telles, with help from some of our staff & supporters, wrote a compelling women's history musical tribute which has been shared tens of thousands of times in classrooms and women's history program throughout the country. Her creation of "A Fine and Long Tradition" has become the NWHP anthem for which we will always be grateful.



Thank You to Our 2015 Donors!

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We are especially indebted to our **Legacies Sponsors** - *Betty Bock, Sunny Bristol, Lissa McLean and Gerda Lerner* - whose bequests have been essential in sustaining our work. For information about making a bequest to the National Women's History Project, please email nwhp@nwHP.org

We would also like to thank the Bickford Foundation for their very generous support and El Cid Bookkeeping for their generous pro bono work.

Your Support Makes Our Work Possible

Please remember that the next time you order from Amazon use smile.amazon.com. On your first visit to smile.amazon.com, you need to select the National Women's History Project as the organization to receive donations. Then every eligible purchase you make at smile.amazon.com will result in a donation. Note: you can change your charity any time.

**MEET A SISTER.
BE INSPIRED.**

March 8 - 14

NATIONAL CATHOLIC
SISTERS WEEK

For more information and to find out how you
can get involved, visit:

www.nationalcatholicsistersweek.org

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Women's History Gazette

2016 National Women's History Project Vol. 8

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history facts.

2016 National Women's History Month Honorees' Lunch and Program

2016 National Women's History Month Honorees



A special luncheon and program to recognize and celebrate the lives and work of the 2016 National Women's History Month Honorees will be held at The Hamilton Live in Washington, DC on Saturday, March 19th from 12:00 to 2:30. Ticket are \$100 for non-members and \$75 for NWHP members (all donors, partners, network members) and are available on-line in the NWHP Store.



Call to Action for 2016

March is officially Women's History Month, but every month is the right time to celebrate the accomplishments of multicultural American women.

Throughout the country, we depend on effective leaders, innovators, and visionaries in the public sector, and this year we honor their service and dedication to the public good. From clerks to judges, engineers to doctors, city council members to Congressional representatives, women have served our nation in countless ways. In government, they have established high standards, rejected bribery and corruption, and helped our democracy thrive and grow from small towns and cities to the national level.

Here are some ideas to celebrate women in public service this year:

1. Plan an event around this year's Women's History Month theme, "Forming a More Perfect Union: Honoring Women in Public Service and Government."

Make women's historic achievement visible by requesting that all government agencies at the local, state and federal level honor women in public service and government.

Ask for special proclamations by city councils, boards of supervisors, state leaders and federal departments. Visit the NWHP's website www.nwhp.org and type the word "proclamation" into the search engine for examples of proclamations that you can use.

Encourage women's history programs and celebrations in your children's schools from K-college and consider an appropriate way to recognize women in your workplace.

Contact your local bookstores, libraries, and public centers to have special women's history programs that feature women writers and historians.

2. Tell the Treasury Department that a woman needs to be on the \$20 bill.

In March 2015, Women On 20s launched an extraordinary campaign to have a woman on the \$20 bill. The idea generated a lot of excitement and hope and, after over 600,000 votes, courageous abolitionist Harriet Tubman emerged as the woman chosen by the public to be on the \$20. But, the US Treasury ignored this request and the entire campaign. Now, because of public pushback, the Treasury has postponed an announcement.

Visit www.womenon20s.org, and on Facebook and Twitter for the latest developments. Please register your opinion to Treasury with #TheNew20!

3. Support the New York 2017 Suffrage Centennial Commission.

Gov. Andrew Cuomo has signed a bill to create a commission to help implement events for New York's woman's suffrage 100th anniversary commemoration in 2017. Call the Governor's office and thank him for his support and encourage him to include sufficient funding for the Commission in his 2016 and 2017 budgets. New York was a vital center for the entire Woman Suffrage Movement.

4. Celebrate America's great movement for women's rights.

Now is the time to learn about and share the stories of how American women won the right to vote less than 100 years ago. Find out more about your local and state suffrage activists and prepare for the national centennial in 2020. Get on the official schedules, get events included in the budgets, and start to plan something special wherever you are.

New York suffragist Inez Milholland, who died in 1916 campaigning for Votes for Women, is one of the 2016 Honorees. She is also the focus of a separate, one-year project sponsored by thenNWHP aimed at raising her profile and that of other suffragists across the country. Learn more at InezMilhollandCentennial.com.

5. Join the new Women's History Alliance to help mobilize the country to honor, recognize & celebrate women's historic achievements.

Visit www.nwhp.org and join us today!



Visit www.nwhp.org
for a listing of
National and State
Women's History
Performers and Presenters



Announcing the Women's History Alliance



The National Women's History Project is proud to announce the establishment of a new **Women's History Alliance**, which will help link women's history advocates at the local, state, and federal level and significantly expand each group's circle of influence. This new effort will help connect educators, performers, historic sites, agencies, and organizations in their work of recognizing women's history and preparing for the Woman Suffrage Centennial in 2020.

Building on the success of Women's History Month, one of the goals of the NWHP and the new Alliance is to have Women's Equality Day – August 26, the anniversary of American women winning the right to vote – **declared a federal holiday**. This will be a serious challenge, but what better way to celebrate "Women's Independence Day" and honor the inspiring nonviolent movement that overcame tremendous odds to win civil rights for American women. Today, there is no Federal holiday that honors women. Male figures, however, are celebrated from President's Day to Christmas. The great achievement of the 20th century - the emancipation and empowerment of women - calls for recognition at the national level.

Men and women in Congress reflect our priorities and this is an issue that should unite the great majority of them. We encourage women's advancement throughout all aspects of society and one of the best ways to do this is to recognize Equality Day as a national holiday. If we can convince our representatives to take this single step, then we will know that the achievements of women, who strived for their own civil rights for over seventy years, have finally been recognized as a central part of our national heritage.

NWHP Webinar

A Webinar was held to discuss the Women's History Alliance and information about planning women's history programs and events for National Women's History Month and the upcoming planning for the celebration in 2020 of the 100th anniversary of women in the United States winning the vote. This NWHP webinar was hosted by the National Girls Collaborative and the slides and recording are available at: <http://ngcproject.org/national-womens-history-month-webinar>













Join the Women's History Alliance by registering on our website www.nwhp.org or email nwhp@nwhp for more information.



The NWHP 2016 Partners demonstrate the expansive and varied ways women's history is being recognized and celebrated throughout the country. From universities to museums to scholarship funds to a wide-array of institutions and organizations all recognize the importance of women's history in establishing their goals.

Be sure to visit our 2016 Partners who are also listed on our website (www.nwhp.org) with a direct link to their websites. We will be working with our 2016 partners to promote women's history throughout the year with a special emphasis on National Women's History Month, Women's Equality Day and the countdown to 2020 and the centennial of women in the United States winning the right to vote.

We have scheduled a special women's history symposium with our 2016 Partners during the week of March 15th in Washington, DC. The public is invited. Check our website for details. (www.nwhp.org)

 <p>AAUW-Santa Rosa Empowering women and girls since 1935. www.aauwsantarosa.org <http://www.aauwsantarosa.org/Welcome.html></p>	 <p>Elizabeth Cady Stanton Consortium provides forums for discussion of women and community issues. elizabethcadystantonwomensconsortium.org</p>
 <p>The Ann Lewis Suffrage Collection expands access to the woman suffrage movement by sharing its collection of more than 1,200 books, objects, correspondence, periodicals, etc. www.lewissuffragecollection.omeka.net</p>	 <p>Federal Employee Women works to end sex and gender discrimination, to encourage diversity and equity in the workplace, and the advancement and professional growth of women in federal service. https://www.few.org/</p>
 <p>Anne Johnson Memorial Scholarship Fund - honors Anne Johnson's international development work including girls' education in Nigeria. www.pfd.org</p>	 <p>Gather the Women Global Matrix™ (GTW) is to promote and support the establishment of active GTW regions around the globe. Women who find GTW have heard the call to bring forth feminine wisdom. www.gatherthewomen.org</p>
 <p>California BPW The women of the California Federation of Business and Professional Women are dedicated, strong and steadfast in achieving and protecting the rights, lives and opportunities of working women. www.bpwcal.org</p>	 <p>GFWC -Covina Women's Club is part of an international community service organization which provides education, training and interaction opportunities for volunteers who are committed to enrich the quality of life throughout California and the world. http://www.covinawomansclub.org/page1/page1.html</p>
 <p>Our Career Mastered: Women's History Month Leadership in Action Helping women master the art of their careers www.careermastered.com</p>	 <p>In Sisterhood Project is documenting the history of the women's movement in the Pittsburgh region, 1967-1987, by recording oral history interviews with feminists on digital video and collecting ephemera created during the time. www.insisterhood.info</p>
 <p>Earth Mama honors and inspires women and men with Standing on the Shoulders, an anthem for women's progress and other music dedicated to "Helping Heal the Planet One Song at a Time!" www.standingontheshoulders.org</p>	 <p>Indiana Commission for Women works strategically both within government and in Indiana communities to help bring about positive solutions for Indiana women and their families. www.in.gov/icw/</p>

2016 NWHP PARTNERS

 <p>Keene State College prepares promising students to think critically and creatively, to engage in active citizenship, and to pursue meaningful work through the integration of teaching, learning, scholarship, and service. www.keene.edu</p>	 <p>Richard Obar: I wish to commend the NWHP for the rich resources it offered me both in my History classes and later as an administrator. I was able to better promote the contributions of women.</p>
 <p>League of Women Voters of Los Angeles County is a nonpartisan political organization that encourages informed, active participation in government, works to increase understanding of major public policy issues, and influences public policy through education & advocacy. www.lwvlosangeles.org/</p>	 <p>The Schlesinger Library of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study holds the finest collection of resources for research on the history of women in America. All researchers are welcome to use the collection. www.radcliffe.harvard.edu/schlesinger-library</p>
 <p>Mahogany Scholarship Heritage Foundation's mission is to educate, celebrate African American Heritage; honor achievements of great leaders past and present; promote racial unity; empower youth for leadership and excellence. www.mahoganyheritage.org</p>	 <p>The National Susan B. Anthony Museum & House interprets Anthony's legacy to inspire individuals to make a difference in their lives & communities. We share her home, exhibit artifacts & offer interpretive programs on the subject of her story with the world. www.susanbanthonyhouse</p>
 <p>Maryland Women's Heritage Center's mission is to preserve the past, understand the present, and shape the future by recognizing, respecting and transmitting the experiences and contributions of Maryland women and girls. www.mdwomensheritagecenter.org</p>	 <p>Technical Women's Organization (TWO) is an association of diverse, creative and talented professionals committed to increasing the number of technically qualified women in the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). http://technicalwomen.org</p>
 <p>National Association of Commissions for Women's mission is to sustain, strengthen and advocate for women's commissions in their work to promote equality and justice for all women and girls. www.nacw.org</p>	 <p>Tennessee Woman Suffrage Monument, Inc., is a statewide grassroots organization to memorialize the work done by Tennessee suffragists to secure ratification of the 19th Amendment by erecting a monument in the capital city of Nashville. http://tnsuffragemonument.org/the-yellow-rose-society/</p>
 <p>National Catholic Sisters Week Celebrating the lives and contributions of Catholic Sisters www.nationalcatholicsistersweek.org</p>	 <p>Mendocino Women's Political Coalition (MWPC) unites the women of Mendocino County in a political network to promote cultural awareness, social action, and economic equality. https://www.facebook.com/Mendocino-Womens-Political-Coalition-MWPC-126303984061526/?</p>
 <p>National Collaborative for Women's History Sites (NCWHS) supports and promotes the preservation and interpretation of sites and locales that bear witness to women's participation in American life. http://www.ncwhs.org</p>	 <p>Sewall-Belmont House and Museum explores the evolving role of women and their contributions to society through the continuing, and often untold, story of women's pursuit for equality. http://www.sewallbelmont.org/</p>
 <p>National Girls Collaborative Project The vision of the National Girls Collaborative Project is to bring together organizations throughout the United States that are committed to informing and encouraging girls to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).</p>	 <p>Turning Point Suffragist Memorial Association seeks to memorialize suffragists whose harsh imprisonment at the Occoquan Workhouse served as a turning point for the woman suffrage; to educate, inspire & empower present and future generations.</p>
 <p>The National Women's History Museum affirms the value of knowing Women's History, illuminates the role of women in transforming society and encourages all people, women and men, to participate in democratic dialogue about our future. www.nwhm.org</p>	 <p>Vision 2020's mission is to achieve women's economic and social equality by the year 2020, the 100th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment that granted women the right to vote.</p>
 <p>National Women's Hall of Fame's mission is "Showcasing great women...Inspiring All!" http://www.greatwomen.org</p>	 <p>Wild West Women/Ishtar/ Our primary goal is to increase public awareness of women's achievements and their roles in history and to provide positive public images of women & girls. www.wildwestwomen.org</p>
 <p>Sonoma County's National Organization for Women is dedicated to its multi-issue and multi-strategy approach to women's rights. www.now.org</p>	 <p>Women in Public Administration (SWPA) American Society for Public Administration (ASPA)</p>
 <p>Pennsylvania State University Libraries Among Penn State's University Libraries' resources supporting women's studies is A Matter of Simple Justice: The Untold Story of Barbara Hackman Franklin and A Few Good Women, now in paperback. http://afgw.libraries.psu.edu/</p>	 <p>Women Lawyers of Pasco actively promotes and recognizes the leadership roles of its members in the legal profession, judiciary and community at large. www.mywlp.org</p>
 <p>Penny Coleman I'm a partner because of my gratitude for the groundbreaking work of the National Women's History Project and the steadfast and inspiring leadership of co-founder Molly Murphy MacGregor. www.pennycolman.com</p>	 <p>Women On 20s mission is to engage the American public in voting for a notable American woman to create a powerful mandate that puts American women on our paper money. www.womenon20s.org</p>
 <p>Poetry Matters Our mission it to increase the awareness, interaction and participation of poets and poetry with the public at large to enhance the contribution of poetry in all aspects of contemporary society website: www.poetrymattersproject.org /poetrymatterscelebration</p>	 <p>Women's Equality Day X 365 works to further equality for women every day of the year through education, networking and support. https://www.facebook.com/WEDX365</p>
 <p>Power – Progressive Oakland Women Empowering Reform – A coalition of women leaders who believe that learning women's history will empower us to move forward.</p>	 <p>Workhouse Prison Museum collects, catalog preserve, interpret and exhibit historical materials regarding the D.C. Correctional Facility in Lorton, Virginia, documenting its early 20th century founding to its 21st century transformation into a regional cultural center. workhousemuseums.org</p>

Women's History Resource Catalog • 2016

The NWHP Store

The National Women's History Project is unique as an educational non-profit organization in that most of our revenue is generated by the sale of women's history materials. The resources displayed in the following pages are just a sample of the materials you can find in our on-line NWHP Store which is accessible from our website www.nwhp.org. Thanks for your support.

Celebrate Women's Historic Achievements

NWHP COMMEMORATIVE POSTER SET

- Reclaiming the Past (1988) #8920
- Nurturing Tradition (1991) #1901
- Discover A New World (1992) #4915
- Builders of Communities & Dreams (2006) #0662
- Generations Moving History Forward (2007) #0746
- Taking the Lead to Save Our Planet (2009) #0843
- National Women's History Week (1984) #6952
- Courageous Voices (1990) #0901
- Action Frees Our Dreams (1994) #4904
- Write Women Back into History #8921
- NWHP COMMEMORATIVE POSTER SET #0163 \$24.00

Ten historic poster celebrate Women's History Week and Month and the women who changed our nation's history. Makes an inspiring and education display for classroom or work place
NWHP Commemorative Set #0162 \$24.00



ALL PREVIOUS THEME ITEMS



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(Limited Quantities)

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accessible from website www.nwhp.org

BOOKMARKS All Bookmark Are \$2.98/Pkg

WRITING WOMEN BACK INTO HISTORY

Bookmarks have information and images of Abigail Adams, Harriet Tubman, Sarah Winnemucca, Jane Addams, Patsy Mink, and Sonia Sotomayor.

WRITING WOMEN BACK INTO HISTORY BOOKMARKS #0933



Women Taking the Lead to Save our Planet

Back of bookmark reads: "The more clearly we can focus our attention on the wonders and realities of the universe about us, the less taste we shall have for destruction." From Rachel Carson's Speech in acceptance of the National Book Award -1963

PLANET BOOKMARKS #0878 30/PK



WOMEN'S ART: WOMEN'S VISION BOOKMARKS

Information about the theme, honorees, and women's history.

ART BOOKMARKS #0799 50/PK



WOMEN: BUILDERS OF COMMUNITIES AND DREAMS BOOKMARKS

Information about the theme, honorees, and women's history.

BUILDERS BOOKMARKS #0664 50/PK



Celebrate Women's History Bookmarks

The five esteemed women whose images are on the front and information on the back: Barbara Jordan, Yoshiko Uchida, Eleanor Roosevelt, Dolores Huerta, and Wilma Mankiller.

#7980 30/PK



Our HISTORY is Our Strength

Images of women in the Labor, Suffrage, Civil Rights, Women's Rights, Environmental Movements. #0977 30/PK



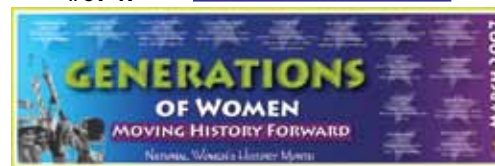
WOMEN'S EDUCATION - WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Front of bookmark celebrates Women's Education - Women's Empowerment and back celebrates the 40th anniversary of Title IX of the Education Codes

#1014 50/PK



#0747 BANNERS



#1321 11" x 34"



All Paper Banners Are \$2.98 Each

PENCILS

Our History is Our Strength Pencils #0982



Women Taking the Lead to Save the Planet Pencils #0848



10 Pencils/Pkg
All Pencils Are \$2.98/Pkg

PLACEMATS

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WOMEN TAKING THE LEAD TO SAVE OUR PLANET #0845 10 1/2" x 15"

STICKERS All Stickers Are \$1.50/Pkg



Celebrating Women and Democracy Stickers 4" circle. 10/pkg #6777

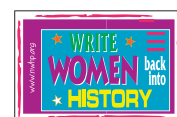
Our History is Our Strength Stickers 2" x 2" 10/pkg #0979

National Women's History Month Stickers 21/sheet. Each sticker 1" x 2" #7985

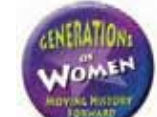
Write Women Back into History Stickers 21/sheet. Each sticker 1" x 2" #1479

BUTTONS

All Buttons Are \$1.00 Each



WRITE WOMEN BACK INTO HISTORY 2 3/4" x 1 3/4" #6970



GENERATIONS OF WOMEN BUTTON 2 1/4" #0753



WOMEN PIONEERING THE FUTURE BUTTON 2 1/4" #0349



WOMEN'S ART WOMEN'S VISION BUTTON 2" x 2" #0802



WOMEN'S EDUCATION WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT 2" x 2" #1020



OUR HISTORY IS OUR STRENGTH BUTTON 2" x 2" #0983

Buttons are laminated and have a safety pin attachment. Made in USA/Union Bug.

Give the Gift of Women's History

"FAILURE IS IMPOSSIBLE" BRACELET



Susan B. Anthony ended her last public speech with the belief that when people of good heart and purpose work together — "Failure is Impossible."

Polished Nickel-Plated Cuff

Bracelet 6-5/8" x 1/2" Debossed with black color fill. Gift box with quotation information. #2323 \$17.95

NWHP HERITAGE PIN



NWHP logo pin. Synthetic cloisonné. Five enamel colors. Clutch attachment. .5" x 1.25" Gift boxed

Made in USA. #0853 \$19.95

Sisters Pin



This beautifully handcrafted Sisters Pin was designed to show the connection of sisters and friends.

1.28" x .925" Mixed metals. Gift boxed. \$22.00 #0769

GENERATIONS OF WOMEN MOVING HISTORY FORWARD MUG

Large, 15 oz. stunning white mug with different logos on each side

GENERATIONS MUG #0754 \$ 9.95



Well Behaved Women Cuff Bracelet



Well Behaved Women Rarely Make History is inscribed on the outside of this slim cuff bracelet. Mixed metals. Gift boxed. \$15.00 #0871

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This beautiful poster, showing four female figures in glorious color, calls attention to women's roles as guardians of the earth, children and animals. 11" x 14" #9068 \$14.00.

Also available - Guardian Note Cards #9056 \$8.96 (pack of 6)

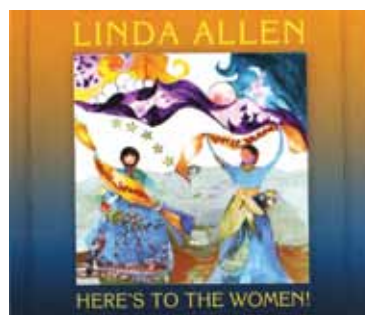
And Still We Sing CD



Listen to the music of 30 years of social change. Singer, songwriter Holly Near continues to use her magical voice and talent to promote social and historic movements the move

history forward. 37-song CD. #0760 \$23.98

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Twenty songs commemorating women's journey to justice with an emphasis on the battle for the vote. 20-song CD. #0945 \$12.95

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Celebrate the Spirit of Possibility and Change



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One Day She Knew She Must Follow Her Heart #1518 \$5.00 2.5" x 3.5"



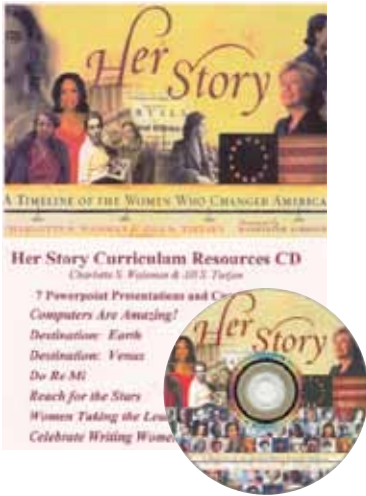
One Day She Opened Her Mind to New Possibilities #1516 \$5.00 2.5" x 3.5"



Well Behaved Women Seldom Make History #1519 \$5.00 2" x 3"

CLASSROOM MATERIALS & CHILDREN'S BOOKS

Her Story PowerPoint and Curricular Resource CD



Women can do everything! They are astronauts, mathematicians, singers, and musicians; they are involved in every social movement. The "Her Story" curricula integrate historical U.S. women's accomplishments and lessons for the classroom, including optional assignments.

The topics include:
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Reach for the Stars
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Harriet Tubman Board Game & Activity Guide



Relive a daring escape on the Underground Railroad. Roll the dice and take your turn, making your way to freedom along the Underground Railroad. This full color children's board game is designed to help students better understand Harriet Tubman's bravery and the tremendous risks involved in fleeing slavery. Study guide with a short biography, discussion questions, song sheet, activities. Gr. 2-6. 19" x 26"

Harriet Tubman Board Game & Activity Guide #6911 \$12.95

Women Putting Their Stamp on America Kit



Learn about Women through Postage Stamps. This teaching kit demonstrates the many ways women have put their unique stamp on American history. Grades 5-Adult. 14-minute DVD produced by the USPS. With Closed Caption. Poster 27.5" x 18.5" 31-Page Biography Activity Book

Women Putting Their Stamp on America Teaching Kit #9917 \$19.95
 Poster also available without kit #9910 \$9.95



A is for Abigail

Colorful oversize format with illustrations that celebrate remarkable American women. 36 pages, hardcover for all ages. #0641 \$19.95

The Story of Ruby Bridges Special Anniversary Edition

In 1960, Ruby Bridges is a first grader and the first African-American to attend an all-white school elementary school in her new community. The full-color watercolor illustrations help capture the physical warmth of Ruby's family and community. Gr. K-3, 30 pages, paperback. #1488 \$6.99

The Women of Apollo

The first-hand experiences of four extraordinary women and their pioneering efforts on the NASA Apollo Program. 65 pages, hardcover. #1914 \$9.95 **SALE PRICE**



Rachel - The Story of Rachel Carson

This handsome picture-book biography introduces children to writer and environmentalist Rachel Carson. Watercolor paintings provide splendid full and double-page views of various setting and credible portraits. 32 pages, paper, Gr. 3-5. #0881 \$7.99

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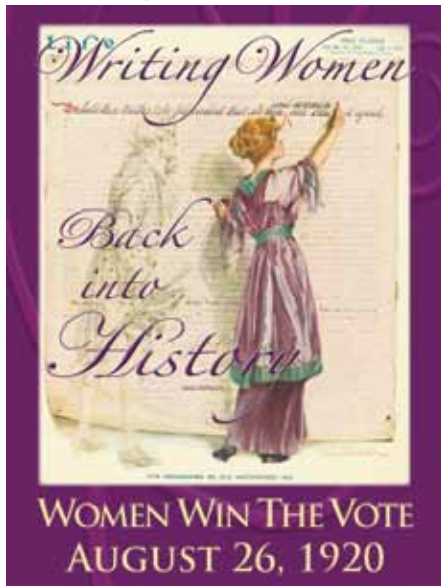
—Give Children the Gift of Women's History—

Women's History Resource Catalog • 2016

WORKING TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION Honoring Women in Public Service and Government



Winning the Vote Poster



Celebrating Women Winning the Vote Poster

This classic image commemorates the passage of the 19th Amendment to the US Constitution in 1920, which granted women the right to vote. 18" x 24"

Winning the Vote #0947 \$4.98

New York Suffrage Poster



**New York Suffrage Poster
11" x 17" #1512 \$25.00**

Votes for Women

Upbeat 20 minute video with archival photos, newsreels, live action and music. bring the magnificent campaign to win the vote alive for your audience. Gr. 7–adult.

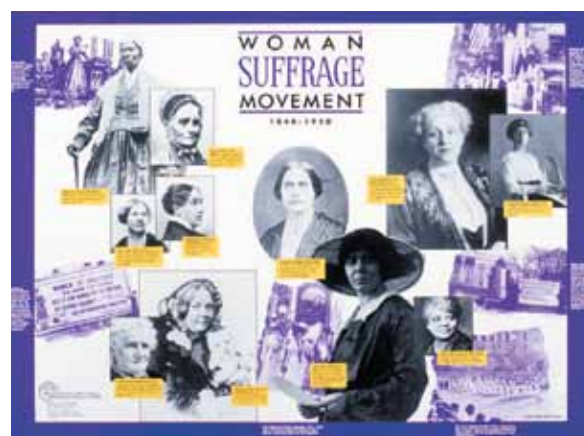
VOTES FOR WOMEN VIDEO #7220 \$39.95 DVD #0540 \$49.95



Living the Legacy Poster



This striking poster testifies to the work creating possibilities for all generations. The poster features dozens of buttons from different types of campaigns and five photo collages depicting some of the ways we are "living the legacy of women's rights today. 20" x 28" **"Living the Legacy" Poster #8901 \$4.98**



Women Suffrage Leaders

Featured are the key individuals and events of the 72-year campaign to win the vote. Printed in the suffrage colors of purple, white, and gold.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT POSTER 18" X 24" #0902 \$4.98

Create Your Own Poster Set



Illustrated Timeline of Woman Suffrage CD Prints

With this CD, you can print posters on your own as large as 11" x 17". Each poster panel features rare historic photos of people and events. These easy to grasp visuals make this timeline invaluable for learning about the campaign to win the vote.

ILLUSTRATED TIMELINE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE CD 8 POSTER SET CD #0918 \$19.95



**HURRAH FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE!
#0721
\$12.00**

A 40-Minute Music CD The Honespun Singers singing Songs of the Woman Suffrage Movement 1848 – 1920



THE GREAT CRUSADE

A Digital Presentation of How Women Won the Vote By Robert P.J. Cooney, Jr.

This exciting 20-minute PowerPoint Presentation DVD includes script which emphasizes the grit and determination of American suffragist who worked for 72 years to win the right to vote. Using dozens of portraits, historic photographs, colorful illustrations, and suffragists' own words, this educational and motivation experience pays tribute to the inspiring success of women's great movement for civil and political rights. Prepared by the author of the award-winning book, *Winning the Vote: The Triumph of the American Woman Suffrage Movement*

The Great Crusade #0999 \$19.95



Equality Timeline Poster Set



Timeline for Equality

This NWHF exclusive 10-poster set illustrates 120 significant events on the road to equality. Panels feature historical photos and memorabilia. Produced with the Feminist Majority Foundation. Each poster is 11" x 17".

TIMELINE FOR EQUALITY #8999 \$24.95



Votes for Women Poster #0840

Award-winning design was created by Betha Boye when California became the 6th state to enfranchise women. After that victory, the poster design was used in countless woman suffrage campaigns. Poster size 14.5" x 24" **#0850 \$4.98**

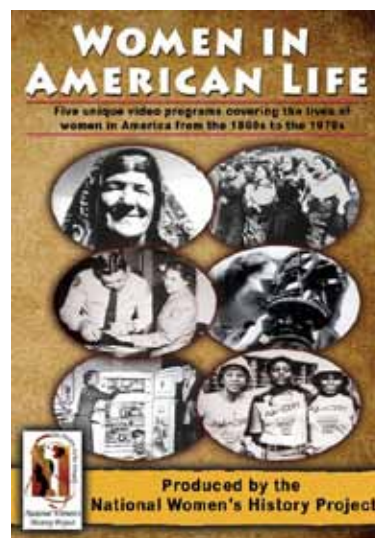
Learning the Stories of Women's Lives

Women in American Life

A Multicultural Women's History Five-Part Series
Written and Produced by NWHP

This five-part documentary combines a fact-filled narrative and lively period music with hundreds of compelling images to depict women in U.S. history. Each time frame comes with a guide including the narrative and brief descriptions of the women featured in the segment. Copyright 1988.

Set of 5 DVD's #0533 \$49.95



Program 1: 1861-1880: Civil War, Recovery & Westward Expansion (15:15) min

Program 2: 1889-1920: Immigration, New Work & New Roles (16:19) min

Program 3: 1917-1942: Cultural Image & Economic Reality (17:14) min

Program 4: 1942-1955: War, Work, Housework & Growing Discontent (14:52)

Program 5: 1955-1977: New Attitudes Force Dramatic Changes (24:38) min



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Rosie Water Bottle #1493

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Rosie Lunch Box #1528

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Paper, 10.5" x 15"

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Our History is Our Strength

Note Cards #1034

Design based on the NWHP's

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WORKING TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION

Honoring Women in Public Service and Government

The National Women's History Month theme for 2016 honors women who have shaped America's history and its future through their public service and government leadership. Although often overlooked and undervalued, collectively they have dramatically influenced our public policy and the building of viable institutions and organizations. From championing basic human rights to ensuring access and equal opportunity for all Americans, they have led the way in establishing a stronger and more democratic country.

When honoring women in public service and government it is important to celebrate women's accomplishments but to also recognize and understand the barriers and obstacles that women have had, and continue, to overcome. For nearly all of American history women's status and roles

in society have been limited based on the concept of separate spheres for women and men. Dating back to ancient Greek texts, the concept assumes that woman's place is in the private home and man's place is in the public sphere of work and politics. Strengthened by unscientific notions of biological determinism--believing that woman's sole purpose was in reproduction and any public activities would damage her reproductive capacity--and limited religious interpretations--placing woman in a subordinate role to man--the concept of separate spheres is evident in America's early laws and government documents.

Women were not included in the Constitution, they could not vote, own property, or serve on juries (among a host of other legal limitations). Throughout American history many courageous women, and a few men too, have

fought tirelessly to dismantle both the legal and social roadblocks to women gaining full citizenship and participation in the American democracy.

Women winning the vote in 1920 is a well known example, while many other rights were not won until the second half of the 20th century. Second wave feminists won women the right to equal pay in 1963, birth control in 1972, fair credit in 1973, and the last "head and master" marital property law was finally overturned in 1981. As legal barriers to women have been dismantled, brave women, like our 2016 honorees, have stepped forward to prove that women have the same right and responsibility to public service as men.

In 2016, the National Women's History Project honors 16 women leaders, trailblazers, and role models in the fields of public service and government. When reading their stories in this gazette we encourage you to think about the enormous obstacles that many of these women overcame (based not only on sex but often race, religion, or ethnicity), to recognize the countless women throughout our history who have tried but not been successful at overcoming such obstacles, and what obstacles may remain for women seeking roles in public service and government. The tenacity of each honoree underlines the fact that women from all cultural backgrounds in all levels of public service and government are essential in the continuing work of forming a more perfect union.



2016 Theme Products

National Women's History Month Kit

All-In-One National Women's History Program Kit. Everything you need for a successful Women's History celebration. Display the balloons and poster, review the speech and welcome the crowd.

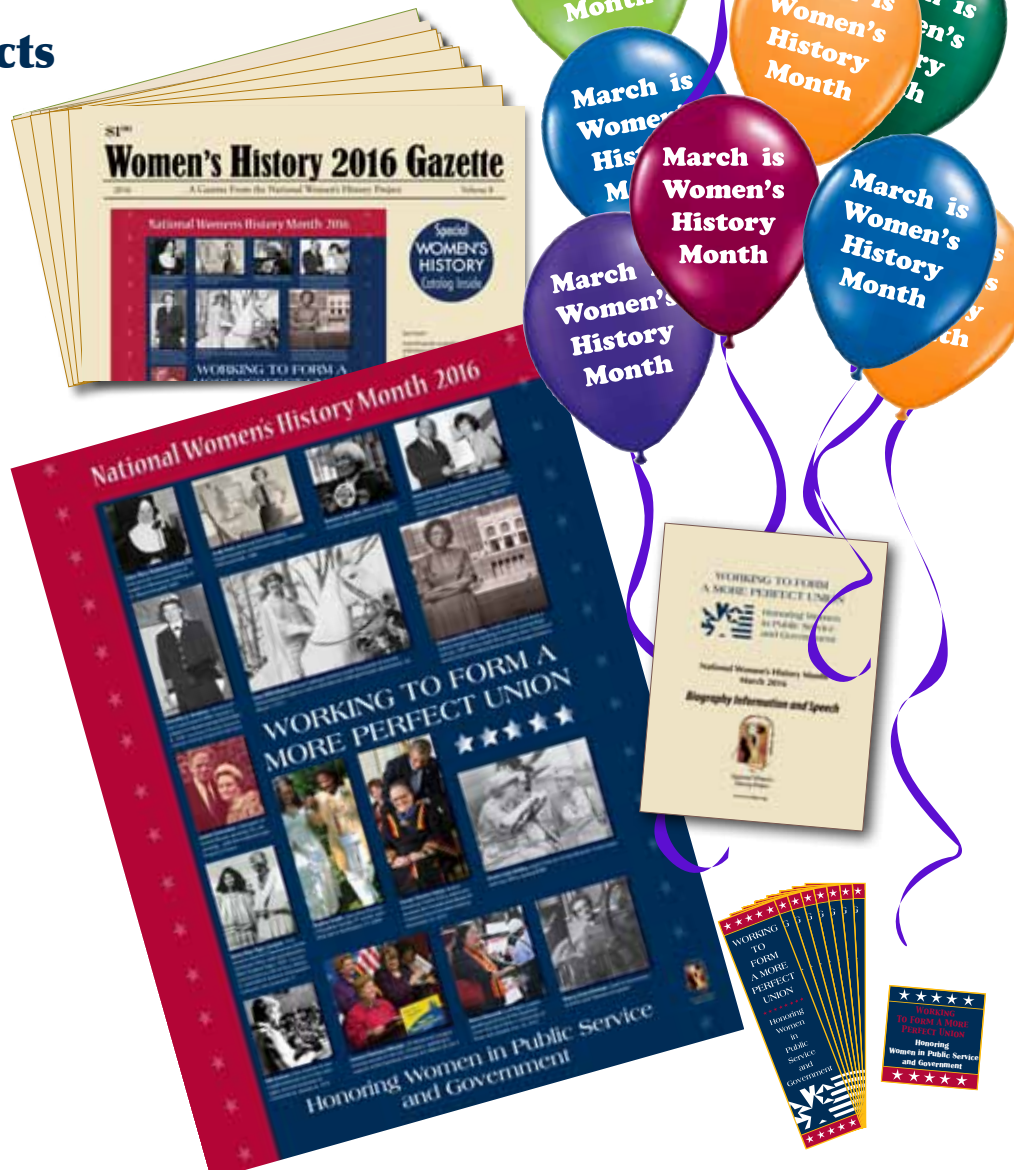
#1514 without Fine and Long Tradition DVD \$49.95

#1513 with Fine and Long Tradition DVD \$59.95

Fine and Long Tradition DVD #0532 \$12.00

Lively 7-minute music DVD with images and upbeat music that recognizes some of the women who changed America from colonial times to the present.

2016 Poster (18"x 24")
#1515 \$8.95 *Bulk orders available*



2016 Women's History Gazette
#1528 \$10 (25 copies)

March is Balloons (12)
#0959 \$3.95

2016 Speech #1527 \$10.95
15-20 minute (depending on how quickly it is read) which focuses on the 2016 theme and Honoree.

2016 Electronic Logo #1526 \$10.00 Use on all your promotional materials or invitations

2016 Bookmarks #1525 \$6.95 (25) 2"x8"
2016 Theme on the front and Honorees listed on the back

VOTING AS THE FOUNDATION OF DEMOCRACY

WOMEN WIN THE VOTE

The Woman Suffrage movement was born out of the anti-slavery movement of the mid 19th century.

In 1848, the first Women's Rights Convention was held in Seneca Falls, NY, where 100 of the over 300 attendees signed the Declaration of Sentiments which included a demand for women's voting rights.

In 1865, the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments guaranteed only voting rights and citizenship for men.

In 1920, after 72 years of countless petitions, protests, parades, speeches, White house pickets, and the brutal jailing of picketers—American women finally won the right to vote.

THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Following the Civil War and Reconstruction Period ending in 1877, southern states enacted laws limiting voting rights by the use of literacy tests, poll taxes, property ownership requirements, and other restrictions. Laws that effectively disenfranchised African Americans for decades.

In 1957, after demands from the Civil Rights movement, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act and created the Commission on Civil Rights.

In 1965, congress passed the landmark Voting Rights Act prohibiting states from racial discrimination in voting rights. Amended and strengthened five times by Congress, this law opened voter booths to hundreds of thousands of previously disenfranchised African Americans.

RECENT ATTACKS ON VOTER RIGHTS

Since 2010, 21 states have enacted new voting restrictions which disproportionately impact African American and Hispanic voters.

In 2013, the U.S. Supreme Court gutted section 5 of the Voting Rights Act making it more difficult to challenge voting rights violations.

★ Ensuring All Votes And Voices Are Heard

Inez Milholland

1886 - 1916

Woman Suffrage Leader & Martyr

Inez Milholland Boissevain gave her life working for the Woman Suffrage movement. Because of what she and other suffragists did, women won the basic right to vote. Milholland was a lawyer who also fought for the rights of working class women, spoke out for racial equality, and worked for prison reform.

Milholland became active in the Suffrage movement as a student at Vassar where her suffrage meetings were eventually banned from campus. For six years, she was involved in the drive for Votes for Women in New York, memorably lobbying state lawmakers and leading annual suffrage parades up Fifth Avenue. In 1913, she helped plan the Woman Suffrage Parade in



Washington, D.C., and she famously led the parade wearing a cape and crown atop a white horse.

In 1916, she accepted the role of "Flying Envoy" on a speaking tour of the western states. Across the West she addressed women who were new voters with passion and conviction; "Now, for the first time in our history, women have the power to enforce their demands, and the weapon with which to fight for woman's liberation."

Milholland put off treatment for her failing health, and in late October 1916, after dramatically asking, "Mr. President, how long must women wait for liberty," she collapsed before a large audience in Los Angeles, CA. She died a month later of pernicious anemia. Fellow suffragists recognized that her love of democracy and devotion to women made her a martyr for the cause. On Christmas Day, an unprecedented memorial was held for her in the U.S. Capitol's Statuary Hall, the first woman to be honored there. A week later, suffragists carried her final plea on their banners when they began to picketed the White House.

Over her brief life, Inez Milholland Boissevain personified the goal of Votes for Women, and today she symbolizes the perseverance and sacrifices required to win equality for women.

Karen Narasaki

1958 – Present

Civil and Human Rights Leader

Karen Narasaki is a Civil Rights lawyer, lobbyist, and leader who has dedicated her career to issues of Asian American equality. Her work has focused on voting rights, affirmative action, family immigration, media representation, and hate crimes prevention. Narasaki is currently a Commissioner on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Narasaki served as Washington, D.C., representative for the Japanese American Civil Rights League (1986-1994) and as President and Executive Director of the Asian American Justice League (1995-2012). Her leadership led to passage of stronger hate crimes and voting rights laws and helped defeat legislation that would erode the family immigration system. She also helped ensure a more accurate counting of Asian American and Pacific Islanders in the U.S. Census and ensured that



these populations maintained access to affirmative action programs. In addition to her work on legal issues, Narasaki is former chair of the Asian Pacific American Media Coalition. Her efforts to improve AAPI representation in the media led to 20% increases in regular and recurring AAPI characters on network television.

In 2014, President Barack Obama appointed Narasaki to serve as a Commissioner on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. This eight-member bi-partisan

commission serves as a government watchdog, investigating, reporting on, and making recommendations concerning civil rights issues facing the nation. Previously, she advised President Bill Clinton on civil rights issues and in 2009, she was appointed to the Advisory Committee on Diversity for Communications in the Digital Age of the Federal Communications Commission.

Narasaki's efforts on multiple occasions (such as her work on voting rights) have worked to strengthen ties with African American, Latino, Native American, and other minority communities. Narasaki has received numerous awards and honors including the National Asian Pacific American Bar Association Trailblazer Award (1994), the U.S. Department of Justice Citizen Volunteer Service Award (2000), and the Congressional Black Caucus Chair's Award (2005). *Washingtonian Magazine* named Karen Narasaki one of "the 100 most powerful women in Washington, D.C." four separate times.

★ Answering Her Country's Call

Oveta Culp Hobby

1905 - 1995

WWII Director of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and first Secretary of the US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Oveta Culp Hobby was a pioneer military leader who helped define women's initial role in the Army during World War II. She served as the first commanding officer of the Women's Army Corps (WAC), was the first Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and was the Chairperson of the Board of the *Houston Post*.

After receiving her law degree from the University of Texas in 1925, she worked as Parliamentarian for the Texas House of Representatives and, in 1930, was appointed the assistant to the City Attorney of Houston, TX. A year later, she married William P. Hobby, a former Governor of Texas



and then publisher of the *Houston Post*. Hobby helped her husband run the *Post* for 10 years before moving to Washington, D.C. to work as the head of the War Department's Women's Interest Section.

In 1942, Hobby became the first Director of the newly-formed Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, later the Women's Army Corps, under which more than 150,000 women served. For the first year all

WACs were volunteers, and Hobby often had to fight to get resources and recognition for the Corps. Challenging all gender norms, the Corps faced opposition from both the public and male service members, but as they freed up more men for combat the women quickly proved their worthiness. At the end of Colonel Hobby's tenure, WACs filled 239 different army positions, more than four times initial estimates.

Colonel Hobby was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal in 1945. After the war, she was appointed the first Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, a position that she held until 1955. She later returned to publishing and broadcasting as president and editor of the *Houston Post*, and as director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Oveta Culp Hobby died in 1995 in Houston, TX.



Dorothy C. Stratton

1899 - 2006

WWII Director of the SPARS (Coast Guard Women's Reserve) and Executive Director of the Girl Scouts of the USA

Dorothy C. Stratton was a trailblazer throughout her career, but is perhaps best known for being Director of SPARS, the United States Coast Guard Women's Reserve during World War II. Prior to joining the military, Stratton was Purdue University's first full-time Dean of Women (1933 -1940). When Stratton greatly expanded the female curriculum beyond Home Economics, female enrollment at Purdue nearly tripled. She was made a full professor in 1940, but took a leave of absence in 1942 to enter the armed forces.

Stratton was the first woman to be accepted for service in the



U.S. Navy after President Franklin Roosevelt signed the amendment creating a women's reserve program. After completing her initial training, she was assigned as the Assistant to the Commanding Officer of the Radio School for enlisted WAVES (Women Accepted for Voluntary Emergency Service) at Madison, WI. On November 14, 1942, she transferred to the U.S. Coast Guard and became the director of the Women's Reserve.

Her major and lasting contribution to the Coast Guard was the development of the SPAR program, which allowed women to join the Coast Guard for the first time in history. Enlistment in the program grew rapidly in a short span of time; during the remaining years of the war more than 10,000 enlisted, and 1,000 officers served their country through this program. By 1944, one out of every 15 persons enlisted in the Coast Guard was a woman.

After the war, Stratton became the first Director of Personnel at the International Monetary Fund, serving in that capacity until 1950. She then went on to become the National Executive Director of the Girl Scouts of America, remaining in that position for ten years before retiring in 1960. In 2001, the Coast Guard Women's Leadership Association named the "Captain Dorothy Stratton Leadership Award" in her honor. Dorothy Stratton died in 2006, at the age of 107.

WOMEN'S MILITARY SERVICE IN WWII

During World War II more than 400,000 women served in the US military.

Serving in nearly all non-combat stateside roles and in all military branches WACs in the Army, WAVES in the Navy, SPARs in the Coast Guard, WASPs in the Army Air Force, and the Marine Corps Women's Reserve.

Women also served as nurses in the Army, Navy, and Public Health Corps and served at home, overseas, and on hospital ships.

Many notable women championed women's military service including First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, Jackie Cochran, Nancy Love (famous female pilots), and Margaret Chung (first known American-born Chinese female physician).

Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers (R MA) introduced legislation creating the women's military units and fought for their equal pay and benefits.

Top generals and military leaders recognized the success and efficiency of the women's military units, but many male soldiers started smear campaigns to discredit the program by labeling women in the military as lesbians and prostitutes. Multiple investigations found these allegations to be completely false and confirmed that criminal activity among the women's service units was significantly lower than among male service members.

After unsuccessful attempts to militarize the WASPs by guaranteeing equal pay, rank, and benefits, the program disbanded in December 1944. More than 1,000 women pilots were sent home with a thank you but no official recognition.

All military records of the program remained classified (making their contributions little known or researched) until 1977 when President Carter signed legislation granting the WASPs full military status. The other women's service units reduced their numbers significantly at the end of WWII.

On June 30, 1948, President Truman signed *The Women's Armed Services Integration Act* into law incorporating the women's service organizations fully into their respective military branches.

The WACs remained active through 1978 when women were finally integrated into normal Army service.

MILESTONES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PUERTO RICAN WOMEN

Women's Suffrage: Puerto Rican women won the right to vote in 1929, but the right was restricted to women who could read and write. Suffrage expanded to all adult Puerto Rican women in 1935.

Forced Sterilization: Motivated by population control and economic concerns, a 1937 Puerto Rican law made sterilization legal and free to the Island's women. Forced sterilization campaigns ensued; door to door health workers promoted sterilization, employers showed favoritism to sterilized women, and Puerto Rican women simply did not have access to or knowledge of safe and reversible birth control alternatives. By 1968, a study found more than one-third of Puerto Rican women were sterilized, a rate 10 times higher than that in the mainland U.S. Local women's groups, Puerto Rican independence groups, and mainland feminists all joined forces to fight against forced sterilization, and by the late 1970's the practice finally ended.

Celebrating Women's Accomplishments and Contributions: In 1976 the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico passed a law declaring March 2 International Women's Day. In 2004, the second week of March was declared Women's Week.

MILESTONES IN LGBT RIGHTS 2000 - 2015

2000 Vermont becomes the first state to legalize civil unions and registered partnerships between same-sex couples.

2003 The U.S. Supreme Court rules that state sodomy laws are unconstitutional (*Lawrence v. Texas*).

2004 Massachusetts becomes the first state to legalize gay marriage.

2009 President Obama signs a Presidential Memorandum allowing same-sex partners of federal employees to receive limited benefits.

2009 The Matthew Shepard Act is signed into law expanding federal hate crimes law to cover crimes motivated by a victim's (actual or perceived) gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability.

2011 Don't Ask Don't Tell (the 1993 law banning gay and lesbian individuals from openly serving in the military) is repealed.

2013 In *United States v. Windsor* the U.S. Supreme Court rules that legally married same-sex couples are entitled to federal benefits.

2015 U.S. Supreme Court legalizes gay marriage in all 50 states (*Obergefell v. Hodges*).



Fighting For Our Constitutional Rights

Isabel González

1882 - 1971
Champion of Puerto Ricans
Securing American Citizenship

Isabel González was a Puerto Rican woman who fought for 15 years to ensure full U.S. citizenship rights for all Puerto Ricans.

The United States acquired Puerto Rico from Spain in 1898 promising dignity to its people. Isabel González left Puerto Rico in 1902, with plans to meet family and wed the father of her yet-to-be-born child in New York. While she was enroute, the U.S. tightened immigration restrictions on Puerto Ricans and upon arrival her ship was sent to Ellis Island, where she and many others were labeled aliens. González was additionally targeted as a feared "ward of the state" because of her pregnancy. Her



family vouched for her at multiple hearings, confirming they had the financial means to support her and her child and that she would not become a government burden, but the authorities refused to release her from detention.

Her uncle, drawing on political connections, acquired a lawyer and seven weeks later Gonzales' case was heard before the Circuit Court for the Southern District of

New York. The court ruled against González, affirming her status as an alien. The case of *González v. Williams* was heard before the U.S. Supreme Court in 1903; the court ruled only partially in González' favor, finding that Puerto Ricans should not be treated as aliens, but still not granting them full citizenship. Her case was the first time the Supreme Court considered the matter of residents of U.S. territories having full U.S. citizenship.

Isabel González secretly married in 1903, gaining citizenship through her marriage. Still she continued her campaign for all Puerto Ricans to gain U.S. citizenship by publishing countless letters in the *New York Times*. The issue was finally resolved in 1917, when Congress passed and President Woodrow Wilson signed the Jones-Shafroth Act, granting all Puerto Ricans American citizenship.

Nadine Smith

1965 - Present
Civil Rights Activist and Executive
Director of Equality Florida

Nadine Smith is a national leader in LGBT rights activism. She is Executive Director of Equality Florida and was executive director of its predecessor organization, the Human Rights Task Force. As a lobbyist, activist, and leader Smith works tirelessly to improve the lives of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Americans.

Smith began her activism in college, and in 1986 she served on the founding board of the International Gay and Lesbian Youth Organization. She served as one of four national co-chairs on the 1993 March on Washington, coordinating national and international media coverage, and took part in the historic, first-ever meeting between LGBT leaders and a sitting U.S.



president, President Bill Clinton, in the White House.

Smith served four terms as co-chair of the Equality Federation and served as a member of the Democratic National Committee. Executive Director of Equality Florida since the organization's inception in 1997, Smith has led advocacy efforts in Florida at the state level at a time of unprecedented attacks on the LGBT community. She led efforts to stop discriminatory legislation and

ballot measures and to overturn Florida's ban on adoption by gay and lesbian parents. Smith is an outspoken advocate for hate crimes and bullying legislation. In 2008, Equality Florida's efforts led to passage of a state anti-bullying law that spurred school districts across Florida to add sexual orientation and gender identity to their bullying policies.

Smith has been recognized for her national and state leadership by organizations including the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the Human Rights Campaign, the National Center for Lesbian Rights, and the National Black Lesbian and Gay Leadership Forum. A former award-winning journalist, she has written syndicated columns for various LGBT and general audience publications. In 2013, Nadine Smith was named by the Florida Diversity Council as one of the "Most Powerful and Influential Women" in Florida.

★ Safe and Welcoming Schools for All

Daisy Gatson Bates

1912 - 1999
Civil Rights Organizer, Leader of the Little Rock School Integration

Daisy Gatson Bates was a journalist and Civil Rights activist who famously facilitated the 1957 integration of public schools in Little Rock, Arkansas. Growing up in southern Arkansas during the early 20th century, Bates experienced first hand the poor conditions and discrimination of the segregated school system. She spent her entire adult life standing up to physical threats and other forms of intimidation in order to champion causes of racial equality.

In 1941, Daisy Gatson married L.C. Bates, and moved with him to Little Rock where she helped him run a weekly newspaper called *The Arkansas State Press*. The newspaper focused on social and economic issues that particularly



affected the black residents of the state, and often reported incidents of police brutality. Because the Bates' refused to censor the details of these brutalities, many white businesses boycotted advertising in their newspaper.

In 1952, Bates was elected President of the Arkansas Branch of the NAACP. In that role she led the protest against the Little Rock School Board's plan for gradual integration. In 1957, after the

school board announced plans to commence desegregation at Central High School, Bates worked with the chosen nine African American students, guiding and advising them as they made their attempts to enter the school. On September 25, President Dwight Eisenhower sent 1,000 U.S. Army paratroopers to enforce the integration of the school, and Bates and the students were escorted and finally able, after many failed attempts, to safely enter the school.

In 1962, Bates published her autobiography, "The Long Shadow of Little Rock." The following year she was the only woman selected to speak at the 1963 March on Washington. She went on to work for the Democratic National Committee's voter education drive and for President Lyndon Johnson's anti-poverty programs. When Daisy Gatson Bates died in 1999, more than 2,000 guests attended her memorial service in Little Rock, AR.

WOMEN LEADERS IN SCHOOL INTEGRATION

Girls and women were at the forefront of school integration. They faced harassment from other students, harsher discipline from teachers and administrators, and their families were often threatened with violence.

1954 Constance Baker Motley wrote the original complaint in *Brown v. Board of Education* which challenged segregated schools

1956 Autherine Lucy the first African American student admitted to any public university in Alabama.

1957 Six of the Little Rock 9 students were female: Elizabeth Eckford, Carlotta Walls, Minnijean Brown, Gloria Ray, Thelma Mothershed, and Melba Pattillo.

1960 Six-year-old Ruby Bridges became the first African American child to attend an all white elementary school in Louisiana. Many white students and teachers refused to attend school with her, and only Barbara Henry, a new teacher from Boston, agreed to stay and teach Bridges one-on-one.

1963 Vivian Malone and James Hood were famously physically blocked from enrolling at the University of Alabama by Governor George Wallace. Malone went on to become the school's first African American graduate.

SINCE THE ENACTMENT OF TITLE IX IN 1977

- It is illegal to deny women admission to any college or university based on sex. Women now account for more than half of all college students.
- School administrators cannot dictate career education (formerly home economics for girls and shop for boys) based on sex.
- It is illegal to expel students she is pregnant or parenting.
- Women cannot be denied faculty positions based on sex.
- Schools have a legal obligation to prevent and respond to any reported sexual harassment or misconduct.
- Best known for its impact on women's athletics, Title IX greatly increased athletic opportunities for women from primary school to higher education. Female athletic offerings, facilities, budgets, and scholarships have all greatly expanded as a result of Title IX.

In all of these ways Title IX has worked to greatly increase women's self-confidence and reduce gender stereotypes associated with women in academics and athletics.

Bernice Sandler

1928 - Present
Women's Rights Activist, "Godmother of Title IX"

Bernice (Bunny) Sandler is a women's rights activist, best known for her groundbreaking work fighting sexual harassment and discrimination on college campuses. Labeled the "Godmother of Title IX," Sandler both led efforts for the legislation's enactment and became a national expert on the law's implementation.

Despite holding a doctorate degree, Sandler was unable to obtain a full-time faculty position because of the institutional sexism facing women in academia. In the 1960s, women held more terminal degrees than ever before, yet female professors were routinely denied faculty jobs and tenure. Although Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination in employment based



on sex, it excluded educational institutions. Determined to legally fight collegiate sexism, Sandler used an obscure Executive Order, issued in 1968 by President Lyndon Johnson prohibiting sex discrimination by federal contractors, to file the first federal sex discrimination lawsuits against every college with federal contracts, about 250 in all.

Dr. Sandler's lawsuit got the attention of Congresswoman Edith

Green (D-Oregon), who assembled the first Congressional hearings on sex discrimination in education and employed Sandler as an expert. From there the idea for a law banning sex discrimination in federally-funded education programs was born. Co-sponsored by Congresswoman Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii), Title IX passed two years later and was signed into law by President Richard Nixon in 1972.

Title IX immediately ended overt sex discrimination in educational admissions and hiring practices. But in 1974, Sandler and others realized that the law could also cover discrimination in scholastic athletics, ending a system in which women's programs were rarely funded or even offered. The law has more recently been used to better address sexual violence on campus. Through her long career Bunny Sandler has written three books and more than 100 articles, given more than 2,500 presentations, and served as a media expert on sex discrimination in education.

NATIONAL PARKS HONORING WOMEN

Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, NY tells the story of the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848. Visit the Wesleyan Chapel where the meeting was held and explore exhibits covering 150 years of the women's rights movement.

Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park in Richmond, CA recognizes the contributions of American industry in the war effort, focusing especially on the role of women and African Americans.

First Ladies National Historic Site in Canton, OH commemorates all first ladies and is located in the Ida Saxton McKinley historic home.

Maggie L Walker National Historic Site in Richmond, VA tells the story of the first woman bank president in the country.

Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site in Hyde Park, NY memorializes the first lady's home following the death of FDR.

Clara Barton National Historic Site in Glen Echo, MD tells the story of the founder of the American Red Cross.

Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site in Washington, DC commemorates this civil rights leader and founder of the National Council of Negro Women.

NATIONAL PARKS HONORING NATIVE AMERICANS

The lives and lands of Native Americans are recognized and celebrated at over 100 of the 400 National Park Service sites, some celebrating the unique landscapes once populated by Native Americans and others specifically commemorating tribes and people's lives. Notable sites include:

Effigy Mounds National Monument in Iowa, and **Hopewell Culture National Historical Park** in Ohio, feature hundreds of prehistoric mounds and burial grounds built by Native Americans.

Mesa Verde National Park and Hovenweep National Monument in CO both preserve the villages and homes of Ancestral Puebloans.

Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site in ND protects the historic and archaeological remains of Northern Plains Indians.

Telling Our Authentic Stories

Judy Hart

1941 - Present
National Park Founding
Superintendent of Rosie the Riveter World War II Home Front National Historical Park and Women's Rights National Historical Park

Judy Hart is a civic activist and consultant whose 27-year career with the U.S. National Park Service (NPS) and other seminal work has helped legitimize and raise awareness of women's history in America.

After receiving a graduate degree in Law from Goddard College, Hart began her career in publishing. After working as an editor at Little, Brown and Company, Hart went on to work for the Federal Highway Administration on Environmental Impact Statement reviews, later becoming the Director of the Bureau of Relocation for Massachusetts.

Hart began her career with the



NPS in 1976, working both in Washington, D.C. and the Boston area. She helped establish the Marsh Billings National Historical Park, the Mary McLeod Bethune National Historic Site, the Petroglyphs National Monument, along with other park units. During her tenure at NPS Hart also became the first National Program Coordinator for the National Heritage Areas.

Judy Hart moved to Seneca Falls, NY, and after initially suggesting the idea, worked on the study and

legislation to establish the Women's Rights National Historical Park, becoming the first superintendent upon its inception in 1980.

Before retiring in 2005, Hart became the first superintendent of the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Park in Richmond, CA, and was instrumental in making the park a reality. Prior to becoming Superintendent, Hart coordinated the study for the new park, which is dedicated to recognizing the vital contributions that women made on the home front during World War II. Over 9,000 Rosies have contributed their stories to the park, and more than 2,000 have donated their personal items and mementos for safekeeping of the Park.

Through Judy Hart's tireless efforts, the stories and experiences of countless women across the country now have a place to be physically recognized and honored by the public through our National Park system.



Suzan Shown Harjo

1945 - Present
Native American Public Policy Advocate and Journalist

Suzan Shown Harjo is a Native American activist whose 50-year career includes work in journalism, poetry, curating, and policy advocacy. Descended from Cheyenne and Hodulgee Muscogee Nations, her accomplishments include helping Native peoples regain more than one million acres of tribal lands.

Harjo's activism dates back to the mid 1960s when she co-produced the nation's first Native American news radio show. It was also around this time that Harjo began her work with museums, first working with the Museum of the American Indian in New York, where she helped return sacred garments to their tribes and helped the museum change its policies to more respectfully



present Native artifacts. Harjo has continued working with museums throughout her career, including working with the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian, which opened in 2004. In the 1970s Harjo and her husband moved to Washington, D.C. where, after a few years working as a legislative assistant, she was appointed Congressional liaison for Indian Affairs by President Jimmy Carter. Her tireless lobbying efforts led to the 1978 passage of the American Indian Religious Freedom

Act. From 1984-1989, Harjo served as Executive Director of the National Congress of American Indians, where she continued to fight for the return of Native lands. She also successfully secured increases in appropriations toward Native American education programs.

Throughout her career, Harjo has spoken out against negative and stereotypical portrayals of Native Americans in movies and on television. A leader in efforts to remove negative Native names and images from sports teams; by 2013 her public campaigns had succeeded in more than two-thirds of teams moving away from Indian mascots. In 1984, Harjo founded the Morning Star Institute in memory of her late husband. Still serving as the organization's president today, Harjo continues to promote sacred land claims and traditional cultural rights. In 2014, Suzan Shown Harjo received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Barack Obama.

Expanding Women's Employment Opportunities

Nancy Grace Roman

1925 - Present
Chief of Astronomy at NASA

Nancy Grace Roman is an astronomer and was the first women executive at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Roman is known as the "Mother of Hubble" for her contributions to establishing the Hubble Space Telescope. Throughout her career Roman has been an outspoken advocate for women in the sciences.

Roman showed interest and talent in the sciences from an early age, but like many women of her time she was discouraged by teachers at all levels who thought women were not suited to study science. Roman persevered, receiving a Bachelor's degree in astronomy from Swarthmore College in 1946, and completing a PhD in astronomy from the University of Chicago



in 1949. Roman stayed at the University for six years working as a researcher and instructor, but left due to the limited opportunities for women.

Dr. Roman worked at the Naval Research Laboratory before being hired by newly-formed NASA in 1959 to create the organization's space astronomy program. Roman worked at NASA for 21 years and then worked as a consultant for companies that contracted with NASA. She fully retired in 1997, and began extensive volunteer

work including conducting science programs in underserved Washington, D.C. schools.

Nancy Grace Roman's career was groundbreaking not only as a woman scientist, but also in her research discoveries and the programs she created. She discovered the first clues to the evolution of the Milky Way galaxy, mapped the sky at 67 centimeters, and helped improve the accuracy of measurements to the distance of the moon. At NASA Roman led a program that launched more than 20 satellites and three orbiting solar observatories. Roman laid the early groundwork for the Hubble Space Telescope, setting the program's structure, recruiting astronomers, and lobbying Congress to fund it. Roman's many awards and honors include The Federal Woman's Award (1962), NASA's Exceptional Scientific Achievement Award (1969), and the NASA fellowship in astrophysics is named in her honor.

EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN THE SCIENCES

During the late 19th century the growth in women's colleges greatly increased opportunities for women to both study and teach science. By the early 20th century women found opportunities in studying botany, embryology, psychology, and home economics (applying chemistry to nutrition). Women's scientific opportunities increased during WWII; many women worked on the Manhattan project and other scientific projects for the military, ranging from measuring the impact of weather on combat to early computer programming. Women's educational and career opportunities have slowly increased since WWII; gender stereotypes prevented many women from studying science and women scientists faced employment discrimination. National Science Foundation research confirms that after controlling for age, experience, and education, discrimination remains the only explanation for poor positions and lower salaries earned by women and minorities in the sciences. The Association for Women in Science was founded in 1971 to address job discrimination and lower pay for women scientists. Since then there has been a steady increase in efforts to empower girls and women in the sciences.

EXPANDING WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT EEOC & NOW

Prior to the 1960s most laws regulating women in the workplace were protectionist, but in effect the laws often gave employers an excuse to either not hire women or to pay them much less. The Equal Pay Act of 1963 and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 were the first laws prohibiting workplace discrimination based on sex, but both had limitations. The EEOC was formed in 1964 and within five years received over 50,000 sex discrimination complaints.

Sex-Segregated Want Ads: In 1967 NOW started lobbying the EEOC to end this sexist practice. The EEOC ruled the practice illegal in 1968 and in 1973 the Supreme Court ruled sex-segregated want ads unconstitutional.

Ending Restrictive Labor Laws: In 1965 Lorena Weeks filed a complaint with the EEOC after being denied a promotion based on a Georgia law prohibiting women from lifting more than 30 pounds. Losing on multiple appeals, she finally won in the U.S. Court of Appeals in 1972. The case marked the first victory for NOW and laid the groundwork for ending restrictive labor laws.

Sonia Pressman Fuentes

1928 - Present
NOW Co-founder, First woman attorney in the Office of the General Counsel at the EEOC

Sonia Pressman Fuentes is a lawyer, author, speaker and a pioneering feminist leader who fought for women's equality in the work force and helped initiate the Second Wave of the Women's Rights Movement.

Fuentes was born in 1928 in Berlin, Germany. She immigrated to the U.S. as a child to escape the Holocaust, arriving in New York with her parents and brother in 1934. In 1957 Fuentes graduated first in her class from the University of Miami School of Law.

She was the first woman attorney in the General Council's Office at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), a government agency dedicated to enforcing



federal employment discrimination laws. While there, she became the staff person responsible for articulating and enforcing the EEOC's interpretation of the sex discrimination prohibitions of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. As the person who created many of the initial landmark guides and decisions of the EEOC, Fuentes played an extremely significant role in increasing the number of women

who entered the work force in the second half of the 20th century.

Fuentes was also one of the original founders of the National Organization for Women (NOW) as well as the advocacy group Federally Employed Women (FEW). In 1998 she published a memoir "Eat First – You Don't Know What They'll Give You: The Adventures of an Immigrant Family and Their Feminist Daughter". Fuentes has also served on the advisory committees of Veteran Feminists of America (VFA) and the Longboat Key Education Center.

Fuentes has dedicated her whole life into making equal rights in the work force, as well as in other arenas of society, a reality rather than just a promise. A key pioneer during the Second Wave of the women's rights movement, the enduring impact of her work is still evident today.

NATIVE AMERICAN WOMEN HEALTH LEADERS

Historically Native Americans tribal healers (known colloquially as medicine men and women) used traditional medicine and treatments. Some tribes believed that women had special healing powers, in others, men and women served equally as healers.

In the 1920s and 1930s the federal government created a field nursing program to provide health education for Native Americans. The field nurses, mostly women, traveled by car, paddle or wagon to reach isolated areas to provide preventative care, such as vaccines, and educational programs in first aid, sanitation and infant care.

By the mid 1930s many Native American women began attending nursing school; after three years training in women's health, pediatrics, medicine, surgery, and field nursing the students graduated and returned to their tribes as public health leaders.

In the late 1960s the Indian Health Service created the Community Health Representative program which today employs more than 1,400 Native Americans from 250 tribes as health promoters within their own communities.

CATHOLIC SISTERS AND PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERS

From the early 1800's Catholic sisters have played a significant role in the fields of nursing and public health.

During the Civil War, Catholic nuns worked as nurses, tending to Civil war soldiers, in both the North and South.

Between 1866 and 1926 Catholic sisters opened more than 500 hospitals and created nursing schools, greatly professionalizing the field. Catholic sisters traveled west as pioneers and opened schools and hospitals in rural areas.

In the 1960s following Vatican II, many American nuns stopped wearing the habit and went to work in private healthcare or local and state health commissions.

The numbers of American nuns have decreased significantly over the past 30 years, but the Catholic sisters still remain leaders in their commitment to social justice and public health in particular.



Building Healthy Communities

Betty Mae Tiger Jumper

1923 - 2001

First Woman Chairman of the Seminole Tribe and Public Health Leader

Betty Mae Tiger Jumper was a Seminole woman who worked her entire life to better the livelihood and commemorate the traditions of her tribe. During her long career she became the first woman to be elected Chief of a federally recognized tribe, integrated modern medicine into the community, and insured the endurance of the traditions and oral history of the Seminole Tribe through the publication of two books and the creation of the *Seminole Indian News*.

As a young girl, Betty Mae Tiger was eager to be educated. Speaking only Creek and Miccosukee at age 14, she entered the Indian boarding



school in Cherokee, NC. and was the first Florida Seminole to learn to read and write English and graduate from high school. She trained as a nurse and upon returning home she traveled between various reservations, bringing her knowledge of modern medicine with her.

In 1967, after working as Vice Chair and with the encouragement of fellow tribal women, Tiger Jumper ran against three male opponents for

the seat of Seminole Tribe of Florida Chairman and won, becoming the first elected female tribal chief in the U.S. During her tenure (1967-1971) she created the initial United Southeastern Tribes (USET) coalition, which today consists of more than 26 tribes, and works at the regional and federal level on health and educational efforts. Additionally, Tiger Jumper managed to financially rescue the nearly bankrupt tribe through a variety of efforts, including leasing Seminole lands to US highways and citrus growers.

In addition to her political work, Betty Mae encouraged Seminole oral history preservation, and particularly stressed the importance of young people learning and honoring their history. She founded the first Seminole newspaper, and used it as a way to publish and distribute Seminole stories. Betty Mae Tiger Jumper's work not only improved the well-being of thousands, but also helped ensure the legacy of her tribe



Sister Mary Madonna Ashton

1923 - Present

Public Health Leader and Minnesota Commissioner of Health

Sister Mary Madonna Ashton, CSJ, has an impressive Minnesota-based career in public and private service. She served as president and CEO of St. Mary's Hospital in Minneapolis, State Commissioner of Health under Governor Perpich, and founded St. Mary's Health Clinics.

Sister Ashton holds a Masters of Hospital Administration from the University of Minnesota, and a Masters of Science in Social Work from St. Louis University. She worked in medical social work and hospital administration, ultimately serving as president and CEO at St. Mary's Hospital in Minneapolis from 1962-1982. The following year she was contacted by then Minnesota Governor-Elect Rudy Perpich who asked her to serve as Commissioner



of Health. Despite tremendous opposition (she was not a physician, she was a woman and a nun!) Sister Ashton served as Commissioner of Health from 1983-1991, successfully addressing smoking cessation and AIDS prevention.

Sister Ashton helped pass landmark legislation outlawing smoking in public places and on public property. Testifying for days against the tobacco industry, her success on behalf of the state of Minnesota

started a nationwide movement. She also addressed a growing AIDS epidemic, forcing the closure of bathhouses where the disease was spread and instituting mandatory protections of the community's blood supply.

After her term, she founded St. Mary's Health Clinics for people without access to healthcare. The free clinics, run by volunteer physicians and nurses, still serve the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The first temporary clinic opened in January of 1992. By the time Sister Ashton retired in 2000, SMHC had 11 clinics.

For her lifetime of public health service, Sister Ashton has received honorary doctorate degrees from The College of St. Catherine (1996) and Hamline University (1997). Mary Madonna Ashton is a Sister of St. Joseph of Carondelet, although she is retired she remains an active leader in her faith community.

★ Elected Women Leaders

Ella Tambussi Grasso

1919 - 1981
Governor of Connecticut, First Woman Governor of any US State Elected in Her Own Right



Ella Grasso was the first woman elected governor of a U.S. state in her own right, serving as Governor of Connecticut from 1974 through 1980. Grasso's political career spanned over 45 years and she won all ten elections she ever ran in. The daughter of Italian immigrants, Ella Tambussi gained a commitment to public service at her alma mater Mount Holyoke College. After serving as a speechwriter for the Connecticut Democratic Party during the 1940s, Grasso first ran for elected office in 1952 and won a seat in the Connecticut General Assembly. Serving in the CT Assembly until 1959, she became the first woman elected Floor Leader in 1955. Elected CT Secretary of

State in 1958, she was reelected twice and served in this role until 1970. In 1970 Grasso won election as a US Representative and served 2 terms in the United State House of Representatives. Grasso then won election as CT Governor in 1974 and was reelected to a second term. Grasso resigned in 1980 after being diagnosed with terminal ovarian cancer.

As governor Grasso had to make many challenging and unpopular decisions, but her commitment to creating a more effective government, balancing the budget, and adhering to the democratic process proved fruitful and she won the admiration and trust of her constituents. She led CT through tough economic times, making controversial cuts but also attracting new industries and companies to the state, and the state economy steadily improved under her leadership.

Ella Grasso is remembered as a trailblazing woman and a champion of marginalized groups including minorities, women, young people, the elderly, and the working class. Many believed Grasso would go on to serve in a national leadership role such as Vice President or cabinet member. Sadly Grasso's career and lifelong commitment to public service were cut short by her illness.



Barbara Mikulski

1936 – Present
Longest Serving Woman in the United States Congress



Barbara Mikulski is the Senior Senator from Maryland representing the Democratic Party. Starting her career as a social worker, In Congress Mikulski has championed such efforts as equal pay, a woman's right to choose, improving health care for and medical research on women, and subsidizing child-care for low-income families.

Mikulski earned a master's of social work degree from the University of Maryland in 1965 and returned to her hometown of Baltimore to work with at-risk children and educate seniors about Medicare. Her work soon evolved into community activism when she successfully organized communities against a

plan to build a 16-lane highway through the heart of Baltimore.

Mikulski used her community activism momentum to win her first election to the Baltimore City Council in 1971. After serving Baltimore for five years, Mikulski won her first Congressional campaign in 1976, representing Maryland's 3rd district for the next 10 years. In 1986, Mikulski ran for Senate and won, becoming the first

Democratic woman Senator elected in her own right. She was re-elected with large majorities in 1992, 1998, 2004 and 2010.

A leader in the Senate, Mikulski is the Dean of the Women – serving as a mentor to other women Senators and working to form bipartisan coalitions. On January 5, 2011, Mikulski became the longest serving woman Senator in U.S. history and on March 17, 2012 she became the longest-serving woman in the history of the United States Congress. Of these milestones, she says, "It's not about how long I serve, but about how well I serve my state and my nation."

In November 2015, Mikulski received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Obama. Senator Barbara Mikulski will retire after finishing her fifth Senate term in December 2016.

TIMELINE OF WOMEN'S FIRSTS IN U.S. GOVERNMENT

** Denotes previous NWHHP honoree*

- 1887** Susanna Salter first woman mayor (Argonia Kansas).
- 1892** Laura Eisenhuth first woman to win a statewide election (North Dakota's Superintendent of Public Instruction).
- 1894** Colorado elects first 3 women legislators (Clara Cressingham, Carrie Holly, and Frances Klock).
- 1896** Martha Hughes Cannon first woman elected State Senator (Utah).
- 1917** Jeannette Rankin first woman elected to U.S. Congress (Montana).
- 1922** Soledad Chacon first Latina elected to statewide office (New Mexico Secretary of State)
- 1925** Cora Reynolds Anderson first Native American woman elected to a state legislature (Michigan).
- 1925** Nellie Taylor Ross first woman governor (elected to fill her late husband's role, Wyoming)
- 1928** Minnie Buckingham Harper first African American woman in a state legislature (appointed to fill the remainder of her husband's term, West Virginia).
- 1933** Minnie Craig first woman Speaker of the House for a state (North Dakota).
- 1933*** Frances Perkins first woman cabinet member (appointed Secretary of Labor by President Roosevelt).
- 1938** Crystal Bird Fauset first African American woman elected to a state legislature (Pennsylvania).
- 1955** Consuelo Bailey first woman Lieutenant Governor of any US state (Vermont).
- 1965** Lorna Lockwood first woman Chief Justice of a state supreme court (Arizona).
- 1965*** Patsy Mink first woman of color and first Asian American woman elected to the U.S. Congress (Hawaii).
- 1968*** Shirley Chisholm first African American woman elected to the U.S. Congress (New York).
- 1978** Nancy Kassebaum first woman elected to a full term in the U.S. Senate in her own right (Kansas).
- 1981*** Sandra Day O'Connor first woman appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court.
- 1984** Arlene Violet first woman elected state Attorney General (Rhode Island).
- 1984** Geraldine Ferraro first woman Vice Presidential candidate of a major political party.
- 1985*** Wilma Mankiller first woman elected Chief of the Cherokee Nation.

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What is Congress Doing?

August 26, 2020 will be the 100th Anniversary of women in the United States winning the right to vote.

This centennial offers the perfect opportunity to celebrate women's achievement and broadcast the message of equality not just to today's citizens but to people throughout the world. This centennial is a pivotal example of the ability of a democracy to transform itself by empowering its citizens. While Equality Day (August 26th) celebrates passage of votes for women in the United States, it also recognizes the critical support of men that made this a mutual victory and shining example of cooperation and success.

True equality doesn't just exist in the home or voting booth. It is reflected in our institutions, our communities, and our national holidays. Just as the 4th of July celebrates winning independence from England in 1776,

August 26 recognizes women winning political liberty 144 years later.

How will the enfranchisement of half the nation be celebrated?

Are arrangements being made for Woman Suffrage Centennial Festivals, perhaps there will be a grand parade on Pennsylvania Avenue with marching bands from schools throughout the country?

Has Congress designated funding for celebrating the Centennial of Woman Suffrage as it has for all the other important centennials and bicentennials that our nation has recognized?

Call your Congressional representative today and ask what they are planning and how you might participate. Let's get them moving! **Please email the National Women's History Project (nwph@nwph.org) with any information you get so that we can share it with the Women's History Alliance.**

Join the Women's History Alliance by registering on our website www.nwph.org

