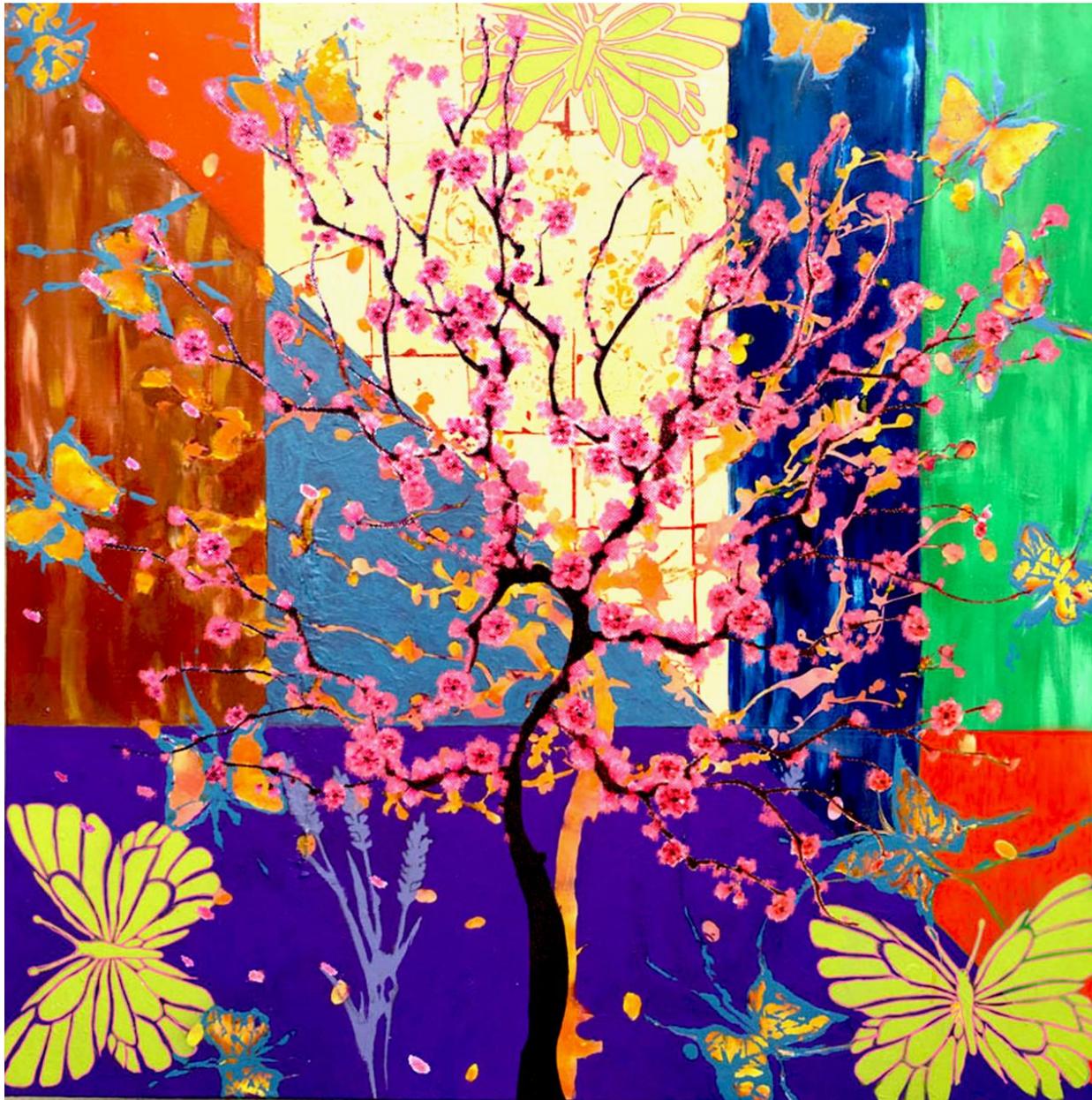


Women's History

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY ALLIANCE | 2022

Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope



RECOVERED! ETERNITY . . . TAKE OFF AND FLY BY KASEY JONES

Kasey used the healing power of art and creativity as therapeutic tools after surviving a stroke and clinical depression.

A Call to Action by a New Generation Statues, Markers & Women's Historic Sites
Challenging the Misinformation about Women in History

Women's History Resource Catalog Inside



National Women's
History Alliance

The Unique Mission of the National Women's History Alliance

- ✿ **National clearinghouse** for information and resources on multicultural women's history
- ✿ Initiator and leader of **National Women's History Month** every March
- ✿ Source of **advice and support** to strengthen a network of women's history groups and partners
- ✿ Operator of award-winning **website**, extensive online store and mail order business
- ✿ Primary promoter of the women's suffrage movement and **Equality Day** on August 26
- ✿ Active presence on **social media**
- ✿ Convener of national **networking** conferences
- ✿ **Publisher** of printed and digital resources

For more than 40 years, the **National Women's History Alliance** has promoted awareness and appreciation of multicultural women's history.

The Alliance is one of few organizations that represents women's claim to a share in American history. Women's past lessons, recent achievements and future dreams help inspire all of us to find our way today.

To fund NWA programs, we depend on contributions and legacy gifts from our partners and allies. Our only other sources of revenue are product sales, auctions and registration fees – not grants, so we rely on your generous financial support. The Alliance's future activities depend on increased resources. Please call us if you can steer us towards any new funding opportunities.

We deeply appreciate your involvement sharing women's history and continuing to build this unique Alliance.

Keep the NWA Alive and Well

Your Support is Critical to Our Success

The NWA is a nonprofit 501(c)3 educational institution founded in 1980
nationalwomenshistoryalliance.org

Women's History

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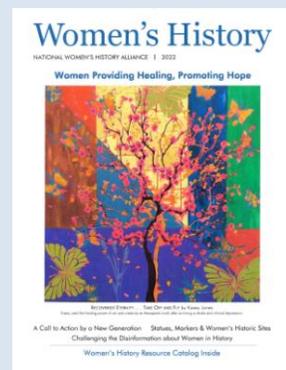
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On the Cover: Kasey Jones' painting, "Recovered! Eternity . . . Take Off and Fly," bursting with color and life, captures some of the feeling of healing and hope that anchors this issue and this year's women's history theme. Kasey is an accomplished athlete and professor as well as artist and mother. Her work is featured at KaseyJones.net and FineArtAmerica.com, and she can be reached in Texas through Kasey Jones Rebel River Art on Facebook @kaseyjonesartist.

Celebrating Women Who Provide Healing and Promote Hope

The women's history theme for 2022, "Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope," is a direct tribute to the ceaseless work of caregivers and frontline workers during this ongoing pandemic. It is also a fundamental recognition of the thousands of ways that women of all cultures have provided both healing and hope throughout history.

Women as healers harkens back to ancient times. Healing is the personal experience of transcending suffering and transforming it to wholeness. The gift of hope spreads light to the lives of others and reflects a belief in the unlimited possibilities of this and future generations. Together, healing and hope are essential fuels for our dreams and our recovery.

Honoring Local Healers and Caregivers

This year, in particular, we are reminded of the importance of healers and caregivers who are helping to promote and sustain hope for the future. And this year, for the first time, the National Women's History Alliance will not be recognizing national Honorees. Instead, our goal is to encourage organizations, schools, institutions and agencies throughout the country to honor women in their own communities.

There are women everywhere who bring and have historically brought these priceless gifts to their families, workplaces and neighborhoods, sometimes at great sacrifice. These are the women who, as counselors and clerics, artists and teachers, doctors, nurses, mothers, and grandmothers listen, ease suffering, restore dignity, and make decisions for both our general and our personal welfare. The NWA encourages groups throughout the country to honor local women who personify the theme of providing healing and promoting hope all year long.

Drawing Unprecedented Attention

Spurred on by the 2020 Women's Suffrage Centennial, women's history drew unprecedented attention in 2021 as the country began to wake up to the important contributions of women in American history. The example of suffragists from all backgrounds working together for a common goal, despite the serious divisions in the country at the time, offers a compelling example we can emulate today.

After celebrating our 40th anniversary, the NWA is expanding as an Alliance of groups who recognize the importance of women's history. We invite you to become a partner in this effort and to work with others to advance our common interests and goals. Together we will continue to "write women back into history."

Molly Murphy MacGregor
Executive Director and Co-founder



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Unveiling the "Light of Truth"

"In the name of Ida B. Wells and so many others, the fight must continue," Mayor Lori Lightfoot declared on June 30, 2021, during the unveiling of the dynamic Light of Truth Ida B. Wells National Monument in the Bronzeville neighborhood of Chicago. The abstract sculpture, by world-renowned sculptor Richard Hunt, is meant to reflect the complexity of Wells' multidimensional life as a champion of justice and equality, a courageous journalist, and an outspoken suffragist. Photograph by Jyoti Srivastava, New City Art.

A Year of Celebration and Recognition

THE PAST YEAR has been full of exciting and enlightening events throughout the country commemorating women winning the right to vote and passage of the 19th Amendment. Celebrants created countless films, videos, panels, exhibits, performances and more to mark this historic anniversary.

Faced with the tragic and disruptive pandemic, the National Women's History Alliance was one of the national organizations that called for an extension of the long-planned 2020 Women's

Suffrage Centennial into 2021 so that the unique opportunity would not be completely lost. Groups, civic bodies, organizations, museums, historical societies and individuals throughout the country adapted and recognized the centennial with platforms and programs to connect virtually.

New Women Quarters Program Announced

National recognition of the centennial included Congressional approval of the American Women Quarters Program in 2021. This series

of quarters will feature prominent women in US history on the reverse side of the coins. The reverse will



feature the portrait of George Washington originally sculpted by Laura Gardin Fraser.

The US Mint will issue five new designs each year

between 2022 and 2025 for up to 20 total designs. Women chosen for the 2022 coins are author Maya Angelou, astronaut Sally Ride, Cherokee chief Wilma Mankiller, New Mexico suffrage leader Adelina "Nina" Otero-Warren, and film star Anna May Wong.

Keeping a Local Focus

Countless events exploring the suffrage movement were held throughout the year and Equality Day was widely celebrated, particularly at the local, city and county levels. As just one example, the



Congress Approves the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum

IT MAY BE that the longest-lasting result of the women's suffrage centennial is the official approval of a national museum devoted to women's history. Years of work and determination finally paid off when, on December 27, 2020, Congress passed legislation that authorized the creation of the Smithsonian American Women's History Museum in the nation's capital, funded by a combination of federal and private money.

Rep. Carolyn Maloney of New York, one of the sponsors, noted that it was fitting that the bill establishing the women's history museum was passed "as we mark the centennial of the 19th Amendment and in the

year in which we elected our first woman vice president."

All Walks of Life

Lisa Sasaki, Interim Director of the forthcoming museum, explained that the new institution will "ensure that stories of women from all walks of life are told. Sharing these diverse perspectives will shine a light on what it means not just to be a woman in America, but to be an American." In the planning process, the key will be an expansive view of women's history, including women of different abilities, trans and queer communities, and the experiences of women across time and throughout the nation.

The new museum, to be located on or near the

National Mall, will build on the work of the Smithsonian's American Women's History Initiative, established in 2018 to create a more equitable America by researching, disseminating, and amplifying the stories of American women.

The legislation also established a National Museum of the American Latino. Lawmakers and supporters applauded the plans for both museums, expressing hope that they will tell the stories of Americans too often left out of history classes and textbooks. It will take at least a decade before physical buildings are open to the public but the process has been set in motion.

Flagler County (Florida) branch of the AAUW celebrated 101 years of women voting on August 28 with a festive and patriotic commemoration honoring local suffragist Alice Scott Abbott of Bunnell, who was recently inducted into the Florida Hall of Fame.

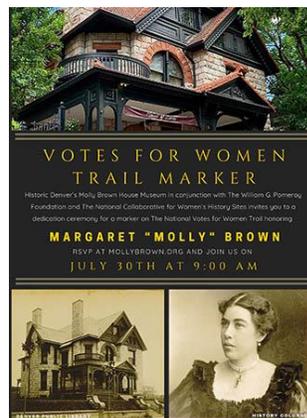
The celebration featured state and local dignitaries and was held at the First United Methodist Church of Bunnell. The high school JROTC presented the colors, Girl Scouts led the Pledge of Allegiance and the National Anthem, and Boy Scouts conducted a flag folding ceremony for the flag flown over the U.S. Capitol honoring Abbott. A county court judge and the mayors of Bunnell and Flagler Beach were guest speakers while AAUW member Kathy

Reichard-Ellavasky portrayed Abbott.

Across the Country

Local events of a similar nature were held in towns and cities throughout the country. Also in Florida, the Sisters of Suffrage and the League of Women Voters of the Villages celebrated the 101st anniversary on August 26 by screening a segment of "The Vote" from PBS, with a discussion and refreshments.

In New York, a Centennial Suffrage Auto Tour wound through several upstate counties to mark the anniversary. The August tour featured vintage cars and long period dresses – and a hike up newly renamed Mt. Inez, in Lewis. Also in August, the venerable Howland Stone Store Museum in Sherwood,



New York, celebrated the Centennial+1 at their renovated center. In Vermont, a special Inez Milholland coin rewarded those with Suffrage Passport Stamp Cards who visited museums, historic sites and natural areas that are part of the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership, postponed from 2020.

The Suffrage Centennial Motorcycle Ride, also rescheduled, honored the memory of women pioneers with a 3-week, cross country Journey of Celebration from Portland, Oregon, to Arlington, Virginia, arriving on August 20. In Tennessee, local supporters commemorated A Decade of Dreams to Reality at the great Tennessee Woman Suffrage Monument in Nashville on August 21.

Roadside Markers, Monuments & Music

The National Votes for Women Trail, a project of the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites, made significant progress in 2021. Pomeroy Roadside Markers have been erected in more than 100 places so far to mark



where suffragists were born, where they worked or gathered, and where they took action. Markers dedicated to local suffragists and events have been recently unveiled in states including Wyoming, Connecticut, Colorado, Virginia, Louisiana, North and South Dakota. One marker adorns



the newly-reopened Catharine Waugh McCulloch Park in Evanston, Illinois, and one memorializing Ida B. Wells and the Alpha Suffrage Club was installed in Chicago in October.

The Chicago neighborhood of Bronzeville is where the Light of Truth Ida B. Wells National Monument was unveiled in June. The dynamic 30 feet tall bronze sculpture was created by widely respected Chicago sculptor Richard Hunt. In downtown Memphis, a life size statue of the civil rights activist was dedicated in July. Created by Andrea and Larry Lugar, the memorial stands in

the new Ida B. Wells Plaza on Beale Street just outside her original newspaper office.

Monumental Women, the force behind Central Park's Women's Rights Pioneers Monument that was dedicated on August 26, 2020, challenged local municipalities to re-imagine their public spaces and released a free Toolkit for Change to help. They also created a 5-borough Women's Rights History Trail and will donate a 1/3 size model of the Monument to the New York State Museum.

In Elizabeth Cady Stanton's birthplace of Johnstown, New York, a statue of the suffrage pioneer, seated on an inviting bench in the city park on Main Street, was unveiled in November. In Washington D.C., the National Women's History Museum released an innovative "Mapping Suffrage" project along with A Tour of Her Own.

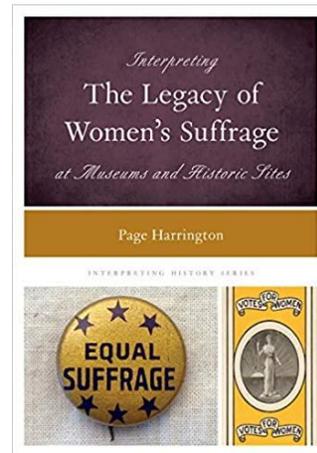


Coline Jenkins and her ancestor Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Audiences in Iowa enjoyed the World Premier of "The Suffragist," an ambitious, professional and locally produced musical in July. The hope is for it to be performed by high school and college students, with great parts for women. Cathryn Wake has two songs from it, "Moving On" and "In Silence," on YouTube. Also on YouTube, "She's the First: Music to Celebrate the 19th Amendment's Centennial,"

streamed live from Boston in August 2020.

"SHOUT! Poetry for Suffrage" by Susanna Rich is a collection of original poetry and dramatic dialogs written from the points of view of core suffragist figures ranging from 1848 to 1920. A video featuring young women reading the poet's interpretation of individual experiences is at wildnightsproductions.com.



The National Archives Foundation and the Women's Vote Centennial Initiative sponsored a series of suffrage centennial panels, now on YouTube, the last on August 18 on the "Impact and Legacy of the Centennial." WVC member Page Harrington just completed her study, "The Legacy of Women's Suffrage at Museums and Historic Sites." A look at "What Happened" around suffrage during 2020 is on Vimeo (#583103899). There are many, many other resources available on line and in print.

The Year Ahead

The University of North Carolina Greensboro is presenting "She Can, We Can: Beyond the Women's Suffrage Centennial," a diverse and inclusive series of events, discussions, and

performances, into 2022. Women skydivers with Project 19, many of whom were active at 2020-21 centennial events, have rescheduled their attempt at a record setting jump involving 100 women to November 2022.

Groups and activists are also transitioning. Vision 2020 at Drexel in Philadelphia, has rebranded itself as Vision Forward to advance gender equity through women's leadership. Lynn H. Yeakel, president, notes that "as part of the historic legacy of gender inequity in the United States, the burden of caregiving disproportionately falls on American women, who are



Statue of Diane Arbus Erected in Central Park

A life-size sculpture of photographer Diane Arbus has been temporarily erected in New York's Central Park as a tribute to her impact on photography and as a way to bring more women into public spaces. The bronze statue by British conceptual artist Gillian Wearing is presented by Public Art Fund and will be situated at the southeast entrance to the park at the corner of 60th Street and 5th Avenue until August 14, 2022.

Photo by Nicholas Knight/ Public Art Fund.



Memphis 'Equality Trailblazers' Honored in New Riverside Monument

Tennessee has long led the nation in tributes to state and national suffragists and the latest project simply confirms it. Created by sculptor Alan LeQuire, who sculpted four other state suffrage memorials, the homage to suffragists from Shelby County, Tennessee, is a lasting recognition of their courage, leadership and importance locally as well as nationally. "When we're all gone," noted memorial organizer Paula Casey, "these monuments and statues will remain to tell the story of these remarkable people who believed in democracy and the rule of law."

Photographs courtesy of Andree LeQuire and the LeQuire Gallery.

often forced to sacrifice their own goals and financial security as a result." A virtual Caregiving Summit is scheduled for March 4.

The Women's Suffrage Centennial Chorus in Franklin, Kentucky, is another group that wants to



A trail in Lewis, New York, now honors Inez Millholland

Photograph by Tim Rowland

continue to work telling women's stories. They plan to change their organization's name to the Kentucky Women's History Alliance

and to become an NWA Affiliate. The NWA is interested in partnering with other organizations that want to continue their work in further advancing women's history. Already, there are Women's History Projects, Heritage Sites, Trails or Halls of Fame in at least half the states. There are also the historic homes of women's rights leaders like Alice Paul, Susan B. Anthony, Harriet Tubman, Matilda Joslyn Gage, Harriet Taylor Upton, Emily Howland, Carrie Chapman Catt, Sojourner Truth and many others spread throughout the country.

These centers and house museums are now joined by more than 2,000 sites on the national Votes for Women Trail plus unique places like the Turning Point Suffragist Memorial in Virginia, Ida B. Wells National Monument in Chicago, Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, the Belmont

Paul Women's Equality National Monument and the newly-approved Smithsonian American Women's History Museum in Washington D.C.

Forty years ago, the phrase "women's history" was rarely spoken. Now it has taken its rightful place in our national vocabulary.



"Ripples of Change" Slated for Seneca Falls

Sculptor Jane DeDecker, who created "Every Word We Utter" for the Women's Suffrage Centennial, is working on another piece honoring suffragists, "Ripples of Change," that will be placed in Seneca Falls, New York. The sculpture will include Harriet Tubman, Martha Coffin Wright, Sojourner Truth and Laura Cornelius Kellogg, a Native American leader and Haudenosaunee Confederacy activist and will highlight their untold stories.



Nurses carrying stretchers during the Spanish Flu pandemic in 1918 (left). Hospital workers on the front line of fighting the Covid 19 pandemic in 2020 (right).

RECOGNIZING TRUE TRAILBLAZERS

Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope

IT IS IRONIC that the fear of women as healers dates back to ancient times. From the persecution of the midwives as witches to the highly restricted laws banning women from medical institutions, bigoted assumptions have often challenged and limited women's participation in tending the sick and in finding cures for disease.

Women have historically led the way in mending divisions, healing wounds, and finding peaceful solutions. This timeless work, in so many ways and in addition to so many other tasks, has helped countless individuals in our communities recover and follow their dreams. Women have long advocated for compassionate treatments and new directions in public health as well as in women's mental and physical well being.

After women won the right to get medical training and the role of nurses was professionalized, women from all backgrounds took on



1915 Lincoln School for Black Nurses, class of 1915.

the larger health care needs of their communities. We can only mention a few here, exemplary nurses, doctors, researchers, and leaders in promoting reproductive health, fighting Covid, innovators and public health activists.

Their imagination led them to excel, and their innovation produced dynamic results. Each one of these women represents thousands of others, and together they inspire us

We are happy to recognize that women like

these can be found in nearly every community in the country. We encourage you to learn more.

Women as Care Givers

Nursing is one of the most prominent healing professions. From the earliest times, women have served as care givers, nurses and midwives. The field of nursing is over 80% white but throughout American history there have been groundbreaking women of color in

the profession. In the U.S., women account for more than 90% of all nurses and there are four times more nurses than physicians. Professional nursing stands alone as one of the only fields that has always been led and dominated by women.

Among the most famous nurses is **Clara Barton** (1821-1912) who during the Civil War arrived in the middle of a battle with an ox cart filled with medical supplies for the wounded on both sides of the conflict.



Mary Eliza Mahoney



Susan LaFlesche Picotte with her graduating class of Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1889.

She was a self-taught hospital nurse before the establishment of formal nursing education. Following the war, Barton ran the Office of Missing Soldiers and in 1871 she founded the American Red Cross, which still provides emergency assistance and disaster relief today.

It wasn't until 1873 that **Linda Richards** (1841-1930) graduated as the first professionally trained nurse in the United States. She later established nursing training programs both in the U.S. and Japan. And it wasn't until 1879 that the first

professionally trained African American nurse, **Mary Eliza Mahoney** (1845-1926) was graduated. She went on to found the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

Advancing professional nursing into the 20th century, **Virginia Henderson** (1897-1996), a prominent researcher and nursing theorist, updated the 1939 edition of the "Textbook of the Principles and Practice of Nursing" by Bertha Harmer. It became the most widely used nursing textbook focusing, as it does, on basic human needs and a patient's



First women admitted to Harvard Medical School.

independence. Her Henderson's Model was adopted around the world to standardize nursing practice. Unlike Nursing, which has always been dominated by women, being admitted to medical school was an almost impossible and daunting achievement.

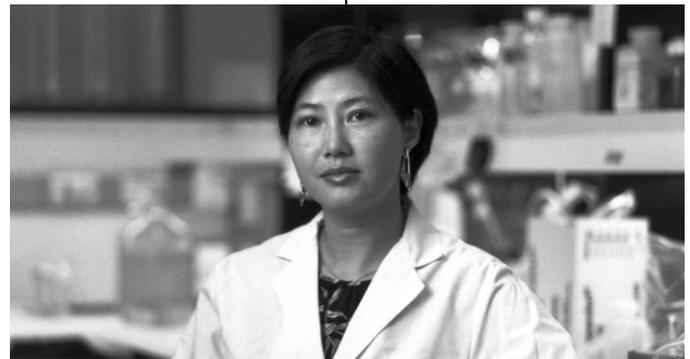
Elizabeth Blackwell (1851-1910) faced extraordinary harassment from her male colleagues who found it difficult to think that a woman could be a doctor and tried to discourage her success. She graduated from Geneva Medical College in 1849. Five years later with her sister **Dr. Emily Blackwell** (1826-1910) and their colleague **Marie Zakrzewska** (1829-1902) they co-founded the New York Infirmary for

"A Book of Medical Discourse" in 1883.

The first Native American woman to become a doctor in the U.S. was **Susan La Flesche Picotte** (1865-1915). A member of the Omaha tribe, Picotte became inspired to become a doctor after witnessing a sick Native American woman die after a white doctor refused to treat her. She graduated from medical school in 1889 and went back to serve as physician on the Omaha reservation.

Women Changed the Face of Medicine

Women have made extraordinary breakthroughs in medical research, developing new technologies



Flossie Wong Stall

Women and Children, the first hospital run by women and the first one dedicated to serving women and children in the United States.

Women of color were even more discouraged from becoming doctors. In 1864, defying the odds, **Rebecca Lee Crumpler** (1831-1895) became the first African American woman to complete medical school in the U.S. Following the Civil War, she moved from Boston to Richmond, Virginia, to provide medical care for freed slaves. She was also one of the first women physician authors, publishing

and methods that tested, treated, and developed life-saving treatments for some of the most threatening diseases of their time

Physician and pathologist, **Louise Pearce** (1885-1959) was one of the foremost women scientists of the early 20th century, and her research led to many discoveries including at least two dozen hereditary diseases and deformities. In 1919 she led the research that discovered the cure for African trypanosomiasis, (African Sleeping Sickness).

In the 1940s pediatrician and microbiologist **Hattie**

Elizabeth Alexander (1901-1968) developed the first effective remedies for Haemophilus influenza, reducing the mortality rate from nearly 100 percent to less than 25 percent.

of the HIV virus as the cause of AIDS. She was the first scientist to clone and complete the genetic mapping of HIV making it possible to develop HIV tests.

The field of Medical



Patricia Era Bath

Alexander was among the first scientists to identify and study antibiotic resistance, which she correctly concluded was caused by random genetic mutations in DNA.

In 1983 virologist and microbiologist **Flossie Wong-Staal** (1946-2020) pioneered the research of retroviruses and with her team deciphered the structure

Research has drawn exceptional women interested in innovation and new inventions for years, and their impact has been enormous. Their imagination led them to excel, and their innovation produced dynamic results. Each one of these women represents thousands of others, and together they inspire us.

Recently inducted into the

Inventors Hall of Fame, ophthalmologist **Patricia Era Bath's** (1942-2019) invention of the Laserphaco Probe in 1981 was an important milestone in the advent of laser cataract surgery. She was the first African American woman doctor to receive a patent for a medical purpose. Obstetrical anesthetist **Dr. Virginia Apgar** (1909-1974) developed the Apgar Score to quickly assess the health of newborns immediately following birth in order to combat infant mortality.

When **Frances Oldham Kelsey** (1914-2015) was a reviewer at the Food and Drug Administration, she refused to authorize thalidomide because of a lack of evidence of its safety. Soon thereafter, the drug was found to cause severe birth defects.

Biochemist and pharmacologist **Gertrude Elion** (1918-1999) shared the 1988 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for

work in rational drug design. Later, she developed the first immunosuppressive drug and the first antiviral drug to treat herpes and leukemia. **Jane Wright** (1919-2013), an African American surgeon and cancer researcher, did pioneering work in the development of chemotherapies.

Reproductive Health

Of all the issues related to women's medical needs, reproductive health has been the most controversial, which is unfortunate because for women, reproductive health is the most fundamental and determining factor of their lives.

The World Health Organization defines reproductive rights as ... *the recognition of the basic right of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do*



Visiting Nurse Service of New York was founded by nursing pioneer Lillian D. Wald in 1893.

so, and the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health.

Still reproductive health was not considered a basic right in the United States. It was only after long fought court battles that birth control was legalized in several states by the middle of the 20th century. Even then, it wasn't until 1965 that the Supreme Court ruled that it was unconstitutional for the government to prohibit married couples from using birth control.

Between 1967 and 1973, four states — Alaska, Hawaii, New York, and Washington — repealed their abortion bans entirely, while 13 others enacted reforms that expanded exceptions for abortion. A 1973 U.S. Supreme Court case, *Roe v. Wade*, affirmed that access to safe and legal abortion is a constitutional right to all women in all states. Before abortion was legal, doctors and activists faced lengthy imprisonment for providing abortions or information related to abortion.

One fearless abortion activist was **Pat Maginnis** (1928-2021) who campaigned for birth control despite legal restrictions and coordinated an “underground railroad” to abortion clinics to support pregnant women who had few places to turn. While distributing pamphlets in 1966 that described two techniques for do-it-yourself abortions, she told reporters in San Francisco that she was “attempting to show women an alternative to knitting needles, coat hangers and household cleaning agents.” Although there is no verifiable record of the tens of thousands of women who died from illegal abortions, given the reports from emergency rooms, the

number is easily in the thousands.

Women's vulnerability around reproductive health was also particularly evident to **Helen Rodriguez Trias** (1929-2001), who became aware that the U.S. government was sterilizing Puerto Rican women without



Lillian Wald

their consent. Rodriguez Trias became a leader in the fight against sterilization abuse and the successful drive to adopt strict government guidelines on consent in 1979.

Another bold activist, **Loretta Ross** (1953-), witnessed women's condition first hand in the 1970s when she ran the Washington D.C. Rape Crisis Center, one of the first primarily run by and for women of color. To broaden the discussion of reproductive rights, Ross co-created a healing theory of Reproductive Justice in 1994 that combines a self-help approach to overcoming internalized oppression with a human rights approach to recognizing structural inequity.

Serving the Community

Public Health has long drawn the attention of women and

for obvious reasons. This interdisciplinary field is dedicated to preventing disease, improving the quality of life, and prolonging life through organized efforts by societies, communities, organizations, and individuals.

Lillian Wald (1867-1940) was a nurse, a pioneer in the field of community nursing and an advocate for nurses in public schools. She coined the term “public health nurse” to describe nurses working directly in the community. In 1893, Wald founded the Henry Street Settlement in New York City believing that all residents deserved quality, at-home health care regardless of gender, race or socioeconomic status. Thus she established the Visiting Nurse Service. Physician and research scientist

Alice Hamilton (1869-1970) directed investigations into industrial poisons and occupational diseases, which led to many of the first laws requiring workplace safety precautions. However, her early warnings about lead poisoning went unheeded.

Sister Mary Madonna



Annie Dodge Wauneka

Ashton (1923-) helped pass landmark legislation outlawing smoking in public places and on public property in Minnesota. Her success on behalf of the state started a nationwide movement.

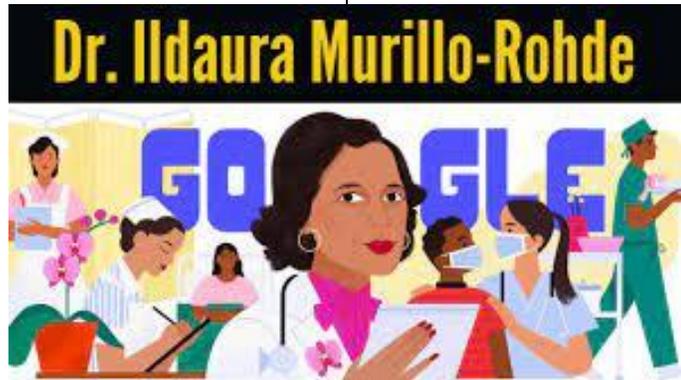
Another women whose work challenged long held assumptions about health was **Annie Dodge Wauneka** (1910-1997) When in 1951, she became the first woman elected to the Navajo tribal council, she was successfully able to blend modern medicine and traditional healing practices to combat a vicious tuberculosis epidemic and other diseases, resulting in a declining death rate. Examining the impact of narcotics, **Nora Volkow**



Pediatrician Mona Hanna Attisha with a young patient.

(1956-), a Mexican American psychiatrist studied the mechanisms of drug addiction. Volkow's research

caused **Agatha Tiegel Hanson** (1873-1959) to be deaf and blind in one eye, and as an advocate for deaf



of people addicted to drugs have helped clarify the mechanisms of drug addiction as a brain disorder. She has also made important contributions to the neurobiology of obesity, ADHD, and aging.

Pediatrician and public health advocate **Mona Hanna-Attisha** (1976-) exposed the Flint, Michigan, water crisis. The daughter of Iraqi immigrants, Attisha's research revealed that children in Flint had significantly higher blood lead levels after the city switched water sources. Her findings marked a turning point and led to reforms to mitigate the public health risk to both children and adults.

Serving Outsiders

The health of a community goes beyond its specific medical needs, and women serve and promote the overall health of their neighbors in many, many ways. The scourge of drug addiction, violence against women, bias against the disabled, pollution, racism, homophobia and other human behaviors are confronted head on by women dedicated to healing individuals, and the nation.

After a childhood illness

people, she argued that the brainpower of all women was unappreciated. As the first woman to graduate from Gallaudet University, she demonstrated that gendered expectations, not biological differences, are what stand in the way of women's education and success.

A Panamanian born American nurse, **Ildaura Murillo-Rohde** (1920-2010), specialized in psychiatric nursing. She focused on cultural awareness in nursing, working specifically with Hispanic populations in New York City and stressing that a nurse must know a culture well to provide the best care.

At a time when suspected lesbians were routinely expelled from college and fired from jobs. **Arden Eversmeyer** (1931-) established a safe environment, meeting place and social network for lesbians. She encourage women to share their stories of discrimination and fear.

After her five-year old son was killed in a car accident, **Susan Burton** numbed her grief through alcohol and drugs and became trapped in the criminal justice system for nearly two decades. Once released, she dedicated her life to helping others break the cycle of incarceration.

Deborah Tucker challenged and changed laws, policies, and practices at the local, state, national and international levels that did not recognize domestic and sexual violence as a problem. Her work helped enact the 1994 Violence Against Women Act.

After sustaining injuries in a 1983 aircraft accident while an Air Force Flight Nurse, **Linda Spoonster Schwartz** (1944-) turned to the Veterans Administration but found a pervasive attitude of neglect toward women. Overcoming her injuries, Schwartz became one of the nation's leading advocates focusing especially on the unmet needs of women veterans.

In 2009, horrified to discover modern day slavery in the form of human trafficking in her own San Francisco Bay Area, **Jaida Im** (1961-) opened shelters that offer refuge to women and teenage victims of sexual trafficking, as well as medical care, psychological assistance and other services.

Women Fighting Covid

Women continue to be in the front lines in countless capacities throughout the Covid pandemic. In research labs and health agencies, as well as every hospital and clinic, women are using their skills to find cures, help ease suffering and speed recovery wherever possible. Their multi-disciplinary involvement during this uncharted time has been more important than ever before.

Just two of countless standouts are Professor **Katalin Kariko** (1955-), a Hungarian biochemist, who helped develop the critical technology for the application

of RNA that has been licensed by BioNTech and Moderna in the development of their COVID-19 vaccines.

Another teacher of medicine and epidemiology, **Marcella Nunez-Smith** from the U.S. Virgin Islands, leads President Biden's COVID-19 Equity Task Force. Working particularly with local partners in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, she helped overcome obstacles in testing, isolation, and quarantine to



Marcella Nunez-Smith

minimize the impact of the virus on poor communities.

Recognizing the contributions and leadership of **Dr. Kizzmekia Corbett** (1986-) as a key scientist in vaccine research during the pandemic is especially important both because COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted



Dr. Kizzmekia Corbett

Black communities within the US, and because often Black women in science have been left out of history books.

In so many ways, women every year provide healing and promote hope for so many of us. The NWHIA is proud to recognize and honor their countless contributions.

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Gerda Lerner

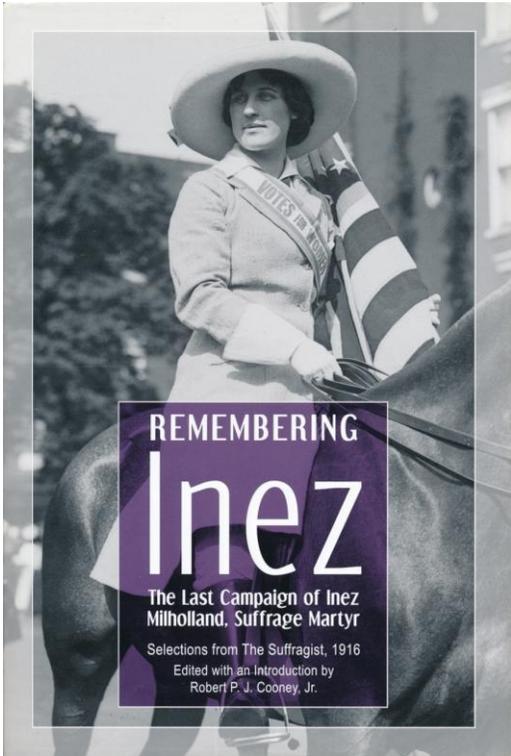
We invite you to consider leaving a legacy to the cause of women's history by remembering the National Women's History Alliance in your will or with a one-time (or recurring) monetary gift.

Gerda Lerner was a scholar, author and historian who left a legacy of supporting women's history through her generous bequest to the NWH in 2014. Gerda spearheaded the creation of the first graduate program in women's history in the U.S. and was a leading figure in the development of the entire field. She was a strong influence on NWH co-founder Molly Murphy MacGregor.

Gerda Lerner remembered us in her will, and we are forever grateful. Please join her and other lovers of women's history by including the Alliance in your future planning. Also, if you have one, please ask your employer about matching funds. We very much appreciate your support.

Contact Molly Murphy MacGregor, *Executive Director and Co-Founder*
National Women's History Alliance, 1855 Cooper Drive, Santa Rosa, CA 95404.
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WOMEN'S HISTORY FORUM

We are happy to open our Women's History Forum to encourage wider discussion of issues of concern to women and the entire nation from a variety of viewpoints. Feel free to respond or offer additional perspectives. We welcome your input and more serious examination of topics of current interest. Here we present articles challenging misinformation on five notable women who have been misrepresented and attacked despite influential and exemplary work in their chosen fields.

MIRIAM REED

Who Was Margaret Sanger?

"War, famine, poverty, and oppression of the workers will continue while woman makes life cheap. They will cease only when she limits her reproductively and human life is no longer a thing to be wasted."

MARGARET SANGER

SOME YEARS AGO, I was in a copy center asking for assistance. The clerk noticed that I was copying materials with the words "Margaret Sanger" on them. She glared at me and said, "I can't help you with that. Margaret Sanger is pure evil."

Margaret Sanger (1880-1966), a middle child in a poor family of 11 (her mother also had seven miscarriages), was keenly aware of the ill effects of multiple, closely timed pregnancies on the health of both mother and infant. After marriage and three children, she and Bill Sanger, her husband, moved into New York City and radical activism. In 1912, she was a public nurse in the slums of the Lower East Side, where



Margaret Sanger, her sister Ethyl Byrne and supporters on the steps of a courthouse in Brooklyn during the January 8, 1917 trial accusing Sanger and others of opening a birth control clinic.

Wikimedia Commons

the immigrant workers lived and where illegal abortion was the only method of birth control. This Lower East Side experience led directly to Sanger's life work: giving women control of their fertility.

Giving Women Control

It is curious that a woman who offered something so fundamental should today be considered "pure evil." At the same time, it is difficult for

those living in this twenty-first century America with its easy access to contraceptives and safe abortions to comprehend the nineteenth-century world in which Margaret Sanger lived.

In 1912, her world was

one of extraordinary social turmoil, as farmhands and immigrants poured into American cities to build the factories and mills, railways and infrastructure of the Industrial Revolution. The Industrial Revolution depended on machinery, but the machinery was being built by an unending supply of disposable human beings.

These disposable human beings were pushed into slums, such as those on the Lower East Side. There Margaret Sanger was brought face to face with a brutal poverty beyond her comprehension, one far beyond what she had known as a child in a poor family. Daily, she saw the pitiful conditions of women and the too many children that mothers were unable to care for.

Nature ensures that the consumptive, the paralyzed, the drug addicted, the syphilitic become pregnant as easily as do the healthy. Unable by law and custom to deny a husband's demands, woman was a slave to his sexual demands, a malnourished child-bearing machine continually depleted by continuous pregnancies, miscarriages, nursing, botched abortions, and care of sickly children.

Oposing the Sex Slavery of Women

The many children made life cheap, fed mills and factories, and supplied child labor. The source of too many children was the sex slavery of women. Sanger alone understood this and demanded change. Her first salvo: writing a pamphlet entitled "Family Limitation," which offered basic information on contraception.

At the time, information on contraception was scarcely

available. Genteel propriety disdained its discussion, and the publication of information on contraception or even women's physiology was forbidden by law. With her distribution of "Family Limitation," Sanger defied the unjustifiable laws and began contraceptive education.

As "Family Limitation" and the possibility of contraception reached more and more women, Sanger received thousands and thousands of letters from mothers desperate to be relieved of the horror of yearly or even twice-yearly pregnancies. Her mission became widely supported.

Opening the First Birth Control Clinic

She was the driving force behind legalizing and making available to all women a dependable contraceptive. Along the way, she furthered the protection of civil rights through nonviolent civil disobedience and was jailed eight times. She opened the first American birth control clinic, where women were given advice on contraception and maternal health. She envisioned and laid the basis for community-supported women's health centers throughout the United States and then throughout the world.

She envisioned educational health centers for ALL women, of every race and color. In the early 40s, with the support of W.E.B. Dubois, Mary McLeod Bethune, and later the approval of Martin Luther King Jr., Sanger set up a program offering maternal health education for the Black community. Yet in the twenty-first century she is labeled a racist. The racist label is asserted by taking language, often out of context, and

attributing it falsely to Sanger.¹

Sanger is labeled an abortionist, though she repeatedly equated abortion



Margaret Sanger edited the illegal and "obscene" Birth Control Review.

with infanticide and never advocated abortion as a method of birth control.

Finally, Sanger has been labeled a Eugenicist. Eugenics was the response in the late nineteenth century to the turmoil created by the Industrial Revolution. Men of large privilege and small science announced that pauperism, feeble-mindedness, and uncontrolled sex drive were hereditary and that the number of individuals carrying these traits was increasing at an extraordinary rate. Then as now, this "science" – rather like the "science" that earlier in the nineteenth century claimed women were unable to be educated because all their energy was concentrated in the uterus – was seized upon. Circulated by a sensation-loving press was its obvious solution: sterilization of the carriers of the faulty heredity.

An easy answer, and one based on the best science of the day, this science was accepted by many prominent men including Winston Churchill, Theodore Roosevelt, George Bernard Shaw, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes - and Margaret Sanger.

Sanger was never a full supporter of Eugenics, nor did the main Eugenicists ac-

cept her measured involvement. Sanger's dalliance with the Eugenicists was over when the Eugenicists proposed that a committee of MEN should decide who would be allowed to bear the children. Margaret Sanger was in many ways shaped by the forces and beliefs of the time she lived in, yet she never deviated from her insistence that only the mother is to decide when and if and under what circumstances her child should be born. Sanger demanded above all that every child should be wanted.

Consider this momentous message: Every Child Should Be Wanted. Imagine if for over a century every child had been wanted and cared for. What kind of a world would we have today if no child had endured malnutrition, sexual abuse, beatings, or lack of education?

You do not have to be a criminologist or a psychologist to know the fate of most abused and unloved children, even as best loved children may fail their promise. Margaret Sanger was the outspoken voice demanding the emergence of a conscientious feminine consciousness, a consciousness that has only the children it can care for, that demands that every child be wanted.

Margaret Sanger articulated the message most needed to remake our world as one fit for humanity.

¹www.plannedparenthood.org/files/8013/9611/6937/Opposition_Claims_About_Margaret_Sanger.pdf

Miriam Reed, PhD, is the author of *Margaret Sanger: Her Life in Her Words* (Barricade Books, 2003) and the CD/pamphlet "Hurrah for Woman Suffrage!," both available through the NWA.

DIANNE BYSTROM, PhD

Director Emeritus, Carrie Chapman Catt Center for Women and Politics, Iowa State University

Carrie Chapman Catt's Life and Legacy

For more than 25 years, researchers familiar with the life and legacy of suffragist Carrie Chapman Catt – who dedicated 33 years to the woman's suffrage movement and served twice as president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, including during the critical 1915–1920 campaign to secure ratification of the 19th Amendment – have tried to correct misinformation that lives online in the archives of the *New York Times* and other newspapers.

A 1996 article, written by an Associated Press reporter, contains several factual errors about Catt, the most egregious of which alleges that she made speeches in two Southern states stating that “white supremacy will be strengthened, not weakened, by women's suffrage.” Despite the fact that no such speeches have been found, the *New York Times* has ignored or declined requests to correct this story. Thus, it remains one of the most often cited “sources” that Catt gave speeches in the South supporting white supremacy when she did not.

Catt's book chapter, “Objections to the Federal Amendment,” which was published in the 1917 book, *Woman Suffrage by Federal Constitutional Amendment*, includes a similar sentence. She cites population statistics to demonstrate that more than 13 million women – including 4.3 million Blacks

– living in the South would be enfranchised by a federal women's suffrage amendment. Thus, rhetorical scholars believe Catt was making a numerical, not ideological, argument about white supremacy in the South.

After refuting the arguments being made by white,



Carrie Chapman Catt
TIME Magazine, June 14, 1926

Southern, male politicians against a federal suffrage amendment – including their fear that it would weaken white supremacy – Catt concludes with this statement: “Ridiculous as this list of objections may appear, each is supported earnestly by a considerable group, and collectively they furnish the basis of opposition to woman suffrage in and out of Congress. The answer to one is the answer to all. Government by ‘the people’ is expedient or it is not. If it is expedient, then obviously *all* the people must be included.”

Also in 1917, Catt articulated her support for equal voting rights in an essay she

wrote for *The Crisis*, the official journal of the NAACP. In “Votes for All” she writes:

“EVERYBODY COUNTS IN APPLYING DEMOCRACY.

And there will never be a true democracy until every responsible and law-abiding adult in it, without regard to race, sex, color or creed has his or her own inalienable and unpurchasable voice in the government. That is the democratic goal toward which the world is striving today.”

This essay was later used against Catt by anti-suffrage, pro-white supremacy advocates in 1920, when Tennessee became the 36th needed state to ratify the 19th Amendment.

Here are a few more (of many) examples of what Catt wrote and said in support of racial equality throughout her lifetime:

- ♦ In her April 26, 1909, address to the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, she stated, “our task will not be fulfilled until the women of the whole world have been rescued from those discriminations and injustices which in every land are visited upon them in law and custom.”

- ♦ In 1917, the NAWSA executive board, under Catt's leadership, passed a resolution that stated, “That this board set forth its belief in and its stand for that broad type of American de-

mocracy that knows no bias on the ground of race, color, creed or sex.”

- ♦ In 1919, when some U.S. senators proposed adding “white” to the proposed 19th Amendment, Catt confirmed in letters to the NAACP and African American women's organizations that NAWSA would not recommend or endorse any action that discriminated against Blacks in the matter of the vote.

As with any historical figure, Catt's life must be evaluated in its totality. Her life and legacy are worth honoring, remembering, and continuing to study and learn from. Her success in leading the NAWSA during the final years of a 72-year-long social movement meant that all American women citizens regardless of race or class had the right to vote enshrined in the U.S. Constitution.

According to the U.S. Census, the 19th Amendment enfranchised approximately 27 million American women – including 3 million Black women, approximately 500,000 of whom lived in the 34 states without discriminatory voting barriers adopted in many Southern states after the Civil War.

The 19th Amendment remains the largest extension of voting rights in U.S. history. Catt's historic and enduringly significant impact on voting rights for women is extraordinary and well worth recognition.

ANNE COOLING and special thanks to Dr. Patricia Cummins

Mary Baker Eddy: Breaking Barriers for Humanity

At a time when women were constrained to satisfy themselves only with domestic pursuits, Mary Baker Eddy dedicated the latter half of her 89-year life to a new Biblical understanding that rejuvenated the healing work of early Christianity. Author of an inspired text, public speaker to overflowing crowds, founder and leader of a religious movement centered around what that understanding could mean for Christian practice and healing in modern times, Eddy exemplified a life of selfless service that continues as a beacon of hope and healing even today.

Noted suffragist Susan B. Anthony observed in 1899, “No man ever obtained so large a following in so short a time.” And yet it would have been difficult for Eddy or anyone to even imagine this declaration thirty-three years before. At the outset of 1866, Eddy was an impoverished and obscure 44-year-old who had been widowed as a young pregnant woman, who suffered chronic — often debilitating — illnesses for most of her life to that point, and who was separated from her philandering second husband.

Eddy wrestled for years with suffering and sickness, and with how to reconcile them with God’s love, which she felt was the essence of God’s nature. In seeking relief, she tried homeopathy, water cure, and mental healing, among other remedies emerging at that time. But in

1866, Eddy experienced what she later described as “... the falling apple that led me to the discovery how to be well myself, and how to make others so.”



After a severe fall on the ice, Eddy was kindly cared for by a local physician and friends, but a visiting clergyman found he needed to prepare her for the worst. Several days after the accident, she asked to be left alone with her Bible. In reading a gospel account of one of the many healings Jesus performed, Eddy had an experience of profound spiritual illumination that brought healing.

This proved to be a pivotal experience. With renewed and lasting health, rather than simply moving on in a self-interested fashion, Eddy devoted herself to further Bible study, seeking to comprehend how the cure had occurred so that she might share that same hope and healing with others.

Eddy published the first edition of her seminal book *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* in 1875. The book, which was included by the Women’s

National Book Association on its list of “75 Books By Women Whose Words Have Changed the World,” has brought inspiration, comfort and healing to countless lives. But what its readers most comment on is how *Science and Health* has helped them to know God better by unlocking a practical understanding of the spiritual power of the Bible.

Following the publication of her textbook, Eddy found her teachings denounced from the pulpits. There were theological differences to be sure, but a good deal of opposition came from Eddy’s bucking of 19th-century gender norms. She was writing, lecturing, teaching, and preaching publicly on matters of theology, church, and healthcare, at a time when these pursuits were generally male-dominated.

A good deal of opposition came from Eddy’s bucking of 19th-century gender norms.

Persevering, in 1879 she founded the Christian Science church.

Christian Science is a Christian way of life. At its heart is the conviction that God is love, and a growing understanding of how to break through materialistic surfaces to deeper springs of spiritual perception and a new identity in Christ. For Christian Scientists then as now, healing isn’t a matter of miracles, blind faith, or mere positive human thinking.

Healing is rooted in worship—in prayer, spiritual study, and consecration—and in the daily endeavor to follow Jesus’ counsel: “Very truly, I tell you, the one who believes in me will also do the works that I do...” (John 14:12). Eddy used the word “Science” in relation to Christianity because she saw Christian healing as based not on rare phenomena, but as proof of divine, dependable laws governing the whole of creation.

Eddy’s story of personal transformation inspires, showing how to overcome challenges. Undeterred by the limits of circumstance, she gave herself — heart and soul — to a mission and movement far larger than any one individual. From Eddy’s perspective, more than a mission, she committed her life to the divine source of “life, intelligence, [and] creative power.” Named by *Smithsonian Magazine* one of the “100 Most Significant Americans of All Time,” it is perhaps fair to say that she added a mighty weight on the scale of hope, healing and well-being. A legacy that endures today.

Anne Cooling, Christian Science Committee on Publication for Southern CA. With special thanks to Dr. Atty. Patricia Cummins, Asst. Christian Science Committee on Publication for First Church of Christ, Scientist, San Diego, and a member of the National Women’s History Alliance. **Click Here** to learn more about Mary Baker Eddy’s interactions with Susan B. Anthony. *Portrait of Mary Baker Eddy by Alice Barbour. P00004. Courtesy of the Mary Baker Eddy Library.*

A'LELIA BUNDLES

My Bittersweet Experience with Netflix's 'Self Made'

Two years ago in March 2020, I was simultaneously excited and apprehensive. *Self Made*, a four-part television series about my great-great-grandmother, Madam C. J. Walker,



premiered as Netflix's No. 1 show during the first week-end of COVID lockdown.

I'd wanted to be entirely ecstatic, but the experience had been quite different from what I'd anticipated when my biography, *On Her Own Ground: The Life and Times of Madam C. J. Walker*, first was optioned by a Hollywood production company. While I'd envisioned *Hidden Figures*, several scenes made me think of *Real Housewives of Atlanta*.

Like many viewers, I was mesmerized by Oscar-award winning actress Octavia Spencer's strong performance. Just as I'd hoped, she'd captured the spirit of Sarah Breedlove, the poor laundress who was to become Madam Walker, the philanthropic millionaire and founder of an international hair care empire. I truly appreciated the devotion of the cast and crew to lift up Walker's legacy.

But I also felt an obligation to the Walker fans – from elementary school students and cosmetologists to doctoral candidates and aspiring entrepreneurs – I'd come to know during five decades of research and writing.

As a member of the National Women's History Alliance since the early 1980s – when it still was a snail-mailed, photocopied newsletter – I share the mission of "Writing Women Back into History." I've always been grateful that Molly Murphy MacGregor and NWA helped introduce Madam Walker to a wider audience in the early days of Women's History Month.

Because I know how hard it's been to correct the record and to repair the damage of inaccurate narratives, I was not surprised when seasoned movie reviewers criticized *Self Made*.

"I was one of many viewers both entertained by Netflix's highly fictionalized portrayal of Walker and disappointed by the distortion of crucial facts in her life and rise," wrote Maiysha Kai, managing editor for The Root's *The Glow Up*.

A particular firestorm erupted over the character of Addie Monroe, a thinly disguised caricature of Walker's real life competitor Annie Malone. Why, many viewers asked, had Malone been transformed into a cocaine addict and a light-skinned foil to a darker skinned Walker when in real life their

complexions were similar and they both were successful entrepreneurs?

"Apparently the laws of melodrama required that in order to raise up and finally tell the story of one black woman, another had to be put down," wrote *New York Times* critic Mike Hale.

I had no illusions that my 293-page biography with its voluminous endnotes would remain intact. As a network television news producer and executive for 30 years, I understood the need to conflate time and to create composite characters for entertainment purposes. I had no quarrel with Hollywood studio executives expecting a return on their investment.

I also knew that the Hollywood production process often relegated authors to the sideline, and disregarded families and facts in favor of drama and fabricated conflict. In fact, *Self Made* head writer Nicole Jefferson Asher told NPR TV critic Eric Deggans in an *Indianapolis Monthly* article, that she felt justified in altering history "to help the story resonate and feel contemporary to today's audience."

I offered constructive suggestions and raised objections about "alterations" that I found offensive and antithetical to Madam Walker's values and intentions. But because my contract with Warner Bros., the lead production partner, granted me "script review," rather than script approval, there was no legal requirement to

incorporate my suggestions.

I now find myself in a balancing act. While Madam Walker's name is newly known to millions of people around the world, I've done dozens of interviews during the last 24 months to help sort fact from fiction and to address newly created myths.

Fortunately there are many ways to learn the facts of Madam Walker's life including at the Indiana Historical Society, where the Walker Company records are digitized, and at the Madam Walker Legacy Center in Indianapolis. And there are directors, producers and writers who share my vision of telling her story with nuance, authenticity and complexity. Of course, I hope those who want to know more details will read *On Her Own Ground*. Through my books and other projects, I'll continue to show that women's stories are powerful and compelling enough without resorting to tired tropes and hackneyed plots. We deserve strong, accurate and empowering narratives. (www.aleliabundles)



A'Lelia Bundles is at work on *The Joy Goddess of Harlem: A'Lelia Walker and the Harlem Renaissance*, the first major biography of her great-grandmother. She is a member of the advisory council of Harvard's Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America. She is @aleliabundles on Twitter and Instagram. Photo: Madam Walker Family Archives/ A'Lelia Bundles
Author Photo: Anya Chibis

ROSITA STEVENS-HOLSEY

Pauli Murray

Civil Rights Attorney and Activist – Educator and Author – Poet and Priest

MARK TWAIN once said, “The two most important days in your life are the day you are born and the day you find out why.” As an educator who was nearing retirement, I should have already known the path I would follow for the rest of my life, but I had failed to determine that. It was only about four years ago that I had an awakening moment in which I realized in a very clear way why I was still on this earth. That epiphany took place in Durham, NC as I stood in front of the soon to be opened official Pauli Murray Center for History and Social Justice.

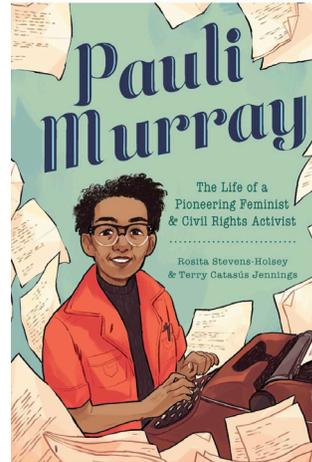
Why was I there? What event had put me in a city I had never visualized visiting? The year before my visit, my niece Ria Aiken had taken her son to this very place to “introduce him to his great aunt Pauli Murray’s” childhood home. Many discussions had followed after their trip and my niece agreed that she and I would follow the next year to make another family sojourn to the 1898 home of our maternal ancestors. Many descendants and members of the family including myself were not aware of the Duke University efforts that had begun more than five years before to honor my aunt.

Durham will always

resonate in my mind and my heart. The first event we attended was a Pauli Murray celebration at Titus Episcopal Church. I enjoyed the presentations by church dignitaries and learned just how much of an inspiration Aunt Pauli was to church elders and parishioners. Afterwards I actually felt as though I was having an “out of body experience” as dozens of adults and children stood in a long line to talk with me. They wanted to talk about her writings, her accomplishments, her life story — the things that had inspired them. Those people who had met her wanted to share their stories, and those who had never read about her were glad to just touch me because I not only was related to her, but I knew her.

I wondered how this could be going on and I had no knowledge of it. I realized that if Duke University, the city of Durham, and volunteer efforts had progressed this far, it was imperative that I as a family member should join them.

I realized that though throughout my life Aunt Pauli and I, had had many conversations, spent quite a bit of time together, and talked about the family history in her first book “Proud Shoes,” I knew her only as my aunt. Many of the people I met had read books



written by her or about her and had researched her life and writings much more than I had at that point. Aunt Pauli and I developed a unique closeness, though we usually lived miles apart, I was a part of her Washington, DC family headquarters, her home away from home.

Each day in Durham I became more enthralled with everything I encountered Pauli related. There in that southern city, I discovered murals of her on the walls of buildings with her quotes, a historic marker indicating where her childhood home is, and information about her in official tourist brochures. I was able to meet the hard-working Project personnel and some of the volunteers who had been working on the project for years.

People are beginning to learn more about her through the many books be-

ing written by others and the reprinting of her own books. Her story is inspiring to people because throughout her life she was knocked down, held back, overlooked, ignored, and often forgotten — “and nevertheless she persisted.” Many adults have been deeply influenced by her independence, perseverance, determination, and accomplishments. I’m very honored to be a niece of a poet, writer, educator, activist, lawyer and a priest, Rev. Dr. Pauli Murray.

When I stood in front of my family’s ancestral home, I became a different person with a different focus and a different purpose. I realized that as a family member it would not only be an honor to help promote her legacy, but it was my responsibility to do so. The world is beginning to know of her pioneering work. Many books for adults have been written about her. Now is the time to bring the Rev. Dr. Pauli Murray’s story to influence young minds and challenge children to follow in her footsteps in the continuing fight for equality, justice, and human rights.



Rosita Stevens-Holsey is a dynamic and experienced educator, writer, activist, who focuses on sharing stories of historical and pioneering voices for children.

GENERATIONS TAKING ACTION

This new section is dedicated to recognizing new efforts that activists are taking to improve the world and the lives of all women.

PRASIDHA PADMANABHAN

Why Women's History Matters to a High School Student

Prasidha's work was featured in the Washington Post on January 22, 2022 <https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2022/01/15/women-history-teenager-schools/>

IT WOULDN'T BE an overstatement to say history class has always been disappointing since elementary school. When hashtags on Twitter like #repealthe19th began to trend in 2020, I realized quickly that there was a deep-rooted issue with women's rights and representation, and it stemmed from a lack of education. Opening any textbook or curriculum will, unfortunately, display the truth that there is never an equal portrayal of women's contribution in history, and history lessons in schools never teach students about women or their accomplishments.

Learning About Men in Power

As a young girl of color growing up and only learning about white men in power and their accomplishments, I often felt unheard and out of place in my own education and never understood the depth of diverse women's history until I taught myself. This continued throughout my elementary and middle school education. When I began seeing the talk around debating women's basic voting rights in 2020 and undermining their equality in society, I began to reflect on what I knew myself about women's history and place in society.

Realizing I knew far more men throughout history than an almost countable number of historic women made me realize the disparity in what students, like me, learn about men versus women.

When I realized that the lack of equal women's history in our education system not only paved the way for the prevalent sexism in our society but also in our growing youth and students, I decided to voice my concerns and begin taking action by founding WEAR organization. WEAR (Women for Education, Advocacy, & Rights) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to fighting for the rights, representation, and equality for women.

When examining the ways women still face oppression in today's world, I realized the education system never properly addressed the contributions and indispensability of women throughout history, which prompted me to confidently begin my own organization and take action in the summer of 2020. Starting with a change.org petition to increase the representation of women in Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) curricula in Virginia, I began WEAR's student-led approach in the fight for gender equality in education.

Met With Backlash

My ideas about having autonomy of my education and advocating for women's representation in history were met with lots of backlash. Many people questioned what the use of the organization was and wanted to ensure I knew their negative thoughts about it. What women are even missing? How is this our problem? Why does women's history even matter? I was constantly berated with questions like these, and still am to this day, but the irony of it is that these questions are exactly the reason why women's history is so important. There shouldn't be a countable number of women mentioned as mere side-bars in textbooks or questioning of why women's history matters. Women's history is history, and until it is seen as an equal aspect of our history as a country and even globally, we cannot achieve equality for women in any other aspect.

When we think of a message describing the British's arrival we immediately think of Paul Revere, but never of the 16-year old Sybil Ludington who rode horseback in the night to deliver the same message across states at the start of the revolutionary war. Revere is



Five girls proudly strike the now-iconic Rosie the Riveter pose signifying “We Can Do It.”

Photograph by Shauna Upp at SheMadeHistory.com.

mentioned in nearly every school curriculum, but Ludington’s name never comes up even in simple conversations. This very example is why women’s history matters so much and why it is my passion and goal through WEAR to ensure every student learns equally about women.

Created by Students

After I began WEAR organization in the summer of 2020, we gained an executive board composed of 7 other FCPS high schoolers passionate about women’s rights and representation. Within our first year of work, the organization began working with FCPS curriculum specialists and educators and has now implemented real change. During the virtual 2020-2021 school year, WEAR created several lessons and learning experiences highlighting women in the civil war that were utilized across the county in FCPS 6th grade classrooms. By creating

interactive and meaningful lessons, WEAR has developed resources for students, created by students, to deepen their knowledge of women in the civil war and aims to continue this work with other units in FCPS curricula.

I also received positive feedback and excitement towards WEAR’s work with FCPS in the civil war curriculum after presenting at a professional development Social Studies Summer Institute for FCPS educators in June of 2021. This year, we have begun working on more diverse women projects with FCPS, including “mini-books” that will allow students to read about several individual women in each curricular unit! The organization has had great success in collaborating with FCPS and is extremely honored and excited to continue expanding the women’s history curricula in the county and across Virginia and hopefully the nation one day.

In a perfect world, people wouldn’t question why women deserve certain

rights or what women have accomplished, but even in today’s age that is not the case. Sexism and misogyny run rampant in our society and it starts when students grow up thinking that women don’t have as much history as men. With only domestic roles highlighted for women in curricula or short sidebars about few women in history in textbooks, integral stories about Sybil Ludington and a plethora of other women throughout history are forgotten and diminished. Every student deserves to learn about the invaluable, diverse women in history, and I hope that as a passionate student and leader of an organization dedicated to equality for women, we can eventually achieve equality in education.



Prasadha Padmanabhan is a junior at Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology in Virginia and the founder and president of WEAR (Women for Education, Advocacy, and Rights) organization.

LUCINDA ROBB and REBECCA ROBERTS

THE SUFFRAGIST PLAYBOOK: YOUR GUIDE TO CHANGING THE WORLD

When we set out to write *The Suffragist Playbook: Your Guide to Changing the World*, we had two goals in mind. The first was to provide an accessible introduction for anyone who needed an easy – but not dumbed down – history of the suffrage movement. We find this history fascinating – full of dramatic moments and outsized personalities, heck, you almost have to work to make it tedious. It seemed to us that a short, easy-to-navigate, conversational book would be just right. We like to call it a “girlfriend’s guide to suffrage.”

But we weren’t just going for history, straight-up. Our second goal was to emphasize precisely why learning this history mattered so much. The suffragists were phenomenally successful activists. They were savvy, impressive, first-class strategists who knew their stuff, and we could all learn from their road-tested tactics. They pioneered just about every move modern day protesters make. They accomplished a huge, lasting change to American democracy, without resorting to armed rebellion. This is good stuff to know.

At the same time, Suffragist also screwed up back then as much as we do today, which was oddly encouraging. The bar wasn’t so high that no one today could possibly live up to their examples.



Julea Tennyson and Erica Fugate take advantage of the “Be A Suffragist” photo opportunity at the Baltimore NOW (National Organization for Women) booth, where visitors could select a suffrage-era hat and a “Votes for Women” sash or sign and pose as a suffragist in front of the life-size photo of Baltimore Suffragists in 1912 - Women’s Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Maryland on August 28, 2021. Photo courtesy of Michael Brands.



Educating the next generation: Garrett County Commission for Women member and Retired DNR Officer Caroline Blizzard (right) posed with her young niece Emily in front of a photo of the original 1914 Garrett County Suffrage Pilgrimage participants. Their march in 1914 covered 125-miles throughout Garrett County and resulted in 802 new members to the Just Government League - Women’s Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Sang Run Park, Maryland (Garrett County) on August 28, 2021. Photo courtesy of Sam Dixon.

It took almost no time at all to come up with the lessons we wanted to highlight. Coming from political families, we were already primed to think about suffrage history as a series of campaigns to move public opinion. Each chapter begins with a specific actionable tactic like “Set a goal” or “Pay attention to how things look” which was then illustrated with stories from key moments in the struggle. This was the perfect opportunity to tell some of our favorite stories.

To do so, we scoured the records of the National Woman’s Party and perused the minutes of Women’s Christian Temperance Union regional meetings to find the delicious details that made history come alive. Lucinda’s favorite document – unearthed from the bowels of the National Archives

while she worked there - is a letter from The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage bemoaning that women voting would be “an endorsement of nagging as a national policy”. Rebecca is completely devoted to the photographs of the time, which are largely accessible through the Library of Congress.



At the Lillie Carroll Jackson Civil Rights Museum booth, visitors Eunice Peace and her sons Naim and Ameer made equal rights signs; in this image, son Naim Brewer proudly displays his artwork - Women’s Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Maryland on August 28, 2021 Photo courtesy of Jean Thompson, JT Communications & Consulting.

Mostly though, we benefited (enormously!) from the excellent scholarship of others. We are especially grateful for historians like Nell Painter, Roslyn Terborg-Penn, and Brooke Kroger, whose careful research expanded our understanding of who exactly were suffragists and how they got there. And for those who read our book and want more - hopefully everyone -we love to



Girl Scout Leila Ross poses as a suffragist for a photo at the Baltimore NOW (National Organization for Women) booth, where visitors could select a suffrage-era hat and a "Votes for Women" sash or sign and pose as a suffragist in front of a life-size photo of Baltimore suffragists in 1912 - Women's Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, Maryland on August 28, 2021. Photo courtesy of Jean Thompson, JT Communications & Consulting.

recommend some of the most recent contributions to understanding the movement: Elaine Weiss's *The Woman's Hour: The Great Fight to Win the Vote* and Martha Jones's *Vanguard: How Black Women Broke Barriers, Won the Vote, and Insisted on Equality for All*.

And while we wrote our book hoping to educate others, revisiting their long struggle inevitably shaped our own perspectives. When you spend time reading someone's personal mail, after a while you stop looking at them solely through the lens of history. They become real humans, with strengths and weaknesses, talents and flaws. This matters, because to learn from the leaders of

the past you have to believe that their experiences are relevant to your own today. It's the little things that help bridge the divide of centuries, like knowing that Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who gave birth to her seventh child at 43 (he weighed 12 pounds!) had her own version of the "gender reveal." No doubt Alice Paul - a master at crafting compelling



Kendall Ludwig and her daughter, Margot, answering the question posed at the Garrett County Commission for Women table - Women's Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Sang Run Park, Maryland (Garrett County) on August 28, 2021. Photo courtesy of Sam Dixon.

images that went the early 20th century equivalent of viral - would have had millions of Instagram followers.

Sometimes we joke about whether we are "team Paul" or "team Catt." But while we admire the bravery and initiative of the more radical activists, ultimately we probably would not have been out on the picket lines (come on, we wrote a book!). Still, we are firmly convinced that you need

both moderates AND radicals to get things done. That doesn't mean the groups are working together, or even like each other, but existing in tandem they have a much greater impact.



Nine-year old Cash, son of Garrett County resident Kym Newmann, casts his vote in the ballot box at the 1872 Sang Run Election House. The ballot question was "Who is the woman who empowers you to use your voice?" His vote was "mom" - Women's Equality Day Celebration across Maryland at Sang Run Park, Maryland (Garrett County) on August 28, 2021. Photo courtesy of Kym Newmann.

Studying the suffrage movement is especially comforting as we face the mounting challenges ahead of us. Every activist feels that change happens too slowly. Progress is not being made, or at least not enough of it, on the defining issues of our times. Partly it is the nature of the beast. The most effective way of gaining our attention (and it is ardently hoped by the senders of endless fundraising emails, our dollars) is to paint a dire scenario, so that we will feel a call to action. But it is also the nature of big important change that it

happens slowly, lumbering along in fits and starts and taking lifetimes rather than the clear progress we would like right now, dammit!

Taking the 30,000 foot view of suffrage reminds us just how much change happened along the way. If you only look at the final goal of the ratification of the nineteenth amendment, you just see 72 years of frustration. But along the way, women gained the ability to manage their own property, keep their own wages, seek a divorce, go to college, prosecute men for abuse, and so many more victories that paved the way for full citizenship. The fight mattered, not just the outcome. It's something to keep in mind as we look to the future.



Lucinda Robb was a project director at the Center for Legislative Archives where she helped rediscover thousands of overlooked original

documents and produced a traveling exhibit and education program highlighting the role of women in American democracy. She also helped organize the National Archives' celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1995. She lives in Virginia with her husband, three children, one dog, and several hundred PEZ dispensers.

Rebecca Boggs Roberts is the author of *Suffragists in Washington, DC: The 1913 Parade and the Fight for the Vote* and *Historic Congressional Cemetery*. She has been



many things, including a journalist, producer, tour guide, forensic anthropologist, event planner, political consultant, jazz singer, and radio talk show host. Currently she is the curator of programming at Planet Word. She lives in Washington, DC, with her husband, three sons, and a long-eared hound.

Special thanks to *Christine R. Valeriann - Images*

RAYA KENNEY

Championing a National Memorial to the Women Who Worked on the Home Front

THERE WERE OVER 18 million civilian women who worked on the home front during WWII. Typically, when people think about these women, they envision the “We can do it!” poster with Rosie the Riveter proudly flexing her arm. However, the women who worked were far more than just factory workers: They were coders, pilots, lumberjacks, farmers, taxi drivers, engineers, and mail carriers, among many other jobs. While “Rosies” riveted, “Tractorettes” farmed, and “WASPS” flew planes.

When I was but a knobby-kneed 10-year-old girl instilled with a deep passion for history and good stories spotlighting strong and feisty girls, I was given a school assignment to build a model monument to someone or something that hadn't been recognized in Washington, DC. I had just watched *A League of Their Own*, a film about women baseball players during WWII. Watching women sliding from base to base — in dresses and lipstick no less! — enthralled me. I wanted to know everything about these women; this inevitably led me to a newly found passion for these women.

Of course I immediately knew the model I wanted to make and the women it would honor.

That was 10 years ago. Today, joint legislation has been put forth in the House of Representatives and the Senate for The Women Who

Worked on the Home Front World War II Memorial Act.

Memorials are a starting place to tell a story and the women on the home front

memorials telling stories of our nation's past.

Currently, only one small plaque on the WWII Memorial mentions the nearly 19

of females in Congress, and more females leading Fortune 500 Companies than we have ever had before. Without the women on the home front,



Column one: Welder, *National Archives*; Tractor, *National Archives*; Code breakers, *National Archives*; Mexican-American factory workers, *Creative Commons* Column two: Pilots, *National Archives*; Bus driver, *Library of Congress*; Black code breakers, *Center for Local History, Arlington Public Library*; Baseball players, *AAGPBL Official Website*. Poster: Palmer, Alfred T, photographer, United States. Office of War Information. Bureau of Public Inquiries.

during WWII need their story to be front and center in our nation's capital. Not only did they help win the war, but they also opened the doors for future generations of women, forever changing the course of the economy and the strength of our nation.

Sadly, women are vastly underrepresented in our nation's memorials, including on federal land in our nation's capital. Millions of visitors come to Washington, DC annually to visit the

million women who stepped up, rolled up their sleeves, and worked jobs which, until then, had only been held by men. According to many experts, these women were instrumental in the Allied victory. Eisenhower himself said, “The contribution of the women of America, whether on the farm or in the factory or in uniform, to D-Day was a sine qua non [or necessary for]...the invasion effort.”

We have a female Vice President, the largest number

we would not be where we are today. I want the “Rosies” to know we are working on their behalf, and to thank them for their service and for paving the way for future generations.

Raya Kenney
CEO and Founder of the National Memorial to the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation
Raya Kenney is a first-year student at Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.
www.womenmemorial.org

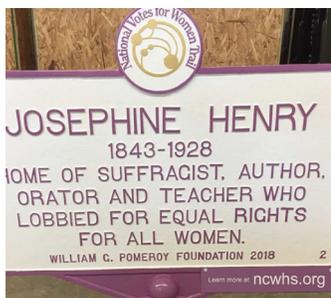


NATIONAL VOTES FOR WOMEN TRAIL

PUTTING WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SITES ON THE MAP

It was 2016, after a grant to fund the creation of a National Votes for Women Trail was denied, that a group of dedicated volunteers from the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites decided - in the indomitable spirit of the suffragists - to go forth and create it anyway. Their goal was to have 2020 sites on an online database by 2020. The searchable, mobile friendly database would be an unprecedented resource for researchers, educators, and heritage tourists.

The volunteers built a network of national state coordinators and, thanks to them and their contacts within each state, sites of importance to the women's suffrage story in America began to be added to the database. It can now be found at nvwt.org.



A Pomeroy Roadside Marker, like those erected throughout the country, memorializes Kentucky suffragist Josephine Henry, one of hundreds recognized by the National Votes for Women Trail.

In 2016, 141 sites were added, followed by another

270 in 2017. Then the effort picked up speed and the goal of 2020 sites by 2020 was not only reached, it was surpassed. Along the way, the importance of the efforts of the NVWT was recognized by the William G. Pomeroy Foundation of Syracuse, NY.



The Roadside Marker for Ojibwa Attorney Marie Bollineau Baldwin was dedicated on July 8, 2021 at the Pembina State Museum in North Dakota by Site Supervisor Jeff Blanchard; Turtle Mountain Community College President Dr. Donna Brown; and ND Votes for Women Trail Coordinator Susan Wefald.

To commemorate the centennial of the passage of the 19th Amendment, the foundation generously offered to create historical roadside markers for up to 250 sites throughout the country. This re-made the NVWT's virtual trail into a physical trail that we hope will last at least until the 200th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment. Dedications of these markers will continue through 2022, with each ceremony drawing throngs of enthusiastic visitors.

The NVWT created an Advisory Board for Pome-

roy Markers of nationally recognized women's history scholars led by Dr. Judith Wellman. The Board put a special emphasis on shining a light on the many under-represented women of the suffrage movement.

The scholars recognized that some suffrage associa-

tions supported the cause as a way to allow the majority of white citizens to dominate black and immigrant citizens. Nonetheless, women of all ethnicities, religions, and economic classes in all areas of our country fought fearlessly for their right to vote. Many were simultaneously fighting for US citizenship itself. Thanks to the NVWT, stories that had previously been erased are being reintroduced to American history.

Grants from The National Trust for Historic Preservation as well as the Women's Suffrage Centen-

nial Commission aided the effort, funding the creation of the NVWT map by Lauren Baird Harris and the coordination of Pomeroy applications by Denise Ireton.

But the National Votes for Women Trail is not complete. In fact, only the foundation has been built. Now that there is a repository for the sacred stories of the women and men from all walks of life who fought to win equal rights for all citizens in our country, we need to keep searching to resurrect other stories that need to be told to inspire our next generation to treasure and use their right to vote.

We are looking for sponsors who share our values and would like to take advantage of the opportunity to connect with our network of thoughtful opinion leaders. We are looking for tech partners who can help keep our technology efficient and up-to-date. And we are looking for community members to search their local history for the people who organized and advocated for their right to vote, and to add that important information to our database at nvwt.org.

If you are interested in partnering with us to capture, share, and celebrate the stories of American suffragists, please contact Marsha Weinstein at mweinst413@gmail.com or Nancy Brown at brownnt@icloud.com

PENNY COLMAN

Memorials Honoring Women Who Provided Healing and Promoted Hope

I was delighted when Molly Murphy MacGregor asked me to write an essay for the 2022 NWA *Women's History Magazine* about women's landmarks that reflect the 2022 women's history theme—Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope. Over the many years of our friendship and shared passion for women's history, Molly has kept abreast of my mission to find, visit, photograph, and analyze women's landmarks from street signs to statues, plaques to parks, and markers to memorials.

Not surprisingly a recent National Monument Audit of 50,000 monuments in America, conducted by the Monument Lab with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation found that more than one third of monuments are related to war—statues of generals atop a horse, solitary soldiers, lists of war dead carved in granite, and memorials bristling with cannons and guns. The word “war” is used 13 more times than “peace” and 59 more times than “care.”

War, I have discovered, is also a dominant theme in landmarks to women, such as the numerous statues of women soldiers from Molly Marine, holding a book and binoculars and dedicated in New Orleans in 1943, to the heavily-armed statue of a female soldier dedicated in 2013 in Fort Lee, Virginia. Unlike typical war monuments to men, however, I have visited several women war landmarks that do more than valorize war and warriors. They also represent the National Women's History Alliance's 2022 theme - Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope.”

Mother Bickerdyke Memorial

The Mother Bickerdyke Memorial in Galesburg, Illinois, is dedicated to a Civil War nurse for the Union Army, Mary Ann “Mother” Bickerdyke. A field agent for the Sanitary Commission, Bickerdyke attached herself to General William Tecumseh Sherman and his



This is the first memorial to Mother Bickerdyke. The most recent — an overpass named Bickerdyke Bridge in Galesburg, Illinois — was dedicated in 2014. Mother Bickerdyke established 300 field hospitals: “Rebel, Union, and Negro soldiers all received the same attention,” reads a historic marker in Mount Vernon, Ohio, that was dedicated in 1998. Photograph by Penny Colman

army, following them through bloody battle after bloody battle, providing healing and hope.

Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson created the life-size bronze statue of a kneeling Mother Bickerdyke cradling a prone soldier and holding a cup to his lips that rests upon a five-foot high granite base. The plaque affixed to the front reads: MOTHER BICKERDYKE/1861 ARMY NURSE 1865/ SHE OUTRANKS ME/GENERAL SHERMAN. Sherman's quote is his retort to an officer who requested that Sherman countermand Mother Bickerdyke's authority.

The first statue of a woman paid for by the Illinois state legislature, the Mother Bickerdyke Memorial was unveiled on May 22, 1906, in Galesburg, Illinois. Thousands of people—former soldiers in the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.); members of the Women's Relief Corp (WRC), an auxiliary of the G.A.R.; citizens from across the nation; and Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson—gathered in the court house park to witness the elaborate ceremony: a song,

a prayer, a poem, an oration by a former governor.

When Mrs. Marietta Ervin, a WRC member whom a reporter noted was “afflicted with blindness,” unveiled the monument, spectators “loudly cheered, while many were moved to tears by the pathos of the group in bronze.”

Many, many years later, I visited the Mother Bickerdyke Memorial. It was late in the afternoon of an overcast November day. Yes, I, too, saw the pathos in the memorial. Shifting my gaze to Mother Bickerdyke, holding a cup to the soldier's lips, I saw healing and hope.

Vietnam Women's Memorial

On Veterans Day, November 11, 1993, I drove to Washington, D. C. for the dedication of the Vietnam Women's Memorial, the first memorial to honor women's military service in the nation's capital. The Memorial reflects healing and hope and offers it to viewers.

In 1984, three life-sized statues of heavily-armed, uniformed infantry



Vietnam Women's Memorial Dedication, November 12, 1993. Photo by Penny Colman

men had been placed near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, known as The Wall, etched with the names of the more than 58,000 dead or missing service members, including eight women.

That same year, Diane Carlson Evans, who had attended that dedication and the 1982 dedication of The Wall, founded the Vietnam Women's Memorial Project. A former Army nurse who served in the burn unit of two evacuation hospitals in Vietnam, Evans had a vision of a memorial honoring women's service in Vietnam. She did not think that it would "be difficult" to get official permission for a women's memorial.



Navajo Vietnam Veterans. Photograph by Penny Colman

However, she later recalled, "What followed was a journey of unexpected bureaucratic obstacles, wrought with deep-seated sexism. But we didn't give up."

Located nearby the Wall, the one-ton, in-the-round, almost seven-foot Vietnam Women's Memorial was created by Glenna Goodacre. Four bronze figures rest on a pile of bronze sandbags: a soldier sprawled out over the sandbags with a bandage across his eyes, and three uniformed nurses—one supporting the soldier, one standing looking skyward, one crouching, holding an empty helmet.

Eight Yellow Trees, honoring the eight nurses who died in Vietnam, surround the memorial. A marker, "A Legacy of Healing and Hope," illustrated with photographs, describes the service of over 265,000 American women during the Vietnam era (1956 through 1975), including nurses, photojournalists, clerks, typists, intelligence officers, translators, flight controllers, and band leaders.

Thousands of women veterans from around the world came to the dedi-

cation: Gerre Appleton, an air traffic controller in the Marines from Illinois, Martha Kuhns, an Army nurse from Arizona, and Marion Birkhimer from Florida, who served aboard a hospital ship. A contingent of Australian nurses, who served in Vietnam, passed out miniature kangaroo stick pins. The women veterans, some with canes others in wheelchairs, assembled amidst exclamations of joy, long-suppressed tears, and heartfelt hugs.

Diane Carlson Evans was at the head of a silent parade to the site of the memorial on the National Mall, near The Wall. Thousands of spectators crowded the



265,000 American women served during the Vietnam War. Photo by Penny Colman

parade route. The charged atmosphere resounded with cheers, applause, shouts of "Thank You," as hands reached out to touch a veteran's shoulder or shake her hand.

The huge crowd had prevented many veterans, including a group of nurses from Seattle, Washington, from actually seeing the Vietnam Women's Memorial. Early the next morning, I met them at the Memorial that was covered with all sorts of memorabilia—wreaths, bouquets, a single rose, flags, letters and notes, a framed picture, and military patches and pins. Unlike the exuberance of the day before, the atmosphere was reverent. We greeted each other in hushed tones. Then they knelt in silence. I unobtrusively took a photograph that is one of my most cherished images in my collection.

Non-Military Memorials



Another statue of Mary McLeod Bethune will be installed in the U. S. Capitol's Statuary Hall in early 2022. Created from white marble by Nilda Comas, a Hispanic sculptor, the 11' statue represents Mary McLeod Bethune in academic garb. The state of Florida commissioned Mary McLeod Bethune's statue to replace that of a Confederate general. Photograph by Penny Colman

Mary McLeod Bethune

Two landmarks that I have revisited over the years are the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial in Washington, D.C., and the Dorothea Dix Park in Hampden, Maine.

Mary McLeod Bethune, a preeminent civil rights leader and educator, was an adviser to four presidents, founder of what is now Bethune-Cookman University, and founder of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW) in 1935. In 1961, Dorothy I. Height, NCNW's president, persuaded the United States Congress to pass an act authorizing the erection of a memorial to Bethune. Dorothy Height then spearheaded a 13-year fund-raising campaign.

The first statue for a Black woman, or any woman in the nation's capital, the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial features three bronze figures standing on a tiered pedestal that forms a platform: a 17-foot statue of Mary McLeod Bethune, wearing a long coat and

posed as if in motion. Her right hand is jauntily holding a cane, representing a cane that had once belonged to President Franklin Delano, a gift from her good friend Eleanor Roosevelt. Her outstretched left hand is handing a scroll, representing her Last Will and Testament, to two smaller statues of a boy reaching for the scroll and a girl appearing delighted.

"Let her works praise her," is inscribed in script on the front of the platform. The words from her Last Will and Testament—are etched on a bronze band, encircling the platform: I Leave You Love *I Leave You Hope *I Leave You the Challenge of Developing Confidence in One Another *I Leave You a Thirst for Education *I Leave You A Respect for the Use of Power *I Leave You also a Desire to Live Harmoniously with Your Fellow Man *I Leave You Faith *I Leave You Racial Dignity."

Created by Robert Berks, the memorial was dedicated on July 10, 1974,

which would have been Mary McLeod Bethune's 99th birthday. Bus-loads of members of NCNW attended the dedication. Bethune's son, grandson and several generations of nieces and nephews watched the proceedings. United States Representatives Shirley Chisholm and Barbara Jordan were there. Dorothea Height extolled "the new awakening of the contributions of women in society." Critically acclaimed actor Cicely Tyson read Mary McLeod Bethune's Last Will and Testament. "Despite the merciless sun and oppressive mugginess," wrote Ann Groen, a reporter for *The Orlando Sentinel*, "the uncomfortable wooden chairs and the distracting airplanes and sirens, the audience listened raptly. They were stirred."

My photograph of the Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial hangs on the wall in my house. The memorial exemplifies her life's work of "providing healing, promoting hope."



The plaque includes the words the Dorothea Dix "by her labor in the cause of prison reform and of humane treatment of the insane won the admiration and reverence of the civilized world. 1802-1887 Her birthplace." Photograph by Penny Colman

Dorothea Lynde Dix

At a time when there was little if any healing or hope for people with mental illness, Dorothea Lynde Dix provided both. In 1841, she witnessed brutal treatment of two indigent women with mental illness confined in cages in a jail. Horrified, Dorothea Dix led a forty-year crusade to provide humane treatment for people with mental illness.

Traveling alone in America and abroad, she conducted groundbreaking investigations, wrote searing memorials that detailed ill people who were "confined in cages, closets, cellars . . . chained naked, beaten with rods," lobbied government officials and politicians to provide decent institutions for humane treatment, and raised public awareness of the issue. "It is time that people should have learnt," she once wrote, "that to be insane is not to be

disgraced: that sickness is not to be ranked with crime." New institutions were built as a result of her efforts, including one in Raleigh, North Carolina that bears her name. Others were greatly improved. During the Civil War she served as Superintendent of Army Nurses.

Dorothea Dix is the subject of my first biography, *Breaking the Chains: The Crusade of Dorothea Lynde Dix*. Early in my research, I drove to Hampden, Maine, to visit the site where she was born, now the Dorothea Dix Park. A large stone memorial arch stands by the road.

The idea to memorialize Dorothea Dix dates back to 1899 when three women, Helen Coffin Beedy, Jane Spofford and her house-guest Susan B. Anthony, visited the site and decided to form the National Dorothea Dix

Memorial Association. It is the earliest effort led solely by women to memorialize a woman.

There are many other landmarks to Dorothea Dix, including an elegant bronze plaque on a sidewalk in Washington, D.C., part of the Points of Light Volunteer Pathway. Dix was also a pioneer in prison reform and a marker in Alton, Illinois, at the ruins of the first state prison notes that "persistent criticism from Dorothea Dix" prompted the transfer of prisoners to another facility. Tributes and testimonies from Japan to Scotland and the United States resounded when Dorothea Dix died in 1887. "Thus had died and been laid to rest the most useful and distinguished woman America has yet produced," wrote a prominent American doctor. A woman who devoted her life to providing healing and promoting hope.

Biddy Mason Dorothy Day

There are two more non-military landmarks that I have revisited and that reflect the theme of “providing healing, promoting hope.”

In Los Angeles, California, a memorial wall created by Sheila Levrant de Bretteville is etched with biographical information and objects representing Biddy Mason, a former slave who won her freedom in court and became a beloved midwife. In Colts Neck, New Jersey, a bronze statue of social reformer and pacifist Dorothy Day is placed on a bronze bench, inviting viewers to sit there too.

I took a rare pandemic trip to see this memorial and found solace in “sitting” with Dorothy Day.



The Biddy Mason Memorial is located in a mini-park in downtown Los Angeles. The 81-foot-long and 8-foot-high poured concrete wall is made up of ten panels. Each panel represents a decade of Biddy Mason’s life from 1810-1900. Dates and words are incised into each panel, with inserts of photographs, maps, drawings, and objects. The text reads: “Los Angeles mourns and reveres Grandma Mason.” Photograph by Penny Colman



Sculpted by Brian Hanlon, the life-size bronze statue of Dorothy Day, journalist and a co-founder of the Catholic Worker Movement, is located in front of the Parish of St. Mary, Colts Neck, NJ. It was a retirement gift to the church from Reverend Fr. William J. Bausch in 1996. The top book under her left arm is titled *Meditations: Dorothy Day*. The other books are about the Catholic Worker Movement. A suffragist, Dorothy Day endured the Night of Terror, November 14 -15, 1917 when prison guards terrorized suffragists who had been picketing the White House. This statue is rare in that it represents a dignified older woman with wrinkles and sagging flesh. Photograph by Linda Hickson



An Array of Themes

This is just a sampling of women’s landmarks that reflect the theme “Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope.” Other women’s landmarks reflect an array of themes such as celebrating the arts, improving education, ensuring success, fighting for justice, securing equity. Although men’s landmarks still dominate the landscape, there are many landmarks honoring women. Visiting them has greatly enriched and informed my life.

Penny Colman is an award-winning historian who has published 20 books. There are videos of Colman’s talks about women’s landmarks and a documentary “Pioneering Women War Correspondents” on her YouTube Channel www.youtube.com/user/penmorcol/videos. www.pennycolman.com and landmarks on Instagram [#pennycolmancollection](https://www.instagram.com/pennycolmancollection) Facebook All photos are part of the [#pennycolman](https://www.instagram.com/pennycolmancollection) collection.

— 2022 NWA PARTNERS —

The National Women's History Alliance is proud to list our 2022 Partners who share our goal of recognizing the importance and historic achievements of multicultural American women. Each Partner, in their own way, is raising the visibility and celebrating the diversity of women's efforts and is helping to build the Women's History Alliance. The NWA has served as the hub for women's history for 40 years and is now expanding our role in the 21st century as an active national center for women's history groups and resources.

Our goal is to connect the many individuals, projects, educational institutions and professionals interested in promoting women's history with each other. The number of grassroots organizations that recognized the Suffrage Centennial is dazzling and many are continuing. We all agree that we want to secure the progress we've made this past year and ensure that women are never again overlooked in American history.

To build a solid Women's History Alliance and learn from the work of others, we encourage you to visit the websites of our 2022 Partners. Every one offers unique links to information and resources. Visit them on social media and join their mailing lists so you can keep up with what's being accomplished. Each 2022 Partner has a direct link on our website.



American Graphic Press The women's suffrage movement is a central part of American history and, since 2005, American Graphic Press has championed this groundbreaking nonviolent drive for women's civil rights. www.AmericanGraphicPress.com



Kate Stevenson Bringing to life historic and contemporary role models through music and performance to inspire, educate, and engage a new generation of leaders. www.katecampbellstevenson.com



Business and Professional Women of Iowa empowers women, in all stages of their work lives, through education, awareness and advocacy within a supportive network. bpw-iowa.org



National Memorial to the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation Our mission is to build a National Memorial in Washington, DC, in honor of women who supported the WWII effort and their service to our nation. www.iowomenmemorial.org
instagram/facebook: @workingwwiwomen



Business and Professional Women of Maryland Our mission is to achieve equity and economic self-sufficiency for all women in the workplace through advocacy, education, and information. bpwmaryland.org



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



California Federation of Business and Professional Women's mission is to promote and support equity for working women in all phases of their lives and to promote personal empowerment and professional development. bpwcal.org

The Matilda Joslyn Gage Foundation™



Matilda Joslyn Gage Foundation is dedicated to educating, especially through the use of dialogue, current and future generations about Gage's work and its power to drive contemporary social change. www.matildajoslyngage.org



Covina Women's Club is a member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs/California Federation of Women's Clubs turns 123 years old in 2021. She certainly has persisted! www.covinawomansclub.org



National Women's History Museum Founded in 1996, the NWHM is the nation's only and most recognized women's history museum dedicated to uncovering, interpreting, and celebrating women's diverse contributions to society. www.nwhm.org



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!" standingontheshoulders.org



October Rose Productions celebrates the ordinary and extraordinary lives of women throughout history whose voices may have been omitted or silenced. Currently commemorating Women's Suffrage in the virtual (or live, post COVID-19) production www.lindasongs.com/Suffrage



Justice Bell Foundation's mission is to educate, inspire and mobilize current and future voters. With programs for schools and organizations, a film about the women's suffrage movement, and a replica Justice Bell. Amanda@justicebell.org



Pennsylvania Affiliate Chapter of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women Clubs NFBPWC helps develop the business, professional and leadership potential of women on all levels through education, advocacy, networking, and mentoring. www.facebook.com/groups/671796126783219
www.nfbpwc.org/Pennsylvania



Poetry Matters Project's mission is to build community connections through collaboration under the guise of poetry. Looking forward to the celebration!
poetrymattersproject.org



WEAR (Women for Education, Advocacy & Rights) is a nonprofit organized by students to increase integration of women's history in education & achieve gender equality. Sign our petition to have more women's history included in the school curriculum
www.change.org/p/integrate-women-s-history-into-fcps-elementary-middle-school-curriculum?redirect=false



Suffrage100MA is continuing to work to obtain final approval for markers for women suffragist in Massachusetts. Our 1000 Classroom Initiative provides college professors, high school and middle school teachers with women's history materials. suffrage100ma.org



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 and girls. www.wildwestwomen.org



The Suffrage Coalition is a Knoxville, TN 501c3 organization dedicated to preserving the history of woman's suffrage through stories, photos, artifacts, and memorabilia. The Suffrage Coalition erected two monuments of TN suffrage leaders in Knoxville. suffragecoalition.org



Women's Equality Day Celebration across Maryland (WEDC) We are a source for suffrage research in MD and the suffrage movement in general. WEDC continues this resource/research capacity for 2022 and beyond. Visit us for info on the suffrage movement, suffragists, and the continuing fight for women's rights: @WEDCacrossMD on FB, IG, and TW.



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.
radcliff.harvard.edu/schlesinger-library



Women On 20s is launching a renewed campaign to compel the US Treasury and the new Secretary of the Treasury to fast track the production and circulation of new currency featuring Tubman on the \$20, as promised in 2016. Please join us. www.womenon20s.org



Vision Forward is a national coalition of individuals and organizations working to advance gender equity through women's leadership. The Vision Forward initiative was founded and is administered by Drexel University's Institute for Women's Health and Leadership.
drexel.edu/visionforward/



The **WNDC Educational Foundation (EF)** is a 501(c)(3) nonpartisan public charity dedicated to the education of the public concerning: the history of the women's rights movement, and issues related to the achievements of women in our society wndceducationalfoundation.org

ANNOUNCING A SPECIAL NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY NETWORKING CONFERENCE IN OCTOBER 2022

The National Women's History Alliance believes that 2022 will be a year of unprecedented recognition of women's historic achievements because of all the creative efforts already underway. The number and variety of projects and events is remarkable – so many virtual and in person panels and exhibits, the explosion of webinars and online publications, and the dedication of statues and memorials throughout the country. This groundswell of interest in women's history shows how important and needed our work is and how much we have to do in the coming years to build on our work and solidify gains we've only recently made. And so much is happening!

The 2022 National Women's History Alliance Networking Conference will feature activists who will further explore and highlight many of these developments and challenge us all to keep learning, growing and contributing to our proud multicultural heritage. The National Women's History Alliance is co-sponsoring the conference with our NWH Partners. It is planned for Washington DC, and the tentative dates are October 14 - 15, 2022.

Our goal is to have the conference both on site and streaming. In addition to two stimulating days of discussions and presentations by local groups, artists and individuals involved with women's history activities. We hope to organize some evening events. If you would like to participate in or help plan the National Networking Conference, please send an email with the subject line National Networking Conference to nwhp@nwhp.org. We remain determined that the pandemic doesn't stop the amazing work that continues to "write women back into history," especially following the historic Women's Suffrage Centennial celebration.

Thank you for your potential involvement, and for helping to spread the word.

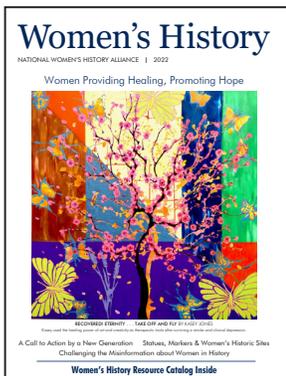
Forward Together!
 Molly





The 2022 Women's History theme "Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope" is both a tribute to the ceaseless work of caregivers and frontline workers during this ongoing pandemic and also recognition of the thousands of ways that women of all cultures have provided both healing and hope throughout history. Women as healers harkens back to ancient times. Healing is the personal experience of transcending suffering and transforming it to wholeness. The gift of hope spreads light to the lives of others and reflects a belief in the unlimited possibilities of this and future generations. Together, healing and hope are essential fuels for our dreams and our recovery.

Please consider honoring women in your community who provide healing and promote hope.



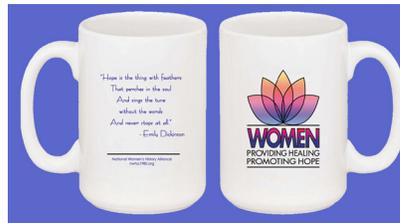
NWHA Women's History Magazine

The 2022 **NWHA Women's History Magazine** provides information about ongoing events, programs, monuments, museums and a variety of activities related to women's history. Also included is a special recognition and celebration of Women Providing Health, Promoting Hope both

with biographies and memorials; and a wide array of articles that challenges the disinformation that often distorts women's history. A new section on Generations Taking Action is included along with a 6-page catalog of strategies and resources to celebrate and recognize the essential centrality of women moving history forward.

One copy: **\$2.00**, 10 for **\$15.00**, 25 for **\$25.00** #0595

Jumbo Ceramic Mug



White 15-oz. mug with full-color logo on the front and Emily Dickinson's poem on the back. **\$16.00** #0588

*"Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul
And sings the tune without the words
And never stops at all"*

Free Logo



2022 Women Providing Healing, Promoting Hope logo FREE #0592
Sent via email



2022 Logo Labels

2" x 2" 25 per package **\$9.99** #0596

Stylish Designer Scarf

Women Providing Healing, Promoting Health Scarf

A beautiful artistic rendition of the NWA 2022 logo designed by Margaret Loftin Whiting, this stylish scarf measures 10" x 60". Luxurious "silk like" polyester chiffon. Gift Box. **\$43.95** #0593



Custom Face Mask

A beautiful artistic rendition of the NWA 2022 logo designed by Margaret Loftin Whiting. This sturdy, 3-ply mask is made of spandex, polyester and nylon. Adjustable ear loops. Oversized. Fits most adults. **#0589 \$8.99**

2022 Logo Keychain

2.25" diameter with chain and ring **\$6.00** each or 10 for **\$5.50** each #0590

2022 Logo Button

2.25" diameter **\$2.00** each, **\$1.50** each for 10 or more #0597

2022 Logo Magnet

2.25" diameter **\$3.00** each, **\$2.75** each for 10 or more #0594

Keychain, Button, Magnet



MARCH IS NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

As recently as the 1970s, women's history was virtually an unknown topic in the K-12 curriculum or in general public consciousness. To address this glaring omission and to focus on the opportunity to learn the important stories of how American women have built, sustained, enriched, and created our American Democracy, in 1987 Congress declared March as National Women's History Month.

Since that time there have been hundreds of thousands of events, programs, media programs, memorial sites that recognize and introducing to vast contributions of American women. The National Women's History Alliance has led the way in recognizing over 300 National Honorees whose vast array of accomplishments and cultural backgrounds have paved the way for our country's success.

Given the extraordinary challenges of the last few years, we are asking communities, organizations and agencies to recognize the extraordinary sacrifices of the hundreds of thousands who have worked unselfishly during this seemingly unending pandemic.

We hope you will be able to take some time to thank them and recognize their incredible spirit of **Providing Healing and Promoting Hope**.



Women's History Month Celebration Kit

#0598 \$39.95

All you need for a successful event

All items in the celebration kit are available individually

2022 NWA Women's History Magazine
(25 copies) #0595

A Fine and Long Tradition DVD - a 7-minute upbeat music overview of women's history. #0532 \$12.00

Celebrate Women's History Bookmarks
7" x 2" 30/pk #7980 \$5.95

March is Women's History Month Balloons
12 assorted color balloons #0959 \$4.95

Our History is Our Strength Placemats
Set of 30 10 1/2" x 15" #1494 \$4.98

2022 Women Providing Health, Promoting Healing Electronic logo \$0 #0022

Celebrating Women and Democracy Kit

#0535 \$39.95

All items included in kit are available separately.

Votes for Women Balloons Metallic Gold. 12/Pkg #1033 \$5.95

Women Win the Vote Poster 18" x 24" #0947 \$6.95

Votes for Women Poster Award-winning design created by Betha Boye when CA became the 6th state to enfranchise women.
14.5" x 24" #0840 \$6.95

Celebrate Women Bookmarks 7" x 2" #7980 \$5.95

Writing Women Back into History Banner with Celebrating Women & Democracy sticker. Paper banner 11" x 34" #0938 \$5.95

Celebrating Women & Democracy 15-minute speech/PowerPoint featuring Mankiller, Huerta, Roosevelt, Unchida and Jordan's work for freedom and justice for all. #0103 \$12.95 (sent via email)

Celebrating Women & Democracy electronic logo #0546 \$10.00



WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY

The ratification of the 19th Amendment on August 26th, 1920 to the United States Constitution secured the right to vote for women in the United States. To recognize the significance of this event at the behest of Rep. Bella Abzug (D-NY), in 1971 and passed in 1973, the U.S. Congress designated August 26 as "Women's Equality Day."

The observance of Women's Equality Day not only commemorates the passage of the 19th Amendment, but also calls attention to women's continuing efforts toward full equality. It also recognized that the vote is the cornerstone of our democracy.

To help the country acknowledge and embrace this historic anniversary, we are continuing the campaign to have August 26th recognized by local, state, and federal governments as a holiday.

Call to Action Sign our petition to demand that Women's Equality Day (August 26th) be recognized as a National Day of Celebration. www.change.org/DemandADayForWomen



Women's Equality Day Program Kit

#0534 \$39.95

#0545 \$55.95 (with DVD)

Everything you need for an educational, entertaining and successful Women's Equality Day Program in one convenient kit. **All items in this kit are available individually.**

Exclusive NWA Women's Equality Day poster 18" x 24" #0298 \$5.98

How Women Won the Vote Power Point. Exciting 15-20 minute #1495 \$0.00

Women's History Logo Placemats Set of 30 10-1/2" x 15" #1494 \$3.98

(25) Working to Form a More Perfect Union Bookmarks 8"x 2" #0493 \$5.95

(12) Women's Equality Day red and blue balloons with Equality Day logo #7923 \$4.95

Women's Equality Day electronic logo #0913 \$10.00

Votes for Women DVD upbeat 20-minute video #7220 \$29.95

Women's Equality Day Banner (11' x 34") paper banner #0388 \$5.95



ELEGANT PARASOL with no ruffle on the 48" white canopy. Plastic handle. **Women Win the Vote Centennial 1920-2020** printed in purple. Perfect for any event that celebrates democracy – rain or shine **\$25.00 #0531**

WOMEN WIN THE VOTE SASH

2-ply satin sash measuring 4"x70" and printed in traditional purple, white and gold. Velcro closure Perfect for any parade or event. **#0543 \$14.95**



WOMEN WIN THE VOTE MAGNET



Ceramic Stone Magnet. 2.5" x 3.25" with layered edge. Full color vintage illustration **#0569 \$5.00**



Vintage 100% Cotton Flour Sack **Towel**. Natural, 20" x 20" Full-color illustration from 100 years ago shows a young girl telling a boy, "I may be your leader someday." **#0566 \$10.00**



HURRAH FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE! CD

Forty minutes of historic songs from the Woman Suffrage Movement Included is a 16-page pamphlet with suffrage music history, song sheets, activity questions. **#0721 \$12.00**



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL CHORUS

The Frankfort Kentucky Initiative 17 Original Women's Suffrage Songs **#0578 \$9.95**

Give the Gift of Women's History



WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO VOTE: THE JOURNEY TO THE 19TH AMENDMENT

This lavishly illustrated (6" x 9") book is an engaging graphic overview of the Women's Suffrage Movement. Written in a conversational style by the noted writer and graphic artist, Meneese Wall. 160 Pages, Paperback, 33 Illustrations
#3333 \$22.00

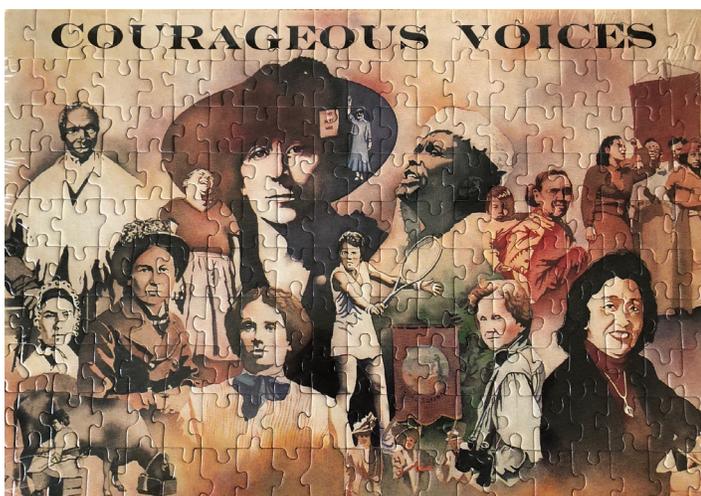
FAILURE IS IMPOSSIBLE BRACELET

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 \$15.95

COURAGEOUS VOICES PUZZLE



One-of-a-kind An original collage designed for the National Women's History Alliance. These women represent the countless women who made a difference by speaking out on social issues. Jeanette Rankin, Sojourner Truth, Susette LaFleshe Tibbles, Angelia Grimke, Rose Schneiderman, Billie Jean King, Ella Baker, Emma Tenayuca, Rachel Carson, Yoshiko Uchida. 16" w x 11" h, 200 pieces. Puzzle is assembled and ships flat. Printed box included **#0580 \$16.95**

NWHA HERITAGE PIN



NWHA logo pin. Synthetic cloisonné. Five enamel colors. Clutch attachment. .5" x 1.25" Gift box. USA-made.
#0853 \$14.95

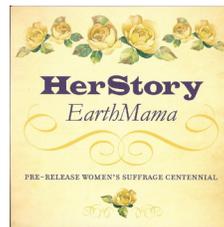


NEVERTHELESS FLEECE SCARF

Purple 10" x 60" *Nevertheless She Persisted* embroidered in gold.
#0548 \$22.00

HerStory - Earth Mama

A lyrical collection of original songs honoring the lives, loves and work of women. Includes a new recording of Standing on the Shoulders anthem, new songs for Mother's Day. Powerful and Empowering. **#6085 \$15.95**

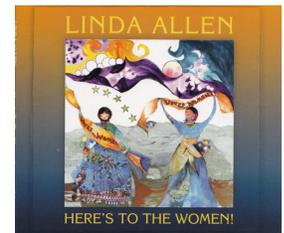


NOTECARD



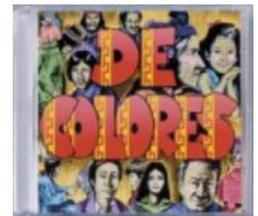
Bouquet of Poppies is designed by Margaret Lofton 5" x 7" 10 cards with envelopes.
#6336 \$12.95

WOMEN'S MUSIC



Here's to the Women 20 songs commemorating women's journey to justice, with an emphasis on the battle for the vote.
#0945 \$12.95

DeColores CD The music of Latin America with a special focus on women. 12 songs from a variety of Latin cultures. Celebrate the corrido of Dolores Huerta along with the upbeat DeColores anthem. **#0228 \$12.95**



Peace Becomes You (2 CD set) Peace Becomes You is an extraordinary collection of love songs, standards, and timely reflections on our world.
#1499 \$23.95

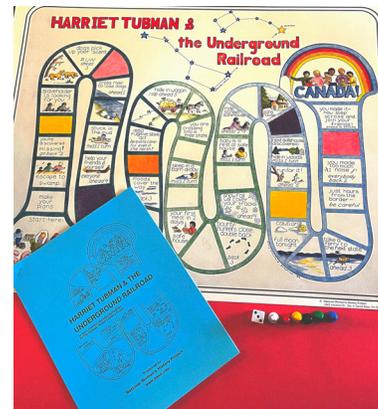
Make Your Classroom Come Alive with Activities, Questions and Discoveries



Quilt Making Kit a Teaching Resource An Artful Introduction to Women's History and Geometric Principles

This unique teaching unit on quilting, a traditional women's art form, introduces history and basic principles of geometry. Grades 1-6 Kit includes: Complete lesson plan; Samples of quilted fabrics and quilt batting; 12 full color sample blocks with presentation information on reverse of each quilt block.

#6910 \$14.95



Harriet Tubman Board Game and 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. 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" \$12.95 #6911

"Women Putting Our Stamp on America" Teaching Kit

Demonstrates the many ways women have put their unique stamp on American history. Women Putting Our Stamp on America DVD (14-minute closed caption) Biography/ Activity Guide paper, 31 pages Women Putting Our Stamp on America Poster 20" x 28". #0885 \$19.95



Mexican American Women's History Kit

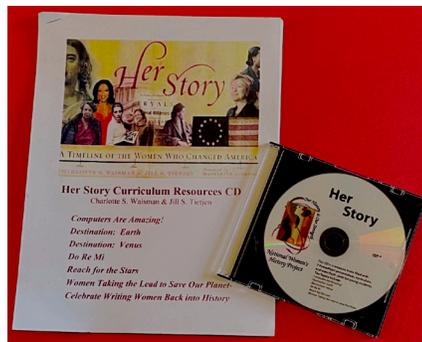
What do you know about the history of Mexican American women? The DVD "Adelante Mujeres" in 30 minutes Introduces students to the marvelous lives, culture and history of Mexican-American women. Spanning five centuries, the major events, themes, and personalities weave a powerful story. The Mexican-American/Chicana Women Photo Display Set complements the *Las Mujeres: Mexican American/Chicana Women* booklet. Each image has a short biography or explanation. #0599 \$19.95

Women in American Life



One DVD with all 5 parts of the Women in American Life — A Multicultural Women's History Five Part Series Produced by the National Women's History Project.

A lively way to introduce women's history to a school or adult audience. Five short videos produced by The National Women's History Alliance. For secondary and adult audiences. B/W, Gr. 8-Adult, 5 parts on a single DVD. #0533 \$19.95



Her Story 7 Power Point and Curriculum CD

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

is a treasure trove filled with 7 PowerPoint presentation, curriculum, and even flash cards for young students. #0997 \$10.95

Make Your Classroom Come Alive The Importance of Role Models

The Doctor With an Eye for Eyes: The story of Dr. Patricia Bath

If you like to think big. Meet Dr. Bath—the scientist who never lost sight of her dreams! Hardbound, oversized, beautifully illustrated, 24 pages - they all rhyme.
#2028 \$17.99

Marching With Aunt Susan

Beautifully illustrated with full color gouache paints and oversized format 38 pages, hardcover, Gr. K-3.
#1483 \$16.95



When Marian Sang - True Recital of Marian Anderson
Beautiful over-sized format picture book, Gr. K-3.
#0285 \$16.95

Hidden Figures: The True Story of Four Black Women and the Space Race
Beautifully illustrated, oversized, hardcover, 24 pages, 4 - 8 years.
#2017 \$17.99

Girls Think of Everything

Stories of Ingenious Inventions by women In garages and labs, kitchens and living rooms. Women and girls have invented ingenious innovations that have made our lives better. Paperback, 58 pages #0951 \$8.99



Verdadism Art Exhibitions/Talks, Since 1992
The primary purpose behind the art/talk is to precipitate social change.
soraida.com



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



WOMEN IN HISTORY

STEPPING OUT OF THE PAGES TO TELL THEIR STORIES



LIVE and VIRTUAL PERFORMANCES can be adapted to suit the needs of any audience. Performing for schools, churches, civic groups, private clubs, libraries, senior centers, and Chautauqua Festivals for over thirty years.

BOOKING NOW FOR 2022!
Visit online: www.womeninhistoryohio.com
Call 216-228-4779 or email women@womeninhistoryohio.com



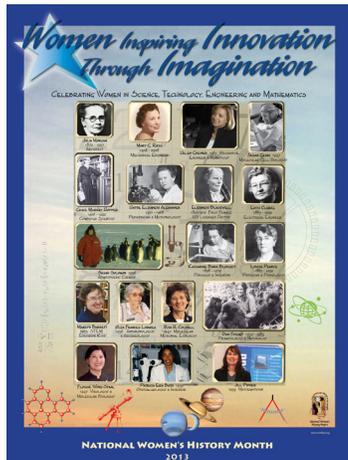
AAUW's mission is to advance gender equity for women and girls through research, education, and advocacy.

AAUW is the nation's leading voice promoting equity and education for women and girls. Since our founding in 1881, AAUW members have examined and taken positions on the fundamental issues of the day — educational, social, economic, and political.

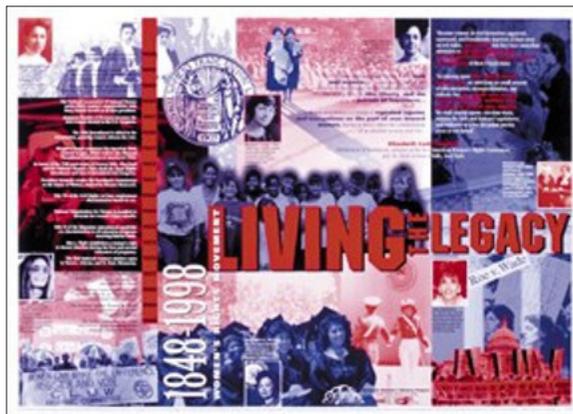
<https://aauw-in.aauw.net>

INVISIBILITY IS THE NUMBER ONE FORM OF BIAS.

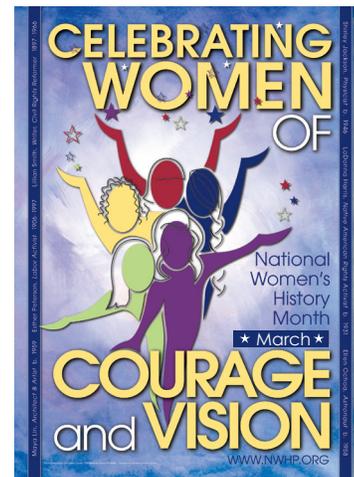
Invisibility enhances stereotypes and distortions, encourages alienation and disinterest and creates barriers to partnerships. Students need to see a full range of role models to appreciate the extraordinary diversity of our history and society.



Women Inspiring Innovation Through Imagination Poster
 This Women's History Poster honors these 18 women for their pioneering research, innovations, and discoveries in the STEM fields 18" x 23" #1313 \$6.95



Living the Legacy Poster
 This poster is a red, white, and blue timeline and collage of captioned historical and contemporary photos showing everyone the remarkable range of accomplishments women have made. 19" x 27" #8940 \$6.95

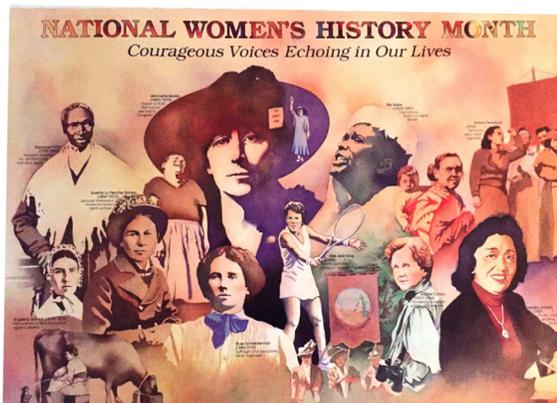


Celebrating Women of Courage and Vision Poster
 This colorful poster celebrates multicultural women whose courage and vision made history. 18" x 24" #0180 \$6.95

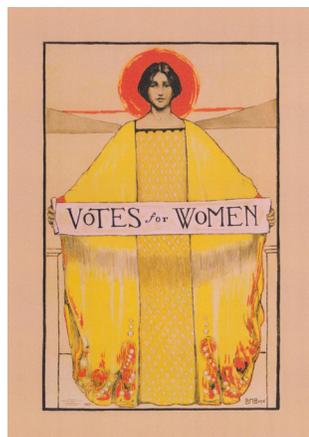
An Illustrated Timeline of the Woman Suffrage Movement



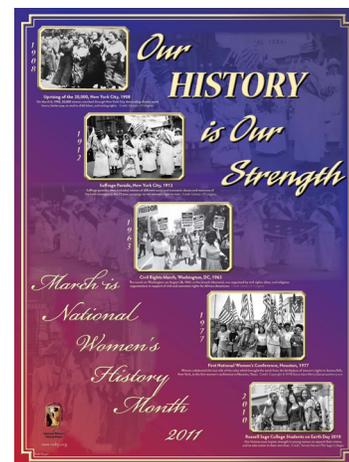
Illustrated Timeline of Woman Suffrage CD Prints
 Create your own poster set with this CD. You can print posters on your own as large as 11" x 17". Each poster panel features rare historic photos of people and events. These easy to grasp visuals make this timeline invaluable for learning about the campaign to win the vote. EIGHT POSTER SET CD #0918 \$19.95



Courageous Voices Echoing in Our Lives Poster
 The poster features an original collage designed for the National Women's History Project. The women represent the countless women who made a difference by speaking out on social issues. 24" x 17" #0901 \$6.95



Votes for Women Poster
 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. 14.5" x 24" #0850 \$7.95 now \$6.95



Our HISTORY is Our Strength Poster
 Demonstrating that our History is Our Strength, the poster uses images of women working together in the labor, suffrage, civil rights, women's rights, and environment movements to show how each movement built on the strength, courage, and determination of the women who preceded them. 18" x 22" #0976 \$6.95



National Women's History Alliance

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PERMIT NO. 585

Support the "We've Only Just Begun" Campaign

Help the NWA place the story of women's successful drive for the vote in every school and public library.

Donate the key academic resource, "Winning the Vote: The Triumph of the American Woman Suffrage Movement," so students have the information they need.

Curators have drawn inspiration for national exhibits from this exceptional, beautifully illustrated edition that has been called "the Bible" of the movement for its thorough and reliable approach.

Available exclusively from the NWA for **only \$30** a copy when you order 4 or more. Great for gifts and especially for donating copies to local private and civic libraries. Order from the NWA store or call (707) 636-2888.



An Elegant, Award-Winning Edition
496 pages, 9 x 11"
Clothbound with dust jacket
Gold silk bookmark
Lavishly illustrated
\$49.95 Retail

Reviews and more information at www.AmericanGraphicPress.com

<https://shop.nationalwomenshistoryalliance.org/winning-the-vote-the-triumph-of-the-american-woman-suffrage-movement-p4611.aspx>