



Welcome Democratic Delegates and Visitors to Philadelphia! Learn here how Pennsylvania has written women back into American history and the value of "Remembering the Ladies" as Abigail Adams cautioned us March 31, 1776.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY PROJECT
**2016 DEMOCRATIC
DELEGATE CONVENTION GUIDE
TO WOMEN'S HISTORY ASSETS
In Philadelphia and Pennsylvania**



NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY PROJECT

2016 Democratic Delegate Convention Guide To Women's History Assets in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania

The **National Women's History Project** (NWHP) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization whose mission is to recognize and celebrate the diverse and historic accomplishments of women by providing informational services and educational and promotional materials. We work to *Write Women Back Into History*.

What You Should Know About Pennsylvania Women. The Democratic Party is about to nominate the first woman as any major party nominee, an historic FIRST. Pennsylvania women have been leaders in just about every field of endeavor.

Several firsts belong to Pennsylvania women, including the first woman industrialist, Rebecca Lukens (1794-1854), who took over her family's iron business in 1825; Pearl Buck (1892-1973), the first woman to win both the Nobel and Pulitzer prizes in literature; Betsy Ross (1752-1836), viewed as the first to make an American flag; Dolley Payne Todd Madison (1768-1849), who pioneered the first public role for a First Lady; Loretta Perfectus Walsh (1896-1925), the first woman allowed to serve as a woman in any of the U.S. armed forces in a role other than a nurse in 1917; Violet Oakley (1874-1961), the first woman to receive a commission for her murals in 1900; Crystal Bird Fausett (1894-1965), the first African-American woman elected to a state legislature in 1938, and C. DeLores Tucker (1927-2005), who in 1971 became the first African-American Secretary of State. Pennsylvania women like Dora Lewis (1862-1928) and Caroline Katzenstein (1888-1968) were prominent suffrage leaders both in Pennsylvania and nationally. You'll find numerous house museums for women leaders as well as statues and monuments – please spend a little of your time in Philadelphia exploring women's history.

Other Pennsylvania cities with women's history museums, statues and monuments to visit include Ashland, Bealsville, Bensalem, Biglerville, Bryn Mawr, Carlisle, Coatesville, Elkins Park, Gettysburg, Girard, Gladwyne, Harrisburg, King of Prussia, Olyphant, Perkasio, Pittsburgh, Springdale, Titusville, Washington, and Wattsburg



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What You Should Know About Women's History. The challenge for women's history is that so little is preserved in stone and granite or in museums. This guide is part of our ongoing effort to educate and advocate for more efforts to preserve women's history. **Philadelphia is to be congratulated for being the first city to implement the "One Percent for Fine Arts" rule** requiring developers who are approved to do work on Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority property to budget at least 1 percent of the building's construction cost to commissioning site-specific public art.

More work needs to be done across that U.S. to continue this work. For example, Lucretia Mott, a Pennsylvania legend who is a foremother of abolition, women's suffrage and relief for the poor has only a state marker to commemorate her contributions to American political development. Other historic sites are at risk of being demolished and are less likely to be preserved. Sadly this is one of many other historic sites lost to women's history. Many other historic sites throughout the U.S. may be on the national Historic Registrar, but remain in private hands and are not open to the public.

Our only mechanism for change is education, increased awareness, research and voice. This is a nonpartisan effort that must be inclusive of all fields of endeavor and all voices.

Please join us in this work to ensure that we can pass on our distinctive history embodying the legacy of freedom, community, entrepreneurship, science, music, art, sports, philanthropy, conservation and women's leadership.

If you would like to support our work, please consider a donation and you may also become a partner or join our Women's History Alliance to support *Writing Women Back Into History*.

Find resources and more on our website at www.nwhp.org



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PHILADELPHIA - the site of the 2016 Democratic Convention

Historic House Museums

Name: **Marian Anderson Historical Residence and Museum**

Category:: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

Type: Home to Marian Anderson (1897-1993)

Location: 762 Martin St, Philadelphia, PA

Sponsor: Marian Anderson Historical Society

Significance: Marian Anderson was a highly acclaimed African-American contralto concert singer who also supported black artists seeking to overcome prejudice and advocated civil rights for African Americans. Famously, she was denied permission by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) to sing at Constitution Hall in 1939. She sang, instead, open-air at the Lincoln Memorial for 75,000 people and a national radio audience on the National Mall as arranged by Eleanor and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Anderson was a delegate to the United Nations Human Rights Committee and acted as a "goodwill ambassadress" for the United States Department of State, in addition to singing at the March on the National Mall in 1963. Anderson received the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1963), Kennedy Center Honors (1978), National Medal of Arts (1986), and a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award (1991). The home, which Marian Anderson purchased in 1924 and lived in until her passing in 1993, is across the street



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from the Union Baptist Church where she sang as a child. Blanche Burton-Lyles, a concert pianist and protégée of Anderson, is the founder of the Marion Anderson Historical Society.

Website: <http://www.visitphilly.com/museums-attractions/philadelphia/marian-anderson-historical-residence-museum/>

Name: Betsy Ross House and Plaque

Category: Women Notable for Heroism or a Specific Historic Event

Type: Home to Betsy Ross (1752-1836)

Location: 239 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19106

Sponsor: Historic Philadelphia

Significance: Betsy Ross, a trained upholsterer and flagmaker, is reputed to have made the first flag in 1777 from a design made by George Washington. Betsy Ross is said to have changed the six-point star to a five-point star. The house was first opened to the public in 1937 on Flag Day.

Website: <http://historicphiladelphia.org/betsy-ross-house/what-to-see/>

Name: Grumblethorpe

Category: Women Notable for Heroism or a Specific Historic Event

Type: Home to Sally Wister

Location: 5267 Germantown Ave, Philadelphia, PA 19144

Sponsor: Philadelphia Society for the Preservation of Landmarks

Significance: Sally Wister was a 16-year-old diarist during the American Revolution whose diaries are still published as providing perspective on teenagers during the Revolution. Grumblethorpe was occupied by the British, and Sally was sent to a farmhouse during the occupation where she observed Washington's encampment. The house, built in 1744 by wine importer John Wister and also home to other noteworthy Wisters, remained within the family until the 1950s.

Website: <http://www.philalandmarks.org/grum.aspx>

Name: Dolley Todd House

Category: Politics, Government, Leadership and Democracy – First Ladies

Type: Home to Dolley Payne Todd Madison (1768-1849)

Location: Market Place East, 339 Walnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19106

Sponsor: Independence National Historical Park, National Park Service

Significance: Dolley Todd Madison, who as a widow married the future fourth President, James



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Madison in 1794, was noteworthy for to the public role she pioneered as First Lady. She is also noted for saving the portrait of George Washington during the evacuation of Washington, D.C. in the War of 1812. The Dolley Todd House was the home of John Todd and his wife Dolley Payne Todd from 1791 until his death in 1793. It presents the life of the middle class in 18th century Philadelphia.

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/inde/todd-house.htm>

Name: **New Century Trust**

Category: **Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others**

Type: Built Environment reflecting visionary leadership of Eliza Sproat Randolph Turner (1826-1903)

Location: 1307 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA

Sponsor: New Century Trust

Significance: The New Century Trust was initially founded as a club in 1879 and later became a guild in 1882 whose purpose was to provide job-skill and vocational training classes and a "Noon Rest" (dining room) where working women could obtain an affordable lunch at a time when there were few places for working women to go on their own for lunch or other assistance. The New Century Trust, whose name came from the *New Century for Women*, a newspaper printed and distributed at the Women's Pavilion of the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. The building was purchased in 1903, and the New Century Trust reflects the second oldest organization of its type and the only one to still possess an intact building. Eliza Sproat Randolph Turner was a wealthy Philadelphia author, poet, social reformer, and civil war nurse at Gettysburg, abolitionist, suffragist, clubwoman and organizational leader in multiple women's organizations.

Website: <http://newcenturytrust.org>

Monuments and Memorials

Monument: **Bas Relief –Figures Around a Woman Physician**

Category: **Doctors and Nurses and Public Health Activists**

About: Symbolic of women physicians, the bas relief was donated in 1916 by Dr. Rosalie S. Morton, class of 1897. Part of Drexel University School of Medicine since 2004, the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (founded in 1850), later renamed as The Medical College of Pennsylvania (MCP) after opening its doors to men in 1970, was



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the second medical institution in the world established to train women in medicine and offer them the M.D. degree. In 2003 this became part of Drexel University School of Medicine. Drexel University is now collecting an archive of women physicians.

Location: Entrance to Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (c.1916)*[Note: Unclear whether this is still publicly viewable with the merger with Drexel University]*

Monument: Ellen Phillips Samuel (1849-1913) Memorial to American History and Memorial Fountain

Category: Philanthropists and Women Who Funded Their Own Monuments

About: Ellen Phillips Samuel was a philanthropist; left her estate of about \$765,000 to Philadelphia to create public works “emblematical of the history of America” (Fountain: 1969; Statues in the Sculpture Garden Memorial were completed between 1937 and 1959)

Location: East Fairmont Park, Philadelphia

Monument: Rebecca at the Well – Mary Rebecca Darby Smith Memorial Fountain (bas relief with a stone monument and benches)

Category Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers / Philanthropists and Women Who Funded Their Own Monuments

About: Mary Rebecca Darby Smith (1814-1886), a descendant of James Logan, the renowned bibliophile and Pennsylvanian statesman involved in the founding of Pennsylvania, was an author, a philanthropist, book collector and abolitionist. In addition to donating her library to the Loganian Collection, her will, she left this bequest to Philadelphia creating this fountain and artwork: “I give this legacy for a triple purpose: to ornament the city that William Penn founded, to refresh the weary and thirsty, both man and beast, and to commemorate a fact of sacred story.” “Rebecca at the Well” is an allegorical biblical scene depicting a woman who gave water freely showing her generous spirit. In the Bible, Rebecca married Issac, and they are believed to be one of the four couples buried at the Cave of the Patriarchs.

Location: East end of the Horticulture Center. Horticultural Drive. East of Belmont, Philadelphia (1908; relocated 1934 to this site)



Statues

Statue: American Secretary

Category: Statue / Abstract Figure

About: Depicts an abstract standing person and described as “dedicated to the American Secretary.” Philly.com ranks this artwork as having an “honorable mention” on its list of “weird” statues in Philadelphia.

Location: between 4th and 5th Street on Market, Philadelphia (1970)

Statue: Joan of Arc (1412-1431) (statue)

Category: Foreign Born Women or Women Whose Major Accomplishment or Notable Event Occurred in Another Country

About: Joan of Arc (1412-1431) was a peasant girl who is considered to be a heroine of France and a saint of the Catholic Church. She believed God has chosen her to lead the French to victory in the One Hundred Years War with England and was burned at the stake by the British in 1431. There is a total of five statues of Joan of Arc in the U.S. (D.C., Louisiana, New York, Oregon and Pennsylvania).

Location: Across from the Art Museum, Philadelphia (1890; moved in 1959)

Statue: Kate (Kathryn Elizabeth) Smith (1907-1986) (statue)

Category:: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Kate Smith, known as the “Songbird of the South,” was a major recording, radio and television singing star whose popularity spanned decades, predominantly in the 1940s. She was famous for singing God Bless America; and was considered to be a good-luck charm for the Flyers, including singing live at some games.

Location: Xfinity Live! Arena, Philadelphia (1972; relocated in 2012)

Statue: Mary Dyer (1611-1660) (statue)

Category: Martyrs and Women Suffering From Persecution

About: This stature erected in 1975 is an identical casting of the one of her placed on the Boston Commons near the State House in 1959. Mary Dyer was one of four Boston martyrs executed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony and English Puritans who had banished Quakers for being heretics. Defying this law four times, she was executed in 1660. Her statue embodies the Quaker ideal of committed action grounded in quiet and worship.



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Location: Friends Center, 1501 Cherry St, Philadelphia, PA (1975)

Statue: Stone Age in America (statue of Native American woman)

Category: Allegorical

About: The statue depicts a Native American woman with two small children commissioned by the Fairmont Park Association.

Location: Fairmont Park, South of the Ellen Phillips Samuel Memorial, Kelly Drive north of Boathouse Row, Philadelphia (1887)

Plaques, Markers and Tablets

Marker: Louisa May Alcott (plaque) (1832-1888)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers /Abolition and Civil Rights /

About: Louisa May Alcott, who wrote *Little Women*, was a well-known author writing both under her own name and under the pseudonym, A.M. Barnard, as well as a being a women's rights advocate and abolitionist. Alcott worked as a nurse during the civil war and her developing writing career helped support her family. Her parents lived in this house from 1830-1834 and she was born here in 1832.

Location: 5427 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, PA

Plaque: Marian Anderson (plaque) (Philadelphia)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: A native Philadelphian, Marion Anderson studied music in Philadelphia and was a highly acclaimed African-American contralto concert singer who also supported black artists seeking to overcome prejudice and advocated civil rights for African Americans. Famously, she was denied permission by the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) to sing at Constitution Hall in 1939. She sang, instead, open-air at the Lincoln Memorial for 75,000 people and a national radio audience on the National Mall as arranged by Eleanor and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Anderson was a delegate to the United Nations Human Rights Committee and acted as a "goodwill ambassadress" for the United States Department of State, in addition to singing at the March on the National Mall in 1963. Anderson received the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1963), Kennedy Center Honors (1978), National Medal of Arts (1986), and a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award (1991). The home, which Marian Anderson purchased in 1924 and lived in until her passing in 1993, is across the street from the Union Baptist



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Church where she sang as a child. Blanche Burton-Lyles, a concert pianist and protégée of Anderson, is the founder of the Marion Anderson Historical Society.
Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1987) (plaque)

Marker: Sadie Tanner.Mossell Alexander (1898-1989) (Philadelphia) (plaque)

Category: Abolition and Civil Rights

About: Sadie Tanner Mossell Alexander was the first African American woman in the United States to earn a doctoral degree in economics, obtaining her Ph.D. from Penn in 1921, based upon her research on the economic effects of segregation. After being unable to find a university position, she graduated from the Pennsylvania Law School and became the first African-American woman to pass the Pennsylvania bar, and joined her attorney husband, Raymond Pace Alexander, in one of the earliest husband-wife legal teams in the United States. Alexander went on with her husband to help draft the 1935 Pennsylvania law eliminating discrimination in public accommodations and to work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) to advance civil rights. In 1946, Alexander became the first African-American woman to be appointed to a presidential commission when President Truman appointed her to his civil rights commission. She served on other local and national commissions and earned other accolades, culminating in her 1978 appointment by President Jimmy Carter as Chair of the White House Conference on Aging. .

Location: 700 Westview Street, Philadelphia

Plaque: Pearl Bailey (1918-1990) (plaque)

Category:: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Pearl Bailey, an American actress and singer of African-American and Native American Creek ancestry, grew up in Philadelphia. Regarding herself as a singer and a humorist, she was noted for her voice and her witticisms as well as her vaudeville and acting career. She received a Tony Award for the title role in the all-black production of Hello, Dolly! in 1968, the Screen Actors Guild Life Achievement Award in 1976 and the Presidential Medal of Freedom on October 17, 1988

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Location: 1946 N 23rd St., Philadelphia, PA (house where she grew up)

Plaque: **Linda Creed (1948-1986) (plaque)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Linda Creed was a singer-songwriter and lyricist who helped produce the Philly soul sound of the 1970s. Some of her work included a collaboration with songwriter-producer Thom Bell to produce some of the most successful Philadelphia soul groups of the 1970s.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1990) (plaque)

Plaque: **Crystal Bird Fauset (plaque) (1894-1965)**

Category: **Elected Officials and Public Leadership / Abolition and Civil Rights / African-American Women**

About: Crystal Bird Fauset, an educator and civil rights activist was the first African American woman ever to be elected to a state legislature in the United States. She worked for the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) and the American Friends Service Committee where she traveled extensively and gave speeches on race relations. In 1933, she became the executive secretary of the Institute of Race Relations at Swarthmore College in Philadelphia and ran for office in 1938. She worked in both political parties. Early on, she became an advisor to Eleanor Roosevelt, participated as part of President Roosevelt's "Black Cabinet" was appointed as Assistant Director and Race Relations Director of The Office of Civil Defense. Later on, she became a member of the Republican National Committee division on Negro Affairs in 1944.

Location: 5403 Vine St., Philadelphia (near her home)

Plaque: **Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller (plaque) (1877-1978)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Meta Vaux Warrick Fuller was most prominently known as a sculptor who studied in



Paris with August Rodin. She was also a poet and a painter. Fuller was the first African-American woman to receive a U.S. government commission in which she created several dioramas depicting African-American historical events for the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition

Location: 254 S. 12th Street, Philadelphia

Plaque: Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield (1817-1876) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield was one of the most acclaimed performers of her time. Known as the "Black Swan," she was a former slave who was later freed. Greenfield was a concert singer who performed in Metropolitan Hall in New York City and sang for Queen Victoria among others. She returned to Philadelphia and opened a music studio.

Location: Near 1013 Rodman St, Philadelphia (near her home) (1992)

Plaque: Frances Ellen Watkins Harper (1825-1911) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers / Abolition and Civil Rights / Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others

About: Frances Ellen Watkins Harper was an author, poet, lecturer, suffragist, abolitionist and social activist. She was a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and in 1894, helped to found the National Association of Colored Women, where she served as Vice President. A suffragist, she gave a speech calling for equal rights to include Black Women at the National Women's Right Convention.

Location: 1006 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia (1991)

Plaque: Natalie Hinderas (1927-1987) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Natalie Hinderas was an African-American concert pianist and prodigy who started performing at the age of 12 and soloed with orchestras in Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Dallas, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Toronto as well as tours of Europe, Asia and Africa. She was also an educator at Temple University.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1995) (plaque)

Plaque: Billie Holliday (1915-1959) (plaque)



Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Eleanora Fagan, an African-American, was one of the greatest jazz vocalists and a Philadelphia native. Known professionally as Billie Holiday and nicknamed "Lady Day," Holiday survived a difficult childhood including long absences by her mother and being arrested as a child for prostitution where her mother worked as a prostitute in New York. She signed her first record contract in 1935 after starting to sing in Harlem. She won four posthumous Grammy Awards and was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1973.

Location: 1409 Lombard Street, Philadelphia (1992)
Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (2015)

Plaque: Phyllis Hyman (1941-1995) Philadelphia

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Phyllis Hyman was a gifted vocalist who sang rhythm and blues and jazz as well as an actress. She was born in Philadelphia and raised in Pittsburgh, and later worked in Philadelphia. Her voice, described as unforgettably resonant and sultry, was critically acclaimed. She committed suicide in 1995.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1996) (plaque)

Plaque: Joan Jett (1960 –)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Joan Marie Larken, known professionally as Joan Jett is a rock guitarist, singer, songwriter, producer and actress. She was born in Philadelphia and spent her early years here. Often cited as the "Godmother of Punk," she was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2015.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1996) (plaque)

Plaque: Jane Johnson (The Liberation of Jane Johnson) (1810-1872) (plaque)

Category:: Abolition and Civil Rights

About: Jane Johnson's effort as a slave to secure freedom for herself and her two sons ignited additional polarization in 1855 Philadelphia. While she ultimately obtained freedom using the Underground Railroad and lived in New York, the legal issues associated with her case created a cause that involved prominent abolitionists Lucretia Mott, William



Still and Passmore Williamson. Still was found not guilty in a sensational case where he was tried for inciting riots and Johnson testified that she had not been kidnaped by the abolitionists. At that time, Philadelphia had the largest population of free Blacks in the U.S. and had laws providing for gradual abolition.

Location: Penn's Landing, near Walnut St. pedestrian walkway

Plaque: Mother Jones (1837-1930) (plaque) (Philadelphia)

Category: Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others

About: Mary Harris "Mother" Jones was a schoolteacher and dressmaker who became a prominent labor and community organizer. After her family perished in the yellow fever epidemic, she organized major strikes and labor actions and cofounded the Industrial Workers of the World. This marker commemorates the Children's March Mother Jones organized from Philadelphia to New York to highlight the problem of child labor

Location: North side of Philadelphia City Hall, 1401 John F. Kennedy Blvd, Philadelphia, PA

Plaque: Kitty Kalen (1922-2016)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Kitty Kalen was a popular singer during the Big Band era who was voted most popular single in 1954 in both the Billboard and Vanity Fair polls.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1992)

Plaque: Patti LaBelle (1944-)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Patricia Louise Holt-Edwards, under the professional name Patti LaBelle,

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1990)

Plaque: Jeannette McDonald (1903-1965)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Jeannette Anna McDonald is a singer and actress whose films received four best picture Oscar nominations Starring in 29 feature films, she also appeared on Broadway, radio, television and in musical theater. Born in Philadelphia, she is best known for making opera familiar to movie goers,

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets,



Philadelphia (1988)

Plaque: **Andrea McCardle (1963 -)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Andrea McCardle is a singer and actress best know for her role as Annie in the Broadway musical of the same name for which she was nominated for a Tony.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (2015)

Plaque: **Anna Moffo (1932-2005) plaque**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Anna Moffo was an opera singer and actress who was highly acclaimed in the 1950s. In Italy, she became a television personality. She performed at the Metropolitan Opera, and in France and Italy.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1988)

Plaque: **Gertrude Emily Hicks Bustill Mossell (1855-1948) (plaque)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Gertrude Emily Hicks Bustill Mossell was a Philadelphia native and African-American author, journalist, teacher and community activist. She was born to a distinguished Philadelphia family and her great-grandfather served in the War of Independence. Her book *The Work of the Afro-American Woman* (1894), a collection of essays and poems about the achievements of black women, was influential among women in the 1890s.

Location: 1423 Lombard Street, Philadelphia (1992)

Marker: **Violet Oakley (1874-1961) (marker)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Violet Oakley was an artist famed for her murals, a series of 43 which are located in the Pennsylvania State Capitol Building, Oakley was the first American woman to receive a commission for her murals. In 1905, she became the first woman to receive the Gold Medal of Honor from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and in 1996, she was elected to the Society of Illustrators Hall of Fame.

Location: St. Georges Rd. off McCallum St., Philadelphia, PA (1998)



Marker: **Hannah Callowhill Penn (plaque) (1671-1726)**

Category: **Elected Officials and Public Leadership**

About: Hannah Callowhill Penn was the second wife of Pennsylvania founder William Penn and mother of six who became Acting Proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania starting in 1712 during incapacitation and after his death until her death in 1726. She was considered an effective administrator and is the only woman to be in charge of a British proprietary colony for such an extended time. Hannah Penn was the first woman granted the status of Honorary Citizen of the United States, awarded her by Presidential Proclamation (by President Ronald Reagan) and an Act of Congress (PL. 98-516) in 1984.

Location:: 2nd Street near Walnut Street, Philadelphia (2000)

Plaque: **Molly Picon (1898-1992)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Malka Opiekunstage using the stage name Molly Picon was a popular theater, screen and television star who starred in both silent and talking films and also did musical comedy on the radio.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1993)

Marker: **Dr. Mary Davis Ridgway (plaque) (1873-1927) (marker)**

Category: **Doctors and Nurses and Public Health Activists**

About: A leader in the women's rights movement and a homeopathic physician and surgeon. She was a founder of Providence General Hospital (chartered 1913), the principal officers of which were women. From 1914 to 1917 it served the community from nearby Abraham Rittenhouse Home. Political pressure then forced the hospital to move from this site, and it closed shortly after Dr. Ridgway's death.

Location: Northwest Philadelphia, near the Abraham Rittenhouse Home, 208 Lincoln Drive.

Plaque: **Dee Dee Sharp (1945 -)**

Category: **Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers**

About: Dione LaRue, using the stage name Dee Dee Sharp, was a rhythm and blues singer who had a series of top ten hits in the 1960s. She also had some film appearances.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1987)



Plaque: Nina Simone (1933-2003)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Eunice Kathleen Waymon, using the name Nina Simone professionally, was a singer, songwriter, pianist, arranger, and civil rights activist. In the 1960s, she used music to advance the civil rights movement. Originally hoping for a career as a classical pianist, she encountered barriers and turned to performing, including in Atlantic and Philadelphia nightclubs as well as recording.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1944)

Plaque: Bessie Smith (1894-1937)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Bessie Smith was the first major blues singer on record, Mentored by Ma Rainey, she performed in Philadelphia and Atlantic City nightclubs in the 1920s and 1930s. She was killed in a car crash in 1937 and her grave remained unmarked for more than 30 years in Mount Lawn Cemetery in Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania until Janis Joplin and Juanita Green (who had worked for Smith) paid for a headstone in 1970 which read "The Greatest Blues Singer in the World Will Never Stop Singing."

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1988)

Plaque: Tammi Terrell (1940-1970) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Thomasina Winifred Montgomery; under the professional name of Tammi Terrell was a recording artist who had seven Top 40 singles with Marvin Gaye before succumbing to a brain tumor at the age of 24.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (2008)

Marker: Sister Rosetta Tharpe (1915-1973) (marker)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Sister Rosetta Tharpe was an American singer, songwriters and a recording artist referred to as the "godmother" of rock and roll. She was one of the first gospel singers to cross over into rock and roll. Known for her electric guitar style, she nonetheless died in obscurity in 1973, lacking even a headstone.



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Location: 1102 Master Street, Philadelphia (outside home where she lived) (2011)

Plaque: C. Delores Tucker (1927-2005) (plaque)

Category: Elected Officials and Public Leadership / Abolition and Civil Rights / African-American Women

About: First African American Secretary of State in the nation; civil rights and women's rights leader; cofounders of National Congress of Black Women; This marker is outside of her home of 47 years. Tucker also Spearheaded Commission on the Status of Women and championed the PA Equal Rights Amendment, policies on affirmative action, voter registration by mail and lowering the voting age to 18. She also led a successful crusade critical of the music industry and lyrics demeaning to women, African-Americans, and children.

Location: 6700 Lincoln Avenue, Philadelphia, PA (2006)

Plaque: Laura Wheeler Waring (plaque) (1887-1948)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Laura Wheeler Waring was an African-American artist and educator who studied in Paris. Her portraits of African American women completed in 1929 were featured in a traveling exhibition sponsored by the Harmon Foundation in 1944, In 1918, Waring became head of the Department of Art and Music at the African-American Cheyney Training School for Teachers, which is now Cheyney University in Pennsylvania. She dedicated her life to education students about art.

Location: 756 N. 43rd St., Philadelphia

Plaque: Clara Ward and the Ward Singers (1924-1973) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Clara Ward was a gifted gospel recording artist, singer and arranger of the 1940s and 1950s. She sang on Broadway and her group toured as well as appearing on television

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1992)

Plaque: Ethel Waters (1896-1977)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Ethel Waters grew up in Philadelphia after a difficult childhood which found her working as a maid at age 13 in a Philadelphia hotel after a failed marriage, but survived this to become a blues, jazz and gospel singer and actress. She was the first to be



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nominated for an Emmy Award in 1962, and the second African American to be nominated for an Academy Award (after Hattie McDaniel).

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1988)

Plaque: Marion Williams (1927-1994) (plaque)

Category: Art, Artists, Entertainers and Writers

About: Marion Williams was a lead singer with the Clara Ward singers and toured with them for 15 years. She later formed her own group and recorded separately. In 1993, Williams became the first gospel singer ever to receive the Kennedy Center Honors.

Location: Philadelphia Walk of Fame, Broad Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia (1994)

Plaque: Anne Brancato Wood (1903-1972) (plaque)

Category: Elected Officials and Public Leadership

About: First female Democrat to be elected to the Pennsylvania state legislature in 1932; served five terms; an advocate of women's rights, minimum wage laws, shorter work weeks, child labor protection and anti-sweatshop laws

Location: Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia Dedication Date: June 17, 1994

Women's Research Centers

Name: The Alice Paul Center for Research on Women, Gender, and Sexuality

Category: Gender, Sexuality and Sexual Identity

Affiliation: University of Pennsylvania

Focus: The Center has an academic women's studies focus and is associated with an interdisciplinary program offering more than 50 courses a year.

Programs: Graduate and faculty fellowships; seminar series; three named lectureships a year.

Location: 249 South 36th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104

Phone: (215) 898-8740

Website: <http://www.sas.upenn.edu/gsws/>



ASHLAND – 112 miles Northwest of Philadelphia

Statues

Statue: Mother's Memorial "Whistler's Mother Statue"

Category: Generic – Motherhood

About: Created as part of the Work Projects Administration (WPA) program in the depression era, this memorial is in honor of all mothers donated by Ashland Boys Association based upon James McNeil Whistler's famous 1871 painting of his mother. The inscription states "A Mother is the Holiest Thing Alive."

Location: North 3rd Street between Chestnut and Market Streets, Ashland, PA (1938)

BEALLSVILLE – 301 miles west of Philadelphia

Statues

Statue: Madonna of the Trail (statue)

Category: Pioneer and Frontier Women

About: Figure of a pioneer woman clasping a baby with her left arm while clutching a rifle with her right; her young son clings to her skirts; one of 12 statues commissioned by the Daughters of the American Revolution and placed in each of 12 states on the National Old Trails Highway.

Location: US Rt. 40, Beallsville, PA. Across from Nemaocolin Country Club, 12 miles east of Washington, PA. (1928)

BENSALEM – 301 miles west of Philadelphia

Historic House Museums

Name: National Shrine of Saint Katharine Drexel

Category: Religious and Missionary Leaders and Shrines:

Type: Built environment honoring the legacy of Saint Katharine Drexel (1858-1955)



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Location: 1663 Bristol Pike, Bensalem, PA
Sponsor: Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament
Significance: Katharine Drexel was an heiress, philanthropist, educator, and Catholic nun who founded her own order, Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament. She built schools and churches with her own fortune; and focused her efforts on missions for Native Americans in the South and West, and African Americans. In 1925, she founded what became Xavier University in New Orleans, the only historically black Roman Catholic institution of higher education in the U.S. She was canonized in 2000. The shrine is the mother house of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, and includes furniture and other artifacts of her life. She is buried in St. Elizabeth's Chapel on the property.
Website <http://www.katharinedrexel.org>

BIGLERVILLE – 141 miles west of Philadelphia

Statues

Statue: **Mary Jemison (1743-1833) (statue)**
Category:: **White Settler Women Surviving Violent Settler - Native American Conflicts**
About: Mary Jemison, an Irish girl, was 15 when she was kidnaped along with her family in 1758 during the French and Indian Wars by a raiding party of Shawnee. The rest of her family was killed, but she became the mother of seven children as well as an adopted Seneca who chose remain a Seneca. After settling in New York, her remains were reburied in Letchwork Park. Her statue, erected in 1923 by Father Will Whalen who was so fascinated by the story that he wrote a fictional account of it entitled "The Red Lily of the Buchanan Valley, depicts her with her first son, Thomas, on her back.
Location: Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 1095 Church Road, BIGLERVILLE, PA (near Gettysburg) (1923)

BRYN MAWR – 11 miles northwest of Cleveland

Women's Research Centers

Name: **The Albert M. Greenfield Digital Center for the History of Women's Education**



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Category: Center on Education
Affiliation: Bryn MAWR College
Focus: Fostering scholarship and dialogue on the history of women's education.
Programs: Conferences, interactive forums and instructional activities focused on high school and college levels.
Founded: TBD
Location: 101 N. Merion Avenue, Bryn MAWR, Pennsylvania 19010
Phone: (610) 526-7515
Website: <http://greenfield.brynmawr.edu/about>

CARLISLE – 124 miles Northwest of Philadelphia

Statues

Statue: Molly Pitcher Monument (Mary Ludwig Hays) (statue and monument)
Category: Voluntary and Service Women – Revolutionary War Heroines
About: Molly Pitcher is a nickname of Revolutionary War era woman, Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley, who fought in 1778 Battle of Monmouth and is buried here.
Location: Carlisle Old Public Graveyard, Carlisle, PA South Bedford and East South Streets (1916)

COATESVILLE – 46 miles Northwest of Philadelphia

Historic House Museums

Name: Brandywine Mansion
Category: Women Notable for High Achievement in Their Field of Endeavor
Type: Home to Rebecca Webb Pennock Lukens (1794-1854)
Location: 50 S. 1st Avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania
Sponsor: National Iron and Steel Heritage Museum.
Significance: Rebecca Lukens was the first female industrialist who took over the family iron works business on the death of her husband in 1825. Lukens managed the iron works when it was near bankruptcy and turned it into a profitable enterprise that was a top



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manufacturer of boilerplate, pioneering the production of a new process for high quality charcoal iron soon to be in high demand. The house, originally built in 1747, was sold in 1810 to Rebecca Lukens' father and his partner who started the Brandywine Iron Works and Nail Factory in a saw mill on the property. Rebecca Lukens and her husband Charles moved into the mansion in 1816, and she lived there until her death in 1854 at the age of 60.

Website: <http://www.steelmuseum.org/BldgGrdRestorationExhibit/BrandywineMansion.cfm>

ELKINS PARK – 13 miles north of Philadelphia

Plaques, Markers and Tablets

Marker: Lucretia Mott (marker) (1974) (1793-1880)

Category: Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others

About: Lucretia Mott was one of the major foremothers of the women's rights and suffrage movements. Drawing upon her Quaker faith, she was an abolitionist, a women's rights activist, and a social reformer. She was one of the authors of the Declaration of Sentiments during the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention. In 1866, Mott was elected the first president of the American Equal Rights Association, an organization that advocated universal suffrage. She also co-founded or was a leader in other organizations to support abolition, relief for the poor and suffrage.

Location: PA 611 North of Cheltenham Avenue, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania (1974)

GETTYSBURG – 141 miles east of Philadelphia

Historic House Museums

Name: Jennie Wade House (McClellan House)

Category: Women Notable for Infamous or Tragic Circumstances

Type: Home to Mary Virginia "Jennie" Wade (1843-1863)

Location: 548 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania



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Sponsor: National Park Service

Significance: Jennie Wade was the only civilian killed during the Battle of Gettysburg. She died on the third day of the battle while kneading bread for the Union soldiers while staying at the home of her sister, Georgia McClellan who had just delivered her newborn son. While it is thought that she died from a Confederate musket ball entering the home, as many as 150 bullets hit the house.

Website: www.gettysburgbattlefieldtours.com/gettysburg-tours/jennie-wade-house/?

Statues

Statue: **Gettysburg Women's Memorial (Elizabeth Thorn) (1832-1907)**

Category: **Voluntary and Service Women – Civil War Women**

About: Elizabeth Thorn was the caretaker of Evergreen Cemetery during battle of Gettysburg. She buried bodies herself while six months pregnant and caring for three sons while her husband was away fighting. The statue depicts her pregnant and worn out leaning against a shovel after burying 91 bodies. Her daughter, Rose Meade, was born and had health issues, dying at age 14.

Location: Evergreen Park, Gettysburg. Statue is southeast of Gettysburg near the Evergreen Cemetery Gatehouse (2002)

Statue: **Jennie (Mary Virginia) Wade (1843-1863) (monument with statue)**

Category: **Women Notable for Infamous or Tragic Circumstances**

About: Jennie Wade is a Gettysburg civilian; the only one killed during the battle as she baked bread. The statue is located on the west side of the McClellan House, half of which was owned by her brother-in-law and sister with whom she was visiting. It is also known as the Jenny Wade House.

Location: McClellan House, 548 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, PA. (1901)

Statue: **Jennie (Mary Virginia) Wade (1843-1863) (monument with statue)**

Category: **Women Notable for Infamous or Tragic Circumstances**

About: Jennie Wade is a Gettysburg civilian; the only one killed during the battle as she baked bread. The statue is located in Evergreen Cemetery, where her body was moved at the beginning of the 20th century. Her statue in the cemetery is remarkable has being the only one of two sites having a perpetual flag flown (the other is Betsy Ross).

Location: Evergreen Park, 799 Baltimore Street, Gettysburg PA



GIRARD – 401 miles northwest of Philadelphia

Historic House Museums

- Name:** Charlotte Elizabeth Battles Memorial Museum
- Category:** Women Notable for Service or Contributions to Their Community
- Type:** Home to Charlotte Elizabeth Battles (1864-1952)
- Location:** 436 Walnut Street, Girard, Pennsylvania
- Sponsor:** Erie County Historical Society
- Significance:** Charlotte Elizabeth Battles inherited her father's bank and home and ran the bank after her father's death. She is known for donations to support schools in Girard. The property, donated to the Erie County Historical Society after her death, includes fifty acres of farmland, eighty acres of woods and hiking trails, and two historic houses. The R. S. Battles Farmhouse and the Charlotte Elizabeth Battles Memorial Museum which include artwork by Charlotte Elizabeth Battles and interpret rural and agricultural life in the nineteenth century.
- Website:** <http://www.eriecountyhistory.org/museums-exhibits/battles-museum-of-rural-life/>

GLADWYNE – 12 miles Northwest of Philadelphia

Historic Parks and Gardens

- Name:** Henry Botanic Garden
- Type:** Henry Foundation for Botanical Research
- Location:** 801 Stony Lane, Gladwyne, PA 19035
- Founded:** 1948; property originally purchased in 1926
- Features:** 50 acres of spectacular gardens of native species, birding, hiking, horseback riding trails, gift shop and tours (on request) and classes
- Significance:** The Henry Botanic Garden was founded by botanist, plant explorer and author Mary Gibson Henry (1884-1967). Henry traveled throughout the West, Midwest and Southeast, often under grueling conditions, to identify and collect native and rare species. She discovered new species and more than two dozen articles authored by her appeared in *Horticulture* and *National Horticulture Magazine*.
- Website:** <http://www.greaterphiladelphiagardens.org/gardens/henry/henry-found.htm>



HARRISBURG – 104 miles West of Philadelphia

Plaques

Plaque: C. Delores Tucker (1927-2005) (plaque and building)

Category: Elected Officials and Public Leadership / Abolition and Civil Rights / African-American Women

About: First African American Secretary of State in the nation; civil rights and women's rights leader; a cofounder of National Congress of Black Women; This marker is outside of her home of 47 years. Tucker also Spearheaded Commission on the Status of Women and championed the PA Equal Rights Amendment, policies on affirmative action, voter registration by mail and lowering the voting age to 18. She lled a successful crusade critical of the music industry and lyrics demeaning to women, African-Americans, and children.

Location: North Street, Between 3rd and Commonwealth, Harrisburg PA (2006)

KING OF PRUSSIA – 21 miles Northwest of Philadelphia

Monuments and Memorials

Monument Betsy Ross Memorial (1752-1836) (stone monument with plaque)

Category: Women Notable for Heroism or a Specific Historic Event

About: Betsy Ross, a trained upholsterer and flagmaker, is reputed to have made the first flag in 1777 from a design made by George Washington. Betsy Ross is said to have changed the six-point star to a five-point star. .

Location: Valley Forge National Historical Park, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania (1923)



OLYPHANT – 130 miles north of Philadelphia

Monuments and Memorials

Monument: Loretta Perfectus Walsh (April 22, 1896 – August 6, 1925)

Category: Volunteer and Service Women

About: Loretta Perfectus Walsh was a Philadelphia native when she enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve on March 17, 1917 during World War I, and became the first American active-duty Navy woman, the first woman to enlist, and the first woman allowed to serve as a woman in any of the United States armed forces as anything other than as a nurse. Walsh was sworn in as Chief Yeoman on March 21, 1917 and served for four years.

Location: Saint Patricks Cemetery, 200 Delaware Avenue, Olyphant PA (Lackawanna County)

PERKASIE

Historic House Museums

Name: Green Hills Farm

Category: Women Notable for High Achievement in Their Field of Endeavor

Type: Home to Pearl S. Buck (1892-1973)

Location: Perkasio, Pennsylvania

Sponsor: Pearl S. Buck International

Significance: Pearl S. Buck, humanitarian and author of *The Good Earth* (1931) and numerous other articles, essays, and works of fiction, was the first American woman to be awarded both the Pulitzer and the Nobel Prizes for literature. Returning to the U.S. in 1934, this 1825 stone farmhouse in Bucks County is where lived with her second husband, Richard Walsh, and their seven adopted children and several foster children. It includes artwork they collected.

Website: <http://www.pearlsbuck.org/>



PITTSBURGH

Statues

Statue: Saint Kateri Tekakwitha -Lady of the Mohawks (1656-1680)

Category: Religious and Missionary Leaders and Shrines:

About: Saint Kateri Tekawitha was a Native American saint canonized in 2012 known for piety and chastity. When she was around four, she survived a smallpox epidemic that killed her family with scars and impaired eyesight. Converted to the Roman Catholic faith at age nineteen, she vowed chastity and was shunned by her tribe. Living with the Jesuits, she engaged in penance and self-mortification. It was reported that her scars disappeared after her death at age 23 or 24.

Location: St. Patrick-St. Stanislaus Kostka Parish (opened in 1891), 57 21st St, Pittsburgh, PA

SPRINGDALE

Historic House Museums

Name: Rachel Carson Homestead

Category: Women Notable for Conservation or Founding Museums or Wildlife Preserves

Type: Home to Rachel Louise Carson (1907-1964)

Location: 613 Marion Ave, Springdale, PA

Sponsor: The Rachel Carson Homestead Association

Significance: Rachel Carson, a world-renowned marine biologist and author of *Silent Spring* (1962), is credited with founding the modern environmental movement. During most of her professional life, she worked as aquatic biologist and editor-in-chief for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. This is her birthplace.

Website: http://rachel_carson_homestead.myupsite.com/



TITUSVILLE

Historic House Museums

Name: **Ida Tarbell House**

Category: **Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others**

Type: Home to Ida Tarbell

Location: Titusville, Pennsylvania

Sponsor: Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry & Tourism

Significance: Ida Tarbell was a pioneering journalism who helped to create the field of investigative journalism. While she was offered opportunities to capitalize on her fame, she did not lend her name to other enterprises and rejected the label of 'muckraker.' Her most famous work was *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, published in 1904 and originally serialized in *McClure's Magazine*. Her expose has been credited with the 1911 Supreme Court decision which rules that Standard Oil, then one of the largest multinational corporations, was an illegal monopoly and must be broken up. While Tarbell's mother was a suffragist, Tarbell herself later rejected votes for women, but did endorse education for women. Tarbell lived in this house for seven years while she attended Titusville High School and Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. The house, originally built by her father, Franklin Tarbell, in 1870 is undergoing renovation as part of the designation of the region as a National Heritage Area.

Website: <http://www.oilregion.org/oil-region-national-heritage-area/ida-tarbell-house/>

WASHINGTON

Plaques and Markers

Marker: **Rebecca Harding Davis (1831-1910) (marker)**

Category:

About: Rebecca Harding Davis was an influential journalist and author in the 19th century, but she is little-known today. She was a pioneer in the "realist" tradition and was a prolific author of more than 500 published works. Her article "Life in the Iron Mills," published



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in the *Atlantic Monthly* in 1861, is considered to mark the start of the realist movement in American literature. Her works also discussed the commodification of women and portrayed women as capable of both work and home life. The marker is near the Washington Female Seminary which she attended and used to be on this site.

Location: Washington & Jefferson College, near Swanson Science Center, Washington, PA (2013)

WATTSBURG

Plaques and Markers

Plaque: Ida M. Tarbell (marker) (Wattsburg)

Category: **Women Who Founded Women's Organizations or Were Notable in Fighting for Women's Rights or Those of Others**

About: Ida Tarbell was a pioneering journalism who helped to create the field of investigative journalism. While she was offered opportunities to capitalize on her fame, she did not lend her name to other enterprises and rejected the label of 'muckraker.' Her most famous work was *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, published in 1904 and originally serialized in *McClure's Magazine*. Her expose has been credited with the 1911 Supreme Court decision which rules that Standard Oil, then one of the largest multinational corporations, was an illegal monopoly and must be broken up. While Tarbell's mother was a suffragist, Tarbell herself later rejected votes for women, but did endorse education for women. Tarbell lived in this house for seven years while she attended Titusville High School and Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania. Ida Tarbell was born in her grandfather's log cabin about 2 miles from the marker.

Location: PA 8, Southwest of Wattsburg, Pennsylvania (1950)



OTHER HISTORICAL RESOURCES

COMMISSIONS FOR WOMEN AND STATE HISTORY PROJECTS

Commissions for Women

Name: **Pennsylvania Commission for Women**
Governance: Appointed by Governor; Government Authorized Commissions
Status: Active
Location: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Founded: TBD
Website: <https://www.governor.pa.gov/pennsylvania-commission-for-women/>

State History Projects – Digital Online

Name: **Pennsylvania Women's History Project**
Sponsor: TBD
Founded: 2006
Location: Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania
Website: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Pennsylvania-Womens-History-Project/317457351611109>

Other Relevant Resources

Samuels, Gayle Brandow with Lucienne Beard and Valencia Libby. 1994. *Women in the City of Brotherly Love and Beyond: Tours and Detours in Delaware Valley Women's History*. (Philadelphia, by the author).

