# **About Women Winning the Right to Vote**

### Do You Know . . .

- 1) In what year did women in the United States win the right to vote?
- 2) How many years of constant effort had supporters devoted to the woman suffrage campaign?
- 3) What suffrage leader was arrested, tried, and fined for voting in the 1872 election?
- 4) Which was the first state to grant women the vote in presidential elections?
- 5) Why were women arrested and force-fed in prison in 1917?
- 6) What was the margin of victory when the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment was finally passed by the U.S. Congress?

### Answers:

votes in the House of Representatives.

suffrage

Two votes in the senate and forty-two

picketing the White House for woman

- $\mathcal{S}$ ) They were arrested for peacefully
  - 0981 ni ,gnimoγW (4
  - 3) Susan B. Anthony
  - 2) 1848-1920=72 years

1) 1650

## **Want to Learn More?**

Visit our website at <u>www.nwhanews.org</u> for information about a vast array of topics related to women's history.

For specific information related to the Women's Rights Movement, visit the Resources section of our website www.nwhanews.org where you will find detailed information about the Women's Rights Movement.

For a full array of posters and resources, visit our website www.nwhanews.org. Click on NWHA Store on the home page to access our on-line catalog, filled with engaging women's history materials.

The National Women's History Alliance is committed to recognizing and celebrating the diverse and historic accomplishments of women.



**National Women's History Alliance** 

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# Visionary Women: Champions of Peace and Nonviolence



# WºMEN'S

# Equality Day

August 26, 2019

## VISIONARY WOMEN: CHAMPIONS OF PEACE AND NONVIOLENCE

ugust 26, 2019, marks the 99th anniversary of women in the United States winning the right to vote. This courageous, 72-yearlong political movement was carried out by tens of thousands of women and men working to form a more perfect union.

Yet the significance of the woman suffrage campaign – and its enormous political and social impact – have been largely ignored in the telling of American history. It is a story that needs to be told. It is the story of women creating one of the most innovative and successful nonviolent civil rights efforts the world has ever seen. It is all the more remarkable when one considers the barriers suffragists had to overcome.

With little financial, legal or political power of their

own, and facing a well-financed and entrenched opposition, women fought state by state for their rights as citizens.

To win the right to vote, women circulated countless petitions, gave speeches, published newspapers, and travelled the country to win support. They were frequently ridiculed, harassed and sometimes attacked by mobs and police. Some were thrown in jail, and then treated brutally when they protested.

Still they persevered. Finally, on August 26, 1920, their goal was achieved with the 19th Amendment. Women had won the right to vote and hold public office. The women and men of the nation had moved closer to forming a more perfect union. This important democratic idea, born in 1776, is

still very much alive. Women's Equality Day gives

us an opportunity to reflect on the many benefits of true equality and the role of women in our public life. Women in public service and government have long served us as a nation by working to clear barriers, enforce laws, implement new ideas, and change people's attitudes. That's why we are honoring them this year.

The women we remember today, like so many other outstanding women and champions of equality, offer inspiring stories that give us a better understanding of our own place in history. They remind us that, as Americans, we all have the opportunity – and the responsibility – to overcome life's obstacles, to give our very best effort, and to join with our fellow citizens to form a more democratic society.

### 2019 NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY HONOREES

#### LIVING HONOREES

Kathy Kelly, peace activist and pacifist, and cocoordinator of Voices for Creative Nonviolence

**Graciela Sanchez,** community organizer and co-founder and Director of the Esperanza Peace & Justice Center

**Zainab Salbi,** humanitarian, media host, and founder and former CEO of Women for Women International

**Deborah Tucker,** national leader on ending sexual assault and domestic violence, and President of the Board of Directors of the National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence

**Dr. E. Faye Williams,** peace and human rights activist, and President & CEO of the National Congress of Black Women

**Sister Alice Zachmann,** SSND, peace and justice activist, and founder and former Director of the Guatemala Human Rights Commission USA

### **DECEASED HONOREES**

Elise Boulding, major contributor to the creation of peace and conflict studies

Sarah Brady, gun control advocate

Dorothy Cotton, civil rights activist

**Peace Pilgrim**, spiritual leader and peace activist

Mary Burnett Talbert, orator, suffragist, and anti-lynching activist