

About Women Winning the Right to Vote

Want to Learn More?

Nevertheless... She Persisted

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 19th Amendment was finally passed by the U.S. Congress?

Visit our website at www.nwhp.org 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.nwhp.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.nwhp.org. Click on NWHP Store on the home page to access our on-line catalog, filled with engaging women's history materials. www.nwhp.org

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



Answers:

- 1) 1920
- 2) 1848-1920=72 years
- 3) Susan B. Anthony
- 4) Wyoming, in 1890
- 5) They were arrested for peacefully picketing the White House for woman suffrage
- 6) Two votes in the senate and forty-two votes in the House of Representatives.

**HONORING WOMEN
WHO FIGHT ALL FORMS
OF DISCRIMINATION
AGAINST WOMEN**

National Women's History Project
P.O. Box 469, Santa Rosa, CA 95402
Website: www.nwhp.org
707-636-2888 nwhp@nwhp.org

WOMEN'S

**Equality
Day**

August 26, 2018

NEVERTHELESS . . . SHE PERSISTED

August 26, 2018, marks the 98th anniversary of women in the United States winning the right to vote. This courageous, 72-year-long 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.

2018 NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH HONOREES

Susan Burton

National Criminal Justice Reform Leader

Margaret Dunkle

Champion of Title IX Implementation

Geraldine Ferraro (1935-2011)

First Woman Major Party Candidate for Vice President (1984)

Roma Guy

LGBTQ and Women's Rights Activist

Saru Jayaraman

Leading Advocate for Restaurant Workers

Cristina Jiménez

Executive Director and Co-founder of United We Dream (UWD)

Marty Langelan

Non-violent Movement Activist

Pat Maginnis

Reproductive Rights Activist

Arlene Mayerson

Leader in the Disability Rights Movement

Jill Moss Greenberg

Lifelong Feminist Activist

Pauli Murray (1910-1985)

Women's Rights & Civil Rights Activist & Attorney

Elizabeth Peratrovich (Kaaxal-gat) (1911-1958)

Leading Force Behind the Alaska territory's Anti-Discrimination Act in 1945

Loretta Ross

Leader in the Reproductive Justice Movement

Angelica Salas

Executive Director of the Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights (CHIRLA)

Linda Spoonster Schwartz

Women Veteran's Rights Activist