

League of Women Voters of Minnesota Records

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Ten Years at a Time



In the world...

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- 1920 On January 10, League of Nations began session. August 26, ratification of the 19th Amendment proclaimed. Women had the vote! Warren G. Harding elected President; only 26 percent of women voted.
- 1921 Sacco and Vanzetti found guilty.
- 1922 Washington Arms Conference; first session of the World Court. President Warren G. Harding dies; Calvin Coolidge becomes President.
- 1923 Beer Hall Putsch in Munich.
- 1924 Dawes Reparation Plan. Resolution for submission of Child Labor Amendment passed by Congress. President Coolidge reelected.
- 1925 Nellie Taylor Ross, first woman governor, elected in Wyoming.
- 1926 U.S. reservations to World Court.
- 1927 U.S. Marines sent to Nicaragua. Lindbergh's flight.
- 1928 First all-talking picture. Herbert Hoover elected President.
- 1929 Teapot Dome scandal. Kellogg-Briand Pact. St Valentine's Day Massacre. Stock market crash.

- 1920 February 14-16, League of Women Voters founded, Chicago; Maud Wood Park elected president; 69 items on Program. 13 LWV planks presented to party conventions; Citizenship Schools and Know Your Government Studies started.
- 1921 Convention in Cleveland. League-supported Sheppard-Towner Act for welfare of mothers and infants enacted.
- 1922 Baltimore Convention held in connection with Pan American Conference of Women. Cable Act for Independent Citizenship of married women passed. Maud Wood Park given pen used in signing bill.
- 1923 Convention in Des Moines. Work on behalf of U.S. entry in World Court and on disarmament. Passage of Civil Service reclassification Act, including equal compensation for women. First "get out the vote" campaign.
- 1924 Convention in Buffalo. Belle Sherwin elected president. Support of Child Labor Amendment.
- 1925 Convention in Richmond. College Leagues organized.
- 1926 Convention in St. Louis. Bylaws amended to provide for biennial conventions.
- 1927 First League General Council meeting
- 1928 Convention in Chicago. Voters Service via NBC radio. First Digest of Election Laws.
- 1929 League representatives attend Congress of the Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship in Berlin. The Alliance was founded by Carrie Chapman Catt in 1904.

In the world...

- 1930 London Naval Reduction Treaty.
- 1931 Monarchy falls in Spain. Japanese overrun Manchuria.
- 1932 Japanese land Marines in China. Bonus March on Washington. Franklin D. Roosevelt elected President.
- 1933 Hitler made German Chancellor. Banks closed by FDR. U.S. recognizes USSR. Prohibition ended in U.S. Frances Perkins confirmed as Secretary of Labor, first woman in cabinet.
- 1934 Long March by Chinese Communists.
- 1935 Social Security Act passed. Italy invades Ethiopia. Senator Huey P. Long assassinated.
- 1936 King George V of England dies. King Edward VIII abdicates throne. Reoccupation of Rhineland by Germany. End of Ethiopian War. Civil War in Spain. FDR reelected.
- 1937 U.S.S. Panay sunk by Japan.
- 1938 Hitler invades Austria. Munich. Partition of Czechoslovakia.
- 1939 End of Spanish War. German-Russian Pact. Germany invades Poland.

- 1930 Convention in Louisville. Memorials and memoranda presented to international organizations. Anniversary Memorial Fund marks ten years of suffrage and honors "ancestors of the League of Women Voters." White House Conference on Children.
- 1931 Circulation of 6,000 petitions to International Disarmament Conference.
- 1932 Convention in Detroit. Lame Duck Amendment. Survey of the Voter's Mind. Emergency Relief and Construction Act.
- 1933 TVA Act; Belle Sherwin presented with one of pens used to sign.
- 1934 Convention in Boston; Margarite Wells elected president.
- 1935 Passage of Social Security Act with League-supported provisions. League award from Woodrow Wilson Foundation for "educational work on problems of American foreign policy."
- 1936 Convention in Cincinnati. Public Personnel Day with national broadcast and hundreds of simultaneous meetings; circulation of half million petition cards to displace the "spoils system."
- 1937 Trade Agreements Renewal
- 1938 Convention in St. Louis. Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act. Child Labor Standards. Ramspeck Act (Civil Service).
- 1939 Repeal of the mandatory arms embargo in Neutrality Act.

In the world...

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- 1940 War intensifies in Europe. FDR reelected.
- 1941 National emergency declared. Germany attacks USSR. Atlantic Charter signed. Pearl Harbor attacked by Japanese.
- 1942 First nuclear chain reaction.
- 1943 Pay-as-you-go income tax. North African expedition. Battle of Coral Sea. Race riot in Detroit.
- 1944 Allied invasion of France on D-Day. Battle of Leyte. FDR reelected.
- 1945 Yalta Conference. FDR dies; Harry Truman sworn in. Iwo Jima. Okinawa. V-E Day. Hitler commits suicide. UN Conference in San Francisco. Potsdam Conference. Atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. V-J Day.
- 1946 First UN General Assembly convenes. World War II declared over.
- 1947 Truman Doctrine. Marshall Plan.
- 1948 Ghandi killed. Berlin blockade. OAS Charter signed. Israel proclaimed. Alger Hiss indicted. Truman reelected.
- 1949 NATO formed. Chinese Communist victory on mainland. National Chinese flee to Formosa. Truman's Point Four Technical Assistance Program.

- 1940 Convention in New York. Aid to victims of aggression.
- 1941 Support of Lend-Lease Act.
- 1942 Convention in Chicago. League's "War Time Service" of public discussion of issues. Measures to curb inflation; support of taxes on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.
- 1943 Support of U.N.N.R.A. Stop inflation campaign.
- 1944 Convention in Chicago. Anna Lord Strauss elected president. "Dumbarton Oaks Campaign" to ready country to accept international obligations.
- 1945 Support of UN Charter, World Bank and International Monetary Fund.
- 1946 Convention in Kansas City. Support of World Court. Reorganization (of Congress) Act.
- 1947 Establishment of Overseas Education Fund (then Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund).
- 1948 Convention in Grand Rapids. U.S. adherence to General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). "Politics Is Your Job" campaign. Support of Marshall Plan. 100th anniversary of Seneca Falls Convention on Women's Rights.
- 1949 Support of U.S. membership in NATO. Support of economic aid to less developed countries.

In the world...

- 1950 U.S. consuls recalled from Communist China. Production of H-bombs authorized. Outbreak of Korean War.
- 1951 Senator Kefauver exposes organized crime. General McArthur relieved of post. UN votes arms embargo against Communist China. Transcontinental TV inaugurated.
- 1952 First hydrogen device exploded. Dwight D. Eisenhower elected President.
- 1953 MauMau uprising in Kenya. Beria dismissed in USSR. Armistice signed in Korea.
- 1954 Geneva conference on Far East. Supreme Court declares school segregation unconstitutional in Brown vs. Board of Education. SEATO formed. Senator Joseph McCarthy censored.
- 1955 U.S., USSR, Great Britain and France meet at "summit" in Geneva.
- 1956 USSR announced new party line. Panama Declaration signed. Egypt seizes Panama Canal. Hungarian revolt. UN first international policy force established. EEC and Euratom created.
- 1957 Sputnik launched by USSR.
- 1958 First U.S. satellite in orbit. General De-Gaulle becomes Premier of France.
- 1959 Alaska becomes 49th state. Hawaii becomes 50th state.

- 1950 Convention in Atlantic City; Percy Maxim Lee elected president. Uniting for Peace Resolution.
- 1951 The National Voter, Volume 1, #1.
- 1952 Convention in Cincinnati; "Citizen's View of '52" nationwide candidates meeting on TV.
- 1953 Extension of Reciprocal Trade Agreements; full quota for UN. 17 conferences on political effectiveness.
- 1954 Convention in Denver. Bricker Amendment defeated. "Freedom Agenda" community discussion of individual liberties. Revised Program format adopted, containing "Current Agenda" and "Continuing Responsibilities."
- 1955 Freedom Agenda Conferences.
- 1956 Convention in Chicago; "Conservation:
 A Study of Water Resources" on Program. Surveys on local effects of foreign trade made by 530 Leagues.
 "Focus on the Future," a two-month extensive effort on foreign policy. Survey of LWV by Survey Research Center, University of Michigan.
- 1957 League of Women Voters Education Fund (LWVEF) established. President Eisenhower makes major foreign policy address to LWV.
- 1958 Convention in Atlantic City; Ruth Phillips elected president. LWV received LaGuardia Award for achievement in municipal affairs.
- 1959 LWV testifies at water hearings in 19 states.

In the world...

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- 1960 European Free Trade Association. John F. Kennedy elected President. U-2 plane shot down over USSR.
- 1961 U.S. severs diplomatic relations with Cuba. Alan Sheppard space flight. Berlin Wall erected. UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold killed.
- 1962 John Glen orbital space flight. Agreement reached in Algeria. Cuban missile crisis. Civil rights strife in South.
- 1963 Ngo Din Diem overthrown in Vietnam. President Kennedy assassinated. Lyndon Johnson becomes President.
- 1964 Soviet Premier Khrushchev ousted. Communist China explodes bomb. Johnson reelected President.
- 1965 Bombing of North Vietnam; U.S. troop build-up. Civil rights march in Alabama. Riot in Watts area of Los Angeles. Pope Paul VI visits New York City.
- 1966 National Organization for Women (NOW) founded.
- 1967 Kennedy Round of trade negotiations successful. Israeli-Arab Six-Day War. Racial violence sweeps U.S.
- 1968 Martin Luther King assassinated. Senator Robert Kennedy assassinated. Riots sweep major cities. Peace talks start in Paris. Violence at Democratic National Convention. Richard M. Nixon elected President. TET offensive in Vietnam.
- 1969 U.S. astronauts land on the moon. Lottery system established for U.S. military draft.

- 1960 Convention in St. Louis.
- 1961 Support of presidential suffrage for DC. Development Loan Fund; Water Pollution Control Amendments.
- 1962 Convention in Minneapolis; American Motors Award for work on water.
 UN Bond Issue; Trade Expansion
 Act.
- 1963 JFK greets LWV council delegates in White House Rose Garden. OEF Institutes for Latin American women inaugurated.
- Johnson addresses convention and proclaims "League of Women Voters Week." Julia Stuart elected president. Equality of Opportunity in education and employment added to Program. Disarmament Conference in Geneva. First LWVEF Inner City projects begun.
- 1965 Apportionment on national Program.
 First LWVEF Land-Water Seminars.
 International Cooperation Year.
 Water Resources Planning Act.
- 1966 Convention in Denver. Study of China on Program. Defeat of Dirksen Amendment. Economic Opportunity Amendments.
- 1967 Visit exchange with USSR women. U.S./USSR Consular Treaty.
- 1968 Convention in Chicago; Lucy Wilson Benson elected president. 50th Anniversary Campaign launched.
- 1969 The League calls for normalization of relations with China and the end of U.S. opposition to representation of the People's Republic of China at the United Nations.

In the world...

- 1970 First Earth Day. Mass anti-war protests; four students killed at Kent State University in Ohio. Clean Air Act passed. Chicago 7 defendants acquitted on conspiracy charges.
- 1971 26th Amendment ratified, lowering voting age to 18. Thaw in relations between U.S. and Peoples Republic of China. Federal Election Campaign Act passed.
- 1972 President Nixon visits China. Break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate. J. Edgar Hoover dies. Israeli athletes killed by Arab terrorists at Munich Olympics. Nixon reelected.
- 1973 Roe v. Wade Supreme Court decision.
 Vice- President Spiro Agnew pleads no contest to income tax invasion and resigns. Gerald Ford becomes Vice-President. Middle East war. OPEC boycott; waiting lines for gasoline in U.S.
- 1974 House Judiciary Committee holds televised impeachment hearings. Nixon resigns; Gerald Ford becomes President. Nelson Rockefeller becomes Vice-President. Campaign Finance legislation enacted. Last U.S. troops leave Vietnam?
- 1975 Saigon falls; end of Vietnam War. House abolishes Un-American Activities Committee. International Women's Year.
- 1976 Jimmy Carter elected President. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act passed. Bicentennial of American Revolution. Chinese Premier Mao-Tsetung dies.

- 1970 The League celebrates its 59th anniversary and declares "The Year of the Voter." Nationwide petition drive for congressional representation for the citizens of Washington, DC. Adoption of position on direct popular election of President.
- 1971 Adoption of positions on income assistance and air quality. 300 Leagues begin Election Systems Project, collecting community data on registration and voting procedures.
- 1972 Convention in Atlanta; delegates vote to support the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA). Adoption of position on Congress.
- 1973 Adoption of position on solid waste management. The Overseas Education Fund celebrates its 25th anniversary. League launches campaign to ratify ERA.
- 1974 Adoption of position on campaign finance. Convention in San Francisco; Ruth Clusen elected president. Men admitted as full members. Clusen and heads of 19 other women's organizations meet with President Ford.
- 1975 Adoption of positions on land use and energy conservation. League decides to move 1978 convention from Chicago to Cincinnati, as part of ERA boycott of unratified states. Ruth Clusen is a member of U.S. delegation to UN Conference on Women in Mexico City. League and other groups form ERAmerica coalition to spearhead ratification campaign.
- 1976 Adoption of position on the Presidency. League sponsors first presidential debates since 1960, capping a nationwide petition drive urging the

- 1977 Department of Energy created. Indiana becomes 35th state to ratify Equal Rights Amendment.
- 1978 Resumption of U.S. diplomatic ties with Peoples Republic of China. Senate ratifies treaty transfering control of the Panama Canal to Panama in year 2000. Congress passes amendment to give the District of Columbia voting representation in Congress. Mass suicide in Jonestown, Guyana. Camp David Accords.
- 1979 International Year of the Child. Iranian mobs seizes U.S. Embassy in Tehran. Nuclear accident at Three Mile Island, Pennsylvania. Margaret Thatcher becomes first woman Prime Minister of England.

- candidates to "meet in public debate on the issues facing the country."
- Nations; Fourth League Day at the UN; League awarded Emmy for "outstanding achievement in broadcasting"—the 1976 Presidential Debates. President Jimmy Carter calls for ratification of the ERA; LWV presents gold ERA necklace to Rosalynn Carter.
- 1978 Convention in Cincinnati; four male delegates participate. Ruth J. Hinerfeld elected president.
- 1979 Adoption of positions on energy and urban policy. League establishes National Business Council for ERA.

In the world...

- 1980 Ronald Reagan elected President. U.S. hostages released in Tehran. USSR invades Afghanistan; U.S. boycotts Moscow Olympics.
- 1981 Sandra Day O'Connor appointed as the first woman on the Supreme Court. President Reagan wounded by John Hinckley in assassination attempt. Anwar Sadat assassinated in Egypt.
- 1982 Israel invades Lebanon. U.S. unemployment rate highest in 40 years. Vietnam Veterans Memorial dedicated in Washington, DC.
- 1983 U.S. invades Grenada during civil strife following the overthrow of the government. U.S. marines killed in a terrorist attack on barracks in Beirut, Lebanon. Korean airliner downed by Soviets. Reagan signs bill creating Martin Luther King Day.

- 1980 Convention in Washington, DC; President Jimmy Carter addresses delegates. Fifth League Day at the United Nations. LWV sponsors Presidential Primary Forums and two Presidential Debates.
- 1981 Vice-President George Bush address delegates to Council '81. LWV cosponsors series of nationwide hearings on reauthorization of the Clean Air Act.
- 1982 Convention in Houston; Dorothy S. Ridings elected president. League marks passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1982, following an 18-month lobbying campaign. The Equal Rights Amendment falls three states short for ratification, after a ten-year fight.
- 1983 Adoption of position on public policy on reproductive choice.

- 1984 Reagan reelected. Rep. Geraldine Ferraro becomes first woman to run for Vice-President. Indira Ghandi assassinated in India.
- 1985 UN holds international conference in Nairobi, Kenya, marking end of UN Decade for Women. Earthquake in Mexico City kills 20,000. Congress passes Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control act (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings). Mikhail Gorbachev comes to power in the Soviet Union.
- 1986 Space shuttle Challenger accident. Nuclear accident at Chernobyl. Supreme Court strikes down automatic sequester provisions of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.
- 1987 Nevada chosen as site for a permanent nuclear waste repository. Congress passes new version of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit reduction legislation. Senate rejects nomination of Robert Bork to Supreme Court. Reagan then nominates Douglas Ginsberg, who withdraws after admitting having smoked marijuana.
- 1988 George Bush elected President. Soviet
 Union withdraws troops from Afghanistan. U.S. ratifies Intermediate Nuclear
 Forces (INF) Treaty with Soviet Union,
 eliminating an entire class of nuclear
 weapons. Senate confirms nomination
 of Anthony Kennedy to Supreme Court.
- 1989 Berlin Wall falls. Supreme Court decision in *Webster* case on choice. Housing Now! March in Washington. U.S. invades Panama, arrests General Manuel Noriega. China crushes student protest in Tiananmen Square.

- 1984 Convention in Detroit. League sponsors Presidential Primary Debates and General Election Debates.
- 1985 League sponsors Conference on Electoral Participation. LWVEF sponsors Issue Debate on the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).
- M. Neuman elected president. Adoption of position on U.S. Relations with Developing Countries. Adoption of final position on fiscal policy, completing three-part study. State and local Leagues sponsor more than 60 Agenda for Security Debates in House and Senate election races.
- 1987 State and local Leagues complete community and state profiles documenting the extent of unmet human needs for food, housing, income assistance and health care.
- 1988 Convention in Denver. League sponsors
 Presidential Primary Debates; withdraws as sponsor of General Election
 Debate, refusing to give its name to an
 event controlled and scripted by the candidates' campaign organizations. Adoption of position on agriculture policy.
- 1989 League begins legislative campaign to achieve voter registration reform through "motor voter" bill. Sixth League Day at the United Nations. Greenwood Press publishes In the Public Interest: The League of Women Voters 1920-1970, by Louise M. Young

In the world...

- 1990 Iraq invades Kuwait. Lithuania declares independence from USSR.
- 1991 U.S. leads UN troops in Persian Gulf War.
 Clarence Thomas nomination to Supreme
 Court confirmed after divisive congressional hearings into allegations of sexual
 harassment. Congress passes Civil Rights
 Restoration Act, countering series of Supreme Court decisions narrowing the
 scope of civil rights protections. Russia,
 Ukraine and Belarus form Commonwealth of Independent States, effectively
 dissolving the Soviet Union.
- 1992 UN Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED), the "Earth Summit," in Rio de Janeiro. Hurricane Andrew devastates south Florida. Bill Clinton elected President.
- 1993 War rages in Bosnia. U.S. Holocaust Museum dedicated in Washington. President Clinton's Task Force on Health Care Reform launches public policy debate. Record floods inundate American midwest. Brady Bill passes Congress and is signed by President Clinton. Israel and Palestinians reach historic accord. U.S. ratifies North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
- 1994 Nelson Mandela elected president of
 South Africa in the nation's first all-race
 elections. Mexican presidential candidate
 Luis Donaldo Colosio assassinated. Ethnic violence continues to devastate Bosnia. Hundreds of thousands killed in civil
 war in Rwanda. Former U.S. President
 Richard Nixon dies. "Chunnel" connects
 England with the European continent. "Information Superhighway" becomes new
 buzzword. Whitewater investment haunts
 the Clintons....

- 1990 Convention in Washington, DC; Susan S.
 Lederman elected president; convention
 adopts position on gun control. League
 celebrates 70th anniversary. First national
 League teleconference links 2,000 participants to focus on leadership development. Congress passes reauthorization of
 Clean Air Act, capping a ten-year legislative campaign by the League and others.
- 1991 League launches Take Back the System, a voters' campaign to reclaim government and elections. First LWVEF Leadership Awards Gala honors individuals and institutions for outstanding contributions to representative democracy.
- 1992 Convention in Boston; Becky Cain elected president. League and Cable News Network (CNN) cosponsor Presidential Primary Debate. Adoption of Phase 1 position on health care. Congress passes motor voter legislation; President Bush vetoes. Leagues host emerging women leaders from Poland in fellowship program.
- 1993 Adoption of final position on health care.

 League wins congressional passage of motor voter legislation; President Clinton signs National Voter Registration Act into law May 20, 1993. Becky Cain receives pen used in signing bill. Council '93 delegates invited to White House. Publication of three LWVEF environmental primers, focusing on nuclear waste, plastics and garbage.
- 1994 Convention in Washington, DC, kick-off of LWV's 75th anniversary. LWVEF works with state and local Leagues to sponsor 61 public forums on health care reform. Major LWV conferences on solid waste, groundwater, nuclear waste. LWV gets "wired for democracy." Twenty emerging women leaders from Hungary travel to U.S. for fellowships with Leagues....

Minnesota Woman Suffrage Chronology

Individuals spoke up on behalf of votes for women as early as the 1850s, and women of Minnesota tried to garner public support with persuasion, petitions, and parades, by organizing local societies throughout Minnesota, staffing booths at the State Fair where they served Susan B. Anthony pie and Legislative Pudding, and by hosting lively fund-raising parties. But the Legislature was the primary target, and this is primarily a legislative chronology. It took a period of 52 years and session after session before they achieved school, library, and presidential suffrage. Not until the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution on August 26, 1920 did Minnesota women win the right to vote in all elections.

- Harriet Bishop (1817-1883) comes to St. Paul as the city's first public school teacher and first known supporter of woman suffrage.

 In the same year that Minnesota became a state, Mary J. Colburn, a physician, gives the first public lecture on suffrage ("The Rights and Wrongs of Woman") in her home village of Champlin.

 Jane Grey Swisshelm, editor of the *St. Cloud Democrat* (a Republican Newspaper), makes the first presentation on "Women and Politics" to the Minnesota House of Representatives and is well received. (Two years later, she speaks on "Woman's Legal Disabilities" to the Minnesota Senate.)

 Through the efforts of A. G. Spaulding, editor of the *Anoka Star*, petitions by
- Through the efforts of A. G. Spaulding, editor of the *Anoka Star*, petitions by "friends of equality" to delete the word "male" from the state constitution, are given a hearing by a special committee of the legislature. Dr. Mary Colburn addresses the House in a special evening session, and a letter from Sarah Burger Steams of Rochester (also invited to speak but unable to attend) is ordered to be printed.
- A petition by Mary A. Graves and 349 others, asking for the extension of suffrage to females, is referred to the House Committee on Elections which recommends that "the prayer of the petitioners be granted," but the recommendation is defeated by agreement to table the report.
- First local suffrage societies are organized by Sarah Burger Stearns in Rochester and by Mary Colburn in Champlin.
- Petitions to the legislature proposing that women "possessing the requisite qualifications" be given the right to vote on a suffrage amendment pass the House 33 to 13 and the Senate 12 to 9, but the bill is vetoed by Governor Horace Austin.
- Petitions to Congress are circulated in Minnesota asking that women be protected in their right to vote under the new guarantees of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the U.S. Constitution. A petition calling for the enfranchisement of women is referred to the Senate Committee on Elections.

- A referendum proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the right of women to vote in school elections and to hold school office passes the House 61 to 24 and the Senate 26 to 12. Male voters approve the amendment 24,340 to 19,468. A measure for full suffrage is approved by the House 56 to 42 but is not considered in the Senate.
- The legislature (House 65 to 10; Senate 28 to 10) passes a law to implement the school suffrage amendment, and several women are elected as school board members.
- The Senate (30 to 4) and the House (54 to 25) approve a constitutional amendment "to allow women to vote on the whiskey question" in local option elections, but male voters defeat it at the polls (32,963 to 26,408).

(Hereafter the Legislature met in biennial sessions.)

- In accord with a national plan, petitions are submitted to state legislatures (in Minnesota from citizens of Blue Earth, Elk River, and Red Wing) proposing a joint resolution asking that Congress submit to the legislatures an amendment to the U.S. Constitution "prohibiting the disenfranchisement of women." It loses in the House by a vote of 53 to 48 and never comes to a vote in the Senate, nor does a resolution proposing suffrage for taxpaying women.
- The Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association (MWSA) is formed at a meeting in Hastings with Sarah Burger Stearns serving as the first president (the fourteen charter members include Harriet Bishop and a future Association president, Julia Bullard Nelson of Red Wing). Several petitions (one with 31,228 names representing every county in the state) to permit women to vote on temperance issues are not considered in the Senate, and a House bill calling for temperance suffrage loses 52 to 51.
- Although the Senate initially rejects a measure authorizing women to vote for county superintendents of schools, it subsequently approves (27 to 11) a similar bill passed by the House (58 to 27). In response to a petition, the House also establishes a Committee on Woman Suffrage, but it postpones indefinitely a bill entitling women to vote for presidential electors. No action is taken in regard to the several petitions requesting full suffrage "taxation without representation is tyranny" in both houses.
- A bill proposing municipal suffrage for women is introduced in the House but is indefinitely postponed by a vote of 52 to 40.
- A constitutional amendment striking the word "male" from the article restricting suffrage is substituted for a bill proposing municipal suffrage "for women with educational qualifications." It passes the Minnesota Senate 31 to 19 but loses in the House where it receives approval by a majority of members 54 to 44 but not by the necessary two-thirds vote for consideration in

the closing days of the session.

- Three suffrage bills are introduced in the House -- one a constitutional amendment, one giving women the right to vote on issues pertaining to liquor, and another extending suffrage to women in municipal elections (a companion bill for municipal suffrage for women with the requisite educational requirements is also introduced in the Senate) -- but they all fail to pass.
- A House bill to enfranchise tax-paying women is not reported out of the Judiciary Committee. The State Federation of Women's Clubs secures a resolution (House 64 to 2; Senate 34 to 2) to submit an amendment giving women the right to vote in library elections and to hold library office.
- The library suffrage measure is one of four amendments that receives voter approval (71,704 to 43,660). Another amendment requires that all future amendments cannot be adopted by a majority voting on the amendment but only by a majority voting at the election. For all practical purposes, this precludes any possibility of gaining suffrage for Minnesota women by a state constitutional amendment.
- 1901 The 33rd convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association is convened in Minneapolis.
- 1905 A delegation from the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association requests Governor John A. Johnson (who had previously expressed his support of suffrage) to recommend enfranchisement in his message to the legislature. He fails to do so.
- 1907 After a decade of legislative inaction, a resolution for a state suffrage amendment gets a hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee which votes to report the bill for passage, but it fails (33 to 22) and is not brought up in the House.
- A Senate bill for a state suffrage amendment is reported without recommendation by the Elections Committee and is indefinitely postponed in the Committee of the Whole. Senator Sageng's motion for reconsideration loses 29 to 26. Two bills are introduced into the House. The measure for a state suffrage amendment is reported without recommendation by the elections committee and is defeated by an amendment calling for indefinite postponement 59 to 46. A proposal to allow women over 18 to vote on the issue is also indefinitely postponed.
- Despite great ceremony surrounding a memorial to Susan B.Anthony (the memorial from the suffrage clubs of Minnesota is printed in the Senate Journal), a state suffrage amendment bill is defeated in the Senate by two votes (32 to 30).
- 1913 A suffrage amendment bill passes the House by 43 votes (80 to 37) but loses in the Senate by three votes (33 to 30).

- The Senate bill for a state suffrage amendment fails in the Senate by one vote (34 to 33). Suffrage legislation proposing that women vote in presidential preference primaries and for presidential electors is then introduced in the House and receives a majority vote (75 to 48) but not the necessary two-thirds to suspend the rules in order to be considered for passage.
- The House does not consider a presidential suffrage bill but instead passes despite the opposition of the MWSA a state amendment proposal 85 to 41. The Senate in turn accepts (49 to 14) the Elections Committee's recommendation to indefinitely postpone the amendment bill. The presidential suffrage bill introduced in the Senate and supported by the MWSA loses by four votes (35 to 31).
- The legislature adopts a joint resolution urging Congress to submit a federal suffrage amendment to the states for ratification (House: 100 to 28; Senate 49 to 7).

The legislature passes a bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors (House 103 to 24; Senate 49 to 11).

Over the opposition of MWSA, the House passes a state suffrage amendment 96 to 30, but a similar Senate bill and the House bill are indefinitely postponed by Senate action.

Governor J. A. A. Burnquist signs the presidential suffrage bill on March 24.

The legislature, called into special session on September 8 by Governor Burnquist, ratifies the Nineteenth Amendment: House 120 to 6; Senate 60 to 5.

Minnesota becomes the fifteenth state to approve the Amendment when Governor Burnquist signs the ratification legislation on September 11.

The organizing convention of the Minnesota League of Women Voters takes place in Minneapolis on October 19-21.

The Nineteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution becomes the law of the land on August 26.



LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Serving nation well

Seventy-five years ago, women of this country were still denied the right to vote. But that was about to change. The women's suffrage movement would finally achieve success with ratification on Aug. 26, 1920, of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, ending denial of voting rights to women.



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Highlights From 75 Years of St. Paul League Action

- 1920—Prepared and distributed literature about voting, formed study groups.
- 1921-Led successful opposition to a poor charter amendment.
- 1925-Opened World Court Information Bureau.
- 1929-Supported new city charter.
- 1930—Canvassed house to house for council-manager form of government.
- 1935-Participated in national campaign for federal merit system.
- 1939—Worked successfully for enactment of a state civil service.
- 1945—Promoted planning for public housing and rehabilitation.
- 1947—Began working for independent school board.
- 1948—Published "You are the Government" which sold over 17,000 copies its first year.
- 1950—Worked on a successful campaign to change from a politically appointed commissioner of eduction to a school board.
- 1952—Members marched in a parade with a balloon to demonstrate inflation and support a state constitutional convention.
- 1954-First edition of "St. Paul at Your Service" published.
- 1955—Worked successfully for fair employment practices laws for the state.
- 1956—Successful third campaign to pass charter amendments raising per capita taxing and spending limits.
- 1961-Published "Your Elected Officials" for the first time.
- 1962—Dramatized voter service with zoo animals and a "votesmobile."
- 1963-1966-"Listen to the League" radio program series.
- 1964—Worked on four 1/2 hour TV programs, "Know Your Candidates."
- 1965—Published a voter's booklet entitled "Who Me? Go to a Precinct Caucus?" now published by the Secretary of State.
- 1967—Joined a city task force to develop a new zoning ordinance, an eight year project!
- 1968-71—Joined Operation Person to Person working with residents of Summit-University on urban renewal activities.
- 1969-Published "St.Paul-Ramsey Citizen's Guide."
- 1970—Began working on the formation of Rice Creek watershed.

- 1970-New charter approved by voters after years of work.
- 1972-75 Leaguers served as Deputy Registrars
- 1973-75—Defeated attempts to put a large, dusty, dirty pile of coal on the riverfront.
- 1974—Joined task force to develop a housing rehabilitation program, which was implemented in 1975.
- 1974-Published tenant's rights and assistance information.
- 1975—Began involvement in the critical area designation of the Mississippi River.
- 1976—Worked on Ramsey County government study commission to create new form of government in Ramsey County.
- 1977—Published "Primer on School Dollars," and "The Challenge of Choice" with information on the St. Paul schools.
- 1978—Opposed attempt to remove the words "affectional or sexual preference" from the human rights ordinance.
- 1979-84—Formed successful coalition to continue fight on critical area designation of the Mississippi and to preserve Pig's Eye Lake.
- 1980-Began election "Hot-line".
- 1980-Sign regulation ordinance worked on since 1973 passed.
- 1982—Sponsored city-wide debate on city ownership of cable TV.
- 1983—Held city-wide meeting on "Women and Work".
- 1983-Joined coalition to develop new affirmative action plan for city.
- 1985-Worked successfully to overhaul the St. Paul Civil Service System.
- 1986—Conducted precinct caucus training for minority organizations.
- 1987—Sought to require the Port Authority to improve its citizen involvement.
- 1989—Began work on Ramsey County Home Rule Charter adopted by the voters in 1990.
- 1990-Monitored mental health services in Ramsey and Anoka counties.
- 1992—Studied and published a report on the St. Paul schools, "Public School Choice in St. Paul: Is It Working"
- 1993-Published "Housing in St. Paul."
- 1994-Held first "Circle of Leadership" luncheon.
- 1994-Co-sponsor of Minnesota Landmark Lecture Series

FINANCIAL REPORTS FOR NINETEENTH AMENDMENT PROJECTS TO JUNE 15, 1995

75th Anniversary U.S. Exhibit and Reception

Income

Ceridean	\$1,000.00
Medtronic	3,500.00
MEA	1,000.00
AFSME	250.00
other unions	150.00
Reception Cont.	200.00
MEA in-kind printing	

Total \$6,100.00

1,066.16

Expenses

Exhibit	\$2,500.00
Printing	470.17
Prom Catering	3,017.45
Bar	92.24
Hill Residence - est.	350.00
Postage	502.43
Copying	66.60
Personnel	
P.R.	1,000.00
Executive Dir.	602.34
Development	460.98
Secretarial	237.36
Bookkeeper	75.34

Total Expense

\$10,439.07

(net deficit: \$4,339.07)

Adminstrative Reimb.

Nineteenth Amendment

Bookkeeper

Income			
Luncheon contributions	\$ 242.75		180
Committee	6,325.00		
Robins, Kaplan, Miller & Ciresi	250.00		
Coalition of Labor Union Women	100.00		
Office & Professional Employees	25.00		
Office & Professional Employees	54.00		
UAW MN State CAP	250.00		
Total Income			
		\$ 7,246.75	
Expenses			
Personnel			
Executive Director	\$1,528.31		
Development	862.06		
Clerical	411.17		
Public Relations	1,000.00		
(May, June, July, August @\$250)			
Bookkeeper	22.83		
Postage	88.72		
Copying	70.86		
Phone	12.49		
Clipping Service	19.98		
Room Rental	20.00		
Vol expenses	142.12		
Adminstrative Reimb.	4,928.05		
Hartnett & Assoc.	6000.00		
Total			\$15,106.59
(net deficit: \$7,859.84)			
774 NOVE 1914			
75th - MN Exhibit			
Income			
Income			
MN Humanities Commission	\$9,861.00		
Norwest Bank	8,575.00		
Super Valu	4,000.00		
Ridder Contribution	500.00		
Total	500.00		\$22,936
1 otal			\$22,730
Expense			
Project Director	\$1,000.00		
Exec. Dir.	260.71		
Clerical	49.60		
Development	485.00		
Dookkooner	21 22		

31.32

Public Relations(August, Sept.)	500.00
Copying	42.72
Postage	33.39
Phone	3.03
Admin. Reim.	1,445.61
Exhibit costs	2,250.00
Exhibit-duplicate	15,000.00
(\$10,000 billed, may be as much a \$5,000 more)	s

Total \$20,938.92

(projected net income: \$1,997.08, although we will undoubtedly have more staff costs as exhibit is launched)

Projected deficits from 75th exhibit and 19th amendment: \$12,198.91

Note: these figures do not include expenses incurred by Hartnett &

Associates beyond our initial \$6,000 contract with them.



April 5, 1995

GAMPLE Come out in batches

League of Women Voters MN Education Fund Advisory Board

Kay Erickson

Margaret Bracken Ralph Burnet Ned Crosby Honorable Sandra Gardebring Isabel Gomez Gloria Griffin Honorable Joan Anderson Growe Roger L. Hale Jean L. Harris, M.D. Nils Hasselmo Josie R. Johnson Peggy Lucas Vivian Jenkins Nelsen Arend J. Sandbulte G. Edward Schuh Robert R. Waller, M.D. Harold Wick Laura Waterman Wittstock

19th Amendment Committee Diane Ahrens Marcia Appel Beth Bernard Marjorie Bingham Linda Briski Nancy Brataas Gladys Brooks Marilyn T. Bryant Joann Buie Harriette Burkhalter Carol Connolly Mary Lee Dayton Kay Erickson Sara Evans Marion Etzwiler Arvonne Fraser Gloria Griffin Susan Gross Iris Heavy Runner Ruby Hunt Josie Johnson Geri Joseph Hyon T. Kim Peggy Lucas Connie Otis Kathleen Ridder Nina Rothchild Judy L. Schaubach Emily Anne Staples Tuttle Barbara Stuhler Emily Ann Tuttle Sandra Vargas Rosalie E. Wahl Jean M. West Laura Waterman Wittstock Madona Yawakie

Ms. Kristi Rollag Wangstad Vice President, Public Affair Alliant Techsystems, Inc. 600 Second Street NE: MN 11-2043 Hopkins, MN 55343

Dear Ms. Rollag Wangstad:

1995 is the 75th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote, as well as the 75th Anniversary of the League of Women Voters. The Minnesota League of Women Voters' Education Fund (LWVMNEF) has formed a 19th Amendment Committee to plan a year long series of activities to commemorate these two important occasions. We're hoping that your firm or organization will be interested in supporting this celebration.

The proposed activities of the 19th Amendment Committee are divided into 5 major areas:

- "Women in Action: Rebels and Reformers", a national exhibit depicting the history of women activists from 1920-1980, displayed at the Minnesota History Center from April 18-May 14.
- "Failure is Impossible: Women Win the Vote" is the Minnesota Historical Society's most 2) popular traveling exhibit and is booked for the next 2 years. In order to give many more Minnesotans an opportunity to view this story of the suffrage movement, the LWVMNEF and the MHS have revised and expanded the original exhibit and are creating a second copy which will travel the state.
- an ambitious public outreach program to get information about the 19th Amendment into as many households as possible
- a major presence at the Minnesota State Fair with the highlight being a day of special events on August 26, the official anniversary of the signing of the Nineteenth Amendment
- a 4-part educational program designed to create an awareness about the suffrage movement and political activism of women since the amendment's passage through collaborative efforts between educators, academicians, and our communities.

We are excited about the unprecedented opportunities to recognize and encourage women's contributions to civic life in Minnesota. With your support, we can be successful. The enclosed information details all the above mentioned programs. We will be in touch soon, to answer any of your questions.

Sincerely,

Kay Erickson League President Barbara Stuhler 19th Amendment Committee Co-Chair

19th Amendment Celebration Committee 46 East Fourth Street Suite 828 Saint Paul, MN 55101 (612) 222-2331



Women Win the Vote 75th Anniversary of Suffrage

1995 marks the twin 75th anniversaries of the Nineteenth Amendment and the League of Women Voters. Both provide occasions to recall the struggle by women to achieve political power and to recognize the subsequent contributions made by the League of Women Voters to responsible citizenship.

To celebrate these milestones, the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund (LWVMNEF) has established a Nineteenth Amendment Celebration Committee. The Committee is planning a series of year-long activities to pay tribute to the arduous quest for justice and equality by American women that began in Seneca Falls, N.Y. in 1848. The past will serve as a prelude to an examination of the citizen's role at a time when uncertainty and cynicism infect the body politic. We intend by these programs to energize citizens and to encourage their engagement in the political process.

To achieve these goals, the LWVMNEF is seeking support for a number of programs.

"Women in Action: Rebels and Reformers"

This is a national exhibit depicting the history of women activists from 1920 to 1980. It received its premier showing at the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, in January, and will be displayed at the Minnesota History Center from April 18 to May 14, 1995.

The exhibit examines the lives of twenty-eight women who made a difference in the fields of Human Welfare, Civil Rights, Labor, Women's Rights, and International Affairs.

On April 27, a reception at the James J. Hill Mansion will precede a special program at the Minnesota History Center. The keynote address is entitled **Women's Activism and the Renewal of Citizenship in the 20th Century** and will be presented by Sara Evans, professor of history at the University of Minnesota. This speech will be followed by a discussion led by Minnesota political activitsts.

"Failure is Impossible: Women Win the Vote"

This story of the suffrage movement, created by the Minnesota Historical Society (MHS), has proved to be its most popular traveling exhibit; it is already booked ahead for the next two years. As a cooperative venture, the LWVMNEF and the MHS have revised and expanded the original exhibit and are creating a second copy so that more Minnesotans will be able to see it.

Public Outreach Program

The goal of this activity is to put information about the 19th Amendment into as many households as possible for maximum impact. This will be accomplished in numerous ways: 1) through a brochure which will list ways for individuals to get additional information and remind them that individual responsibility is the other side of the coin of rights and freedom; 2) through public service announcements and ads for radio, TV, and newspapers; 3) through special "19th Amendment Minutes" produced for radio and television.

Minnesota State Fair

The Minnesota State Fair will allow the 19th Amendment Committee to have a presence during its annual 12-day festival. Parades, exhibits, entertainment, fun and frivolity will be on the agenda of activities to be announced. Saturday, August 26, 1995, (the official anniversary of the signing of the Nineteenth Amendment) will be a day of celebration and special events. A parade is being planned to include antique cars of the period ('teens and 'twenties), delegations from around the state, music and costumes—plans are just underway so there will be more to come. Another highlight of the fair will be the exhibit, "Failure is impossible: Women Win the Vote," on view for all 12 days.

Educational Components

1. Girls' Day 1995

The goal of this event, organized by the Upper Midwest Women's History Center, is to convene a day of celebration, planned by and for girls, that will increase awareness of the special challenges facing girls in Minnesota today, and promote programs that are designed to provide opportunities for the positive development of girls. Girls' Day 1995 is tentatively planned for Saturday, October 14, at Hamline University. The day's theme will be women's history with an emphasis on the anniversary celebration. As in 1994, the day's events will consist of performances, displays, small group discussions, and career exploration sessions. As much as possible, girls will be involved in the planning and implementation of these sessions.

2. <u>From Suffrage to Present Day Activism: Conversations About Women in Public</u> Life

This project brings together the curriculum development expertise of the Upper Midwest Women's History Center, the League of Women Voters' knowledge of civic engagement, the scholarly expertise of the Center for Advanced Feminist Studies, the Center for Women in Policy Studies, The Luann Drummer Center for Women, the Abigail Quigley McCarthy Center for Research on Women, and the knowledge and participation of historians associated with Women Historians of the Midwest. Each of the centers will support the "Conversations" program by:

assisting in the development of the "Conversations" model
 participating in the development of a general bibliography

* organizing at least one "Conversation" as part of its regular program activities during the coming year

taking part in at least one other "Conversation," with particular attention to supporting efforts in rural areas of the state

* offering travel funds from their operating budgets as needed to participate in "Conversations" outside the metro area

3. Teacher Workshops

*

This project will be targeted to secondary social studies teachers although administrators, media specialists, and elementary teachers will also be considered. The goals are twofold:

1) to conduct workshops on teaching about the suffrage movement and political activism of women since the amendment's passage; 2) to create curriculum packets that will be used by

the school districts whose teachers take part in the workshops and distributed to other interested school districts.

4. Resource Packets and Workshops for Community and Youth Groups

Using women's suffrage as the central theme, self-contained resource packets and half-day workshops will be developed for use in informal education programs for youth and adults. The packets will contain background information about the women's suffrage movement and some of the women who were involved, worksheets that can be used by individuals or groups, instructions for activities such as role-playing, noncompetitive games, and group exercises, and a list of additional resources and references.



I'm proud to support the League of Women Voters Minnesota Education Fund in celebrating women winning the vote!

Please list me	on you materials as:
\$ 500	Clara Ueland Friend
\$ 1,000	O Susan B. Anthony Supporter
\$ 2,000	O Sojourner Truth Sponsor
\$ 5,000	0 Elizabeth Cady Stanton Patron
\$10,00	0 Carrie Chapman Catt Benefactor
Other	
Name	(=)
Title	
Company	
Address	
Phone ()
Fax ()

Make your check payable to: LWVMNEF 550 Rice Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

> PH# 612-224-5445 Fax 612-292-9417



75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT AND LWV

WE ARE HERE TONIGHT TO CELEBRATE THE PASSAGE OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT WHICH GAVE WOMEN IN THIS COUNTRY THE RIGHT TO VOTE. IT WAS FASSED BY THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE IN 1919 AND THAT OCTOBER, 75 YEARS AGO, THE WOMEN WHO HAD WORKED SO LONG AND HARD FOUNDED THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MINNESOTA.

AFTER MANY YEARS OF MARCHING, LOBBYING, CAJOLING AND LOSING THEY HAD FINALLY EXPERIENCED THE POWER OF PEOPLE TO BRING ABOUT CHANGE. BUT THEY KNEW THAT HAVING RIGHT TO VOTE WAS ONLY THE BEGINNING. WOMEN NEEDED TO LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM AND THEY NEEDED TO DEVELOP THE SKILLS TO GET INVOLVED.

IN ALL THE YEARS SINCE THEN THE LEAGUE HAS BEEN EDUCATING ITS MEMBERS AND THE PUBLIC ON ISSUES - HOW THE POLITICAL PROCESS WORKS AND ENCOURAGING WOMEN, MEN, NEW AMERICANS, YOUNG PEOPLE, MINORITIES - EVERYONE - TO GET INVOLVED IN THEIR COMMUNITIES AND TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE ...

THE TORCHES HERE TONIGHT HAVE A HISTORY AS WELL. IN 1920 ONLY 49% OF ELEIGIBLE VOTERS HAD GONE TO THE POLLS. UPSET THAT PEOPLE DID NOT USE THE FREEDOM TO VOTE THAT THEY HAD FOUGHT SO HARD TO WIN, IN 1924 THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS ORGANIZED A TORCH PARADE THAT TRAVELED THE STATE FROM CANADA TO IOWA ENCOURAGING PEOPLE TO GET OUT AND VOTE THE CHANT OF VOTE, VOTE, VOTE AS YOU PLEASE, BUT VOTE!

THAT FAITH IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS HAS LED THE LEAGUE TO BE BOTH POLITICAL AND NONPARTISAN. LEAGUE MEMBERS GET INVOLVED IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS - WE STUDY ISSUES AND LOBBY FOR CHANGES IN LEGISLATION. WE ENCOURAGE AND TRAIN OTHER FOLKS TO DO THE SAME.

BUT WE DO NOT ENDORSE CANDIDATES OR POLITICAL PARTIES. IF OUR POSITION ON AN ISSUE IS THE SAME AS THAT OF ONE PARTY, THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO SAY THAT WE ARE PARTISAN - BUT WE KNOW THAT OUR NEXT ISSUE MAY WELL BE A FAVORITE OF THE OTHER PARTY .

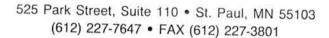
WHEN WE REGISTER VOTERS OR HOLD CANDIDATES MEETINGS FOR THE PUBLIC, THE ISSUES THAT LEAGUE HOLDS ARE NEVER STATED, IT IS OUR DESIRE FOR THE CANDIDATES TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS AND FOR THE PUBLIC TO HEAR THAT WITHOUT ANY COMMENT FROM US, BEFORE OR AFTER THE FORUM.

OUR MISSION AFTER 75 YEARS IS STILL TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITIES AND GOVERNMENT. WE KNOW HOW BUSY LIFE HAS BECOME FOR ALL OF US, BUT WE ALSO BELIEVE THAT FAILURE TO DO SO IS A REAL THREAT TO DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.

WE ARE HERE AGAIN TONIGHT TO CELEBRATE THIS MAJOR ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN VOTING, BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY WE PASS THIS TORCH TO THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF NORTHIFFEED AS A SYMBOL TO THEM AND TO ALL OF YOU THAT WE NEED TO CARE JUST AS MUCH ABOUT GETTING INVOLVED IN 1994 - WE NEED TO VOTE, VOTE AS YOU PLEASE, BUT VOTE!









March 31, 1995

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Bernard L. Brommer President

Bill Peterson Secretary-Treasurer

DISTRICT VICE PRESIDENTS

Dick Anfang Betty Bednarczyk Robert DeRoy Don Early Arnie Entzel Dick Hagen Mary Hayes Steve Hunter Bruce Iverson Richard Johnson Jean Jones Roger Juaire Nona Nelson Robert Oswold Sandra Peterson Ted Pritchard Darrell Ray Jordan Richardson Fred Schmitt Jerry Serfling Frank Strukel Gordon T. Struss George Sundstrom Ray Waldron

19th Amendment Celebration Committee 46 E. Fourth Street Suite 828 Saint Paul, MN 55101

Dear Members of the 19th Amendment Celebration Committee:

At it's March 10th meeting, the Executive Council of the Minnesota AFL-CIO formally adopted a resolution endorsing and supporting the activities of the 19th Amendment Committee and to demonstrate our support for the important work of the League directed at securing the involvement of all citizens in the challenges and opportunities of our democracy.

The events planned by the committee promise to be exciting and informative. We are confident that this celebration will create an awareness of the struggles women went through in securing the right to vote, and the responsibility that all citizens share in exercising their political freedoms. The Minnesota AFL-CIO looks forward to being a co-sponsor of these celebrations, and we extend our best wishes for a successful series of programs.

Sincerely,

Bernard L. Brommer

President

Bill Peterson

Secretary-Treasurer

cc: Executive Council

BLB:jg opeiu#12 afl-cio

The official newsletter of the Minnesota AFL-CIO is published monthly for its leadership.

PRESIDENT - Bernard L. Brommer

SECRETARY-TREASURER - William Peterson

VICE PRESIDENTS - 1st District - Dick Hagen, Ted Pritchard, Nona Nelson; 2nd District - Bruce Iverson; 3rd & 5th Districts - Betty Bednarczyk, Don Early, Arnie Entzel, Steve Hunter, Richard Johnson, Sandra Peterson, Darrell Ray, Ray Waldron: 4th District - Dick Anfang. Mary Hayes, Fred Schmitt, Bob DeRoy, Jean Jones, Gordon Struss: 6th District -Jerry Serfling; 7th District - Roger Juaire; 8th District - Jordan Richardson, George Sundstrom, Frank Strukel, Robert Oswold.

VIEWPOINT

Minnesota AFL-CIO 525 Park St., Suite 110 St. Paul. MN 55103

Non-Profit Org. U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 684 St. Paul, MN

TIME VALUE

THE REGION

Minnesota AFL-CIO supports 19th Amendment activities

This year marks the 75th anniversary of passage of the 19th Amendment, which gave U.S. women the right to vote.

The Minnesota AFL-CIO Executive council voted March 10 to endorse and support the activities of the 19th Amendment Celebration Committee established by the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund and to provide as much financial, logistic and in-kind support as possible. Affiliates will receive more information soon about this year-long effort to commemorate the struggle for women's suffrage and to counter today's cynicism by encouraging involvement in the political process.

Call Washington toll-free

A toll free line has been established for union members to express their opinions on federal legislation.

Call 1-800-96-AFL-CIO and ask for your congressional representative, or 1-800-97-AFL-CIÓ and ask for your U.S. senator.



Stand up for safety, health on Worker's **Memorial Day**

Workers' Memorial Day, dedicated to remembering the victims of workplace death, injury or disease and to renewing the fight for safe jobs, will be observed April 28.

In addition to traditional commemorative events. affiliates are encouraged to organize petition, postcard and call-in campaigns urging members of Congress to oppose rollbacks in worker safety protections.

Sen. Wellstone deserves our thanks



Thank You! Sen. Paul Wellstone deserves the thanks of union members and working

people for championing the dignity of workers and constructive labor-management relations. His active support for President Clinton's executive order banning major federal contracts to companies that permanently replace striking workers helped defeat the Kassebaum Amendment to block implementation of the order.

Let Us Hear From You

Please send information you want to share to VIEWPOINT, 525 Park St., Suite 110, St. Paul, MN 55103. Phones: (612) 227-7647, or 1-800-652-9004; Fax: (612) 227-3801. Postmaster: Send address corrections to Minnesota AFL-CIO, 525 Park St., Suite 110, St. Paul, MN 55103.

Bill Moore, Communications Director • Jackle Roedler and W. F. Cento, Editorial Advisors







Minnesota AFL-CIO Executive Council endorses 19th Amendment celebration

sent Senator Moe. orted is labeled. n Rate Ranking," 94 Rank," "State," the bottom of the classification and Actual cost to an mplover's experi-

which is remark-

1995 makes 75 years since passage of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution established women's legal right to vote. Recognizing the importance of this anniversary, the Minnesota AFL-CIO Executive Council has endorsed and pledged sup-

ty will only advance, if all workers, women and men, organize and act politically to make it happen."

Plans for the 19th Amendment celebration include a travelling exhibit about the suffrage movement created by the Minnesota Historical Society; a



Partially Scanned Material

The remainder of this page/item has not been digitized due to copyright considerations. The original can be viewed at the Minnesota Historical Society's Gale Family Library in Saint Paul, Minnesota. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/library/.

Suffrage Curriculum

Folder with complete curriculum on left; other pieces on right.

General Ideas for curriculum packet

(Marjory, Susan, Mary Eileen)

LWV story. p. 51-52 in LWV curriculum (History and remarks from 1919 etc)

- · Minnesota Focus...something special...check with Barbara Stuhler
- What does it mean to be a citizen: Cable Act 1920's if woman married a foreigner she was considered a non voter. (see History Project Newspaper, p. 2, p.3)

Essential Enclosures (either as part of lesson or separate)

- Suffrage speech/anti suffrage speech...reveal variety of people who have stake (Sisters, PBS GUIDE)
- Cartoon Packet
- Map: States and Suffrage (in Atlas, also in PBS guide, p. 4-5) Federal Amendment...ratification (get geographers to help)
- · Timeline..in PBS Guide; also in CSM, History Project Newspaper, p. 11
- · Chart on organizations (in original packet)...include characteristics, goals
- · Copy of Declaration of Sentiments...Seneca Falls Tour Group
- · Comparisons with other countries.
- Notable Quotes

Other Needs:

Teachers section: Background readings

Suggested activities and lessons for grade levels

Elementary grades:

Suffrage through **biography**-role models; **change takes time**: not always achieve, long range, working for change. Include: SBAnthony (organizer), Stanton (idea person), Mott (respectability), Sojourner Truth (Remind people of role of non "traditional" women), Douglass (male feminist).

Ideas: Puppets: purple and gold-colors of suffrage banners; authentic suffrage songs; Create a sculpture of hero: Ideas for portrait: bio, attractive qualities, acheivements, challenges, dreams etc. With partner strike a pose in front of light so silouette appears on paper, traced by partner. Fill in silouette with art materials: paint, yarn, fabric, ribbons etc that speak to us of hero.

CSM: Timeline has some biographies

Women in action: Rebels and Reformers exhibit materials

PBS guide
Sisters
Seneca Falls Tour Group
History Project Newspaper: pp. 11ff on biographies
SONGS OF SUFFRAGE book

Middle school:

Background of people, arguments against suffrage. Identify 25 men and women in movement. Use books like *Notable Women of America* and collect info on education, marital status, family, siblings, economics, ethnic/cultural background, etc. make generalization from that. Maps: where were civil rights conventions; states that voted for and against suffrage; women represented in state legislatures. What were motives? Cartoon packets-how men are portrayed?

Ideas: Staged-reading play using diaries, letters, newspapers from 1848-1920; include well known, lesser known. also male pro and con (see p.11 PBS. also *Sisters)*, authentic suffrage songs, different styles of protest (p 11, CSM, *Sisters*, PBS Guide); (See p. 9 Playmaking etc in MES file)

Map ideas: Atlas, also in PBS guide, p. 4-5. PBS-p.15, Chart on specifics of each states suffrage in Constitution book(WHC file). (Also p. 51 LWV..Chicago Parade..non states knelt)

Seneca Falls Tour Group

PBS guide, PBS-economic classes, p.9; black Leadership, p.8, Pictures Sisters

CSM: Timeline has some biographies

Women in Action: Rebels and Reformers exhibit materials

Chart on specifics of each states suffrage in Constitution book(WHC file).

History Project Newspaper: pp. 11ff on bios, Map of places listed on p. 8 Male feminists: History Project Newspaper, P. 13.

SONGS OF SUFFRAGE book

First Vote Program (MES File)

"Kids Voting" Duluth people (MES file)

<u>Senior H.S.</u>: **Complexity** of the movement itself and the complexity and impact of contemporary, parallel **issues** and movements.

1. Complicated movement in itself: separated, then together, Equality movement under Lucy Stone; battles over 14 and 15 amendments; League. Ideas: dramatization of any one event in the story.

PBS guide, PBS-Classes-p.9

Sisters

Chart on specifics of each states suffrage in Constitution book (WHC file).

Seneca Falls Tour Group Seneca Falls Play Seneca Falls Activity in LWV p. 40.

- 2. Abolitionist Movement in beginning: Mott and Stanton in London; women collected 1,300 signatures for 13th amendment, Role of Frederick Douglass. PBS-White Supremacy Suffrageete argument, p.7
- 3. Prohibition Movement: Alcholic husbands, laws about children, WCTU was largest women's organization, prohibition needed vote, ehtnic resistence to prohibition and vote (German and Irish), grain and wine peoiple against. Union movement.

PBS Guide, p.5 Sisters.

4. Anti suffrage movement: Groups of women against suffrage for complex reasons; as women we have influence behind the scenes, we can influence courts. League: non partisan. **Ideas**: Debate

CSM: p. 11.

On The Issues Spring 1995 (WHC)

Suffrage speech/anti suffrage speech...reveal variety of people who have stake (Sisters, PBS GUIDE)

5. WWI: crucial for the vote, war changes things; with war ending more time for suffrage; skills from home front; persuasive for vote. Sisters in the Struggle

6. Woman from different cultures: Movements in other countries; International Women's day, immigrants. Native American Women...sovereignty on reservation...vote in 1930's.

PBS-Black women leadership, p. 8.

Labor Movement

British suffrage movement

Women in action: Rebels and Reformers exhibit materials

Resources for curriculum:

1875 Supreme Court Ruling on citizenship and right to vote...do we have copy? 1872 Trial of Susan B Anthony....do we have copy?

Other Pieces:

PBS One Woman One Vote, Guide and VT \$98

Scholastic The Day the Women Got the Vote (WHC file)

Women's Trip to Seneca Falls

"Additional Books for Classroom Research" in WHC file.

Women History Project Newspaper

Resources in Women History Project Newspaper(includes performances, av etc)

POSSIBLE LABOR ASSISTED CONTACTS--DRAFT 3/26

BUILDING TRADES

- -- Adolfson & Peterson
- -- Al Johnson Const.
- --Bor-Son Const., Inc. *
- -- Cardinal IG Co.
- -- Cold Spring Granite Co.
- -- Egan Cos.
- --Ellerbe Becket, Inc.
- --H.B. Fuller Co. *
- -- Johnson Bros. Corp.
- -- Knutson Const. Co.
- --Kraus-Anderson, Inc. *
- --M.A. Mortenson Co. *
- --McGough Const.
- --McNeilus Truck & Mfg. Co.
- -- North Star Concrete Co.
- --Ryan Const. *
- --Rottland Co. Inc.
- --Scherer Bros. Lumber
- --Valspar *
- --Waldorf Corp. *
- --Ziegler Inc.
- --McQuay Intl.
- --Northern Hydraulics

HEALTH CARE & HOSPITAL WORKERS LOCAL #113

- --Blue Cross
- --Fairview
- --Abbott NW
- --Health System MN Associates
- --Healtheast
- --HealthPartners
- -- In Home Health, Inc.
- --Mayo
- --Medica
- --N. Memorial
- -- United Healthcare Corp.
- --Walker Methodist

PAPERWORKERS

- --Blandin (also Found.)
- --Potlatch
- --Weyerhauser ?
- --others ?

H.E.R.E. Local #17

- --Kahler Corp.
- --others ?

GCIU

- --Brown Printing Co.
- --Instant Web Cos.
- -- Merrill Corp.
- -- Taylor Corp.
- --others ?

UFCW

- --Byerly's ?
- --Hormel ?*
- -- Jack Frost/Gold 'n Plump
- --Rainbow
- --Jennie-O ?
- --others ?

OCAW

- --Cenergy
- --Ecolab
- -- Hawkins Chemical Inc.
- --Koch ?
- --Minnegasco
- --Western Petroleum
- --others ?

TCU/UTU

- -- CP Rail System ?
- --Burlington Northern ?
- --others ?

CWA

- -- Communications Systems, Inc.
- --others ?

STEELWORKERS

- --LTV Steel ?
- -- US Steel ?
- --St. Joseph's Hosp./ Brainerd ?
- --others ?

BAKERS

- --McGlynn
- --Sathers, Inc.
- --others ?

UAW

- --Ford
- -- Automotive Industries Holding Inc.
- -- Champion Auto ?
- --Hidden Creek Industries
- --FMC ?
- --Chrysler
- --John Deere

TEAMSTERS

Anderson Trucking Service Inc.

- -- C.H. Robinson Co.
- -- Dart Transit Co.
- --GE Capitol Fleet Services
- -- Hyman Freightways, Inc.
- --others

FARMERS UNION

- -- Ag Chem Equipment Co. Inc.
- -- Agribank, fcb
- -- Am. Crystal Sugar Co.
- --Bongards
- --CENEX
- -=-Farm Credit Leasing
- --First District Assn.

- --GFI America
- --Harvest States Coop
- --Huntting Elevator Co.
- -- Jack Frost/Gold 'n Plump
- --Land O' Lakes
- --Malt-O-Meal
- --Michael Foods
- --Rosen's Diversified
- --S. MN Sugar Beet Coop
- -- Universal Coops Inc.
- --production groups
- --others

MACHINISTS

- --Advance Machine Co.
- --Air-Tran Corp.
- --Frigidaire
- --Toro
- --Northwest
- --others

4 dannacos watness some pales po reter x rook!

THE MINNESOTA WOMEN'S

EDITORIAL

A league of her own

by Andrea Steiner, managing editor

When the vote was won, many women thought they could change the world—hunger would be eliminated, children would be safe and women would have equal political representation. In the 75 years since, none of this has come to pass.

What's more, Ivins said she sees a "backlash against the second wave of the women's movement." Media personalities, politicians and "angry white men" trivialize strong, visible women,

No matter what you do, no matter who you invite, holding an event



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MINNESOTA STATE

AB-FYI

RECEIVED JAN 2 7 1995

(there goes the seening!)

Peter Van Osdol The Leageu of Women Voters 550 Rice St. St. Paul, MN 55103

Jan. 26, 1995

Dear Peter,

It was a pleasure meeting with you and Barb the other day. A 19th amendment anniversary celebration at the State Fair will be educational and enlightening for our visitors. We'll be happy to include a special day in our program.

As we discussed, the State Fair cannot conduct a political event. Rather, we see this celebration as a historical look at the 19th amendment. As we understand it, the day's activities will focus on the history of the suffrage movement, its State Fair connections and the actual passage of the amendment.

We have some specific ideas on how these can best be presented at the fair, and would like to get together with you soon to go over the details. Please call me (642-2251), and we can arrange a meeting.

Thanks again for your visit. We're looking forward to a successful event.

Sincerely,

Marketing Director

cc: Mike Heffron Marketing Entertainment

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
Minnesota State Agricultural Society
1265 Snelling Ave N
St. Paul, MN 55108-3099
(612) 642-2200 • (612) 642-2440 FAX



Nineteenth Amendment Celebration Committee

MEETING NOTES

January 4, 1995

Members and guests present: D. Ahrens; M. Bryant; J. Buie (LWV 75th Gala Chair); H. Burkhalter; K. Erickson; S. Evans; A. Fraser; S. Gross; C. Gunderson (LWVEF intern); C. Hartnett (Hartnett & Associates); R. Hunt; G. Joseph; C. Otis; S. Sawyer (staff); N. Rothchild; B. Stuhler; V. Sweeney (LWVEF); Peter Van Osdahl (Hartnett and Associates); J. M. West.

1. Contract with Hartnett and Associates. Kay Erickson, president of the League of Women Voters of Minnesota Education Fund (LWVMNEF), reported that her organization had siged a contract with Hartnett and Associates to raise money for and help coordinate the programs and projects outlined in previous Committee meetings. Cathie Hartnett then described the four specific activities she had identified as appropriate for dollar contributions and in-kind funding, especially -- but not exclusively -- from labor unions which had a long association of support for the suffrage campaign.

Brochure. A simple but attractive brochure that would provide information on the U.S. and Minnesota struggles to win the vote, list additional resources for information, and include a tear-off order form for memorabilia (see below). Secretary of State Joan Growe suggested in an earlier meeting that her office may be of help in distributing such a brochure to all registered voters. Other possibilities include mailing with bills from such companies as NSP. U.S. West, and Target. The brochures could also accompany the national and the state exhibits and be used as hand-outs in meetings of all kinds, at the State Fair, etc.

Media. Because the national League has requested that all the Leagues have some sort of announcement on February 14 prior to the next day which will serve as the starting point for the LWV's 75th anniversary, Cathie proposed not a press conference but a press briefing for representatives of newspapers and magazines (consideration will be having two such briefings -- one in Minneapolis and one in St. Paul). The briefings will have two objectives: to identify some of the major activities that will occur throughout the year and to provide substantive

background on the Minnesota story of winning the vote and forming the League of Women Voters. Specific radio/TV/newspaper and magazine possibilities might include spots modeled after Bicentennial Minutes, a TV special, stories about the Minnesota suffrage campaign, etc.

Special Events. Two special events are in place. One is the revised and expanded version -- and a second copy -- of the Minnesota Historical Society's traveling exhibit, "Failure is Impossible: Women Win the Vote" and the other is "Women in Action: Rebels and Reformers," an exhibit prepared by the LWVUS and which will be at the Minnesota Historical Society from mid-April to mid-May. LWVMNEF expects to receive a grant from the Minnesota Humanities Commission which, along with a contribution from SuperValue, will provide most of the funding. Cathie expects to help raise funds for programs and receptions accompanying these exhibits. If it can be finished ind time, the second copy will debut at the state capitol with a reception for legislators, state officials, etc. The third big event is the State Fair which will be the site for an all-day celebration on August 26, the day the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified, including a parade, display of the state exhibit, an evening performance with a woman entertainer, sale of memorabilia, and the like.

Memorabilia. Buttons, pins, t-shirts, caps, whatever. Cathie will attempt to find a supplier to produce and distribute. While the LWVEF may not generate any significant profit from such an enterprise, it will be a fun way of helping to publicize the anniversary year.

Legacy. Cathie suggested that West Publishing Co., which has acquired or commissioned art works relating to the law, might be approached for support for a statue if that is what the committee agrees to as an appropriate legacy. Not every Committee member was taken with the statue idea and expressed preference for something that would have a more tangible effect on the lives of women and girls. How to bring the year to a fitting closure? The Committee will continue to discuss a variety of different possibilities.

The Hartnett presentation was accepted and followed by a number of additional. suggestions from committee members: involve commercial enterprises in featuring the 19th amendment anniversary in appropriate ways -- The American Girls Collection of dolls has a magazine that might carry a feature article, and General Mills could do something on the back

of one of its cereal boxes; go into the schools on voter registration day and help register the eighteen-year olds; tie in with the MN Association of Counties and the League of Cities; get someone to do research in the papers of the time (the press itself?) to do then and now stories; recruit an artist to do a poster -- Jane Evershed, a Minnesota artist who did one of the posters for the LWVUS 75th anniversary, was mentioned (after the meeting B. Stuhler heard from Joan Growe that Jerry Fearing, retired cartoonist of the <u>St. Paul Pioneer Press</u> declined an offer to do a poster cartoon; contact Trend Enterprises, which creates teachers aids, to produce something relating to the anniversary; prepare or make available a listing of resources (speakers, books, videos, films, etc.).

2. <u>Committees.</u> Members volunteered to serve on committees to work with Cathie to carry out these plans:

Brochure -- S. Evans, N. Rothchild, B. Stuhler Special Events -- M. Bryant, J. Buie, H. Burkhalter, R. Hunt Media -- M. Appel, C. Connolly, A. Fraser, G. Joseph, V. Sweeney (LWVEF)

Education -- M. Bingham,, S. Gross Memorabilia -- C. Otis, J. M. West Legacy -- A. Fraser, S. Gross

Absent members of the Committee will be invited to serve on these committees, and an individual will be asked to serve as chair. Committee members are encouraged to suggest and recruit other individuals who are not on the Committee for service on these sub-committees.

- 3. <u>Hartnett and Associates Contract with LWVMNEF.</u> One of the provisions of the contract is the payment by LWVMNEF of \$6,000 (other payments are contingent on the money raised by H & A). To date, \$3,250 had been raised from five Committee members. B. Stuhler urged others on the Committee to make similar contributions. C. Hartnett emphasized the importance of evidence of the Committee's financial commitment in approaching other funders.
- 4. Expansion of the Committee. B. Stuhler requested suggestions for members who would add to the diversity of the Committee's representation of Minnesota women.

5. <u>Future Meetings.</u> Meetings of the newly-established committees will be scheduled in the interim period before the next meeting of the full committee on Thursday, February 23 at noon in the Women's Building at 550 Rice Street.

Internal Program and Staffing Expense Budget 19th Amendment Activities

			· ·
	Programing		
/	Education	\$25,000 - Hame	
	State Fair	25,000 - security,	per formers,
	Brochere (2 million)	100,000 (no mailing) -	to every mu house . usues
	Total	\$150,000	
thay Heary to	Staffing	moven	LWV -
	Administration	\$15,000 (1500 x 10)	LWV -
	Press (LWU & AFRETO) Sportsons	10,000 (1000 x 10)	LWV -
	Fundraising	30,000 (2500 x 10) (500 x 10)	H&A LWV - Jean'S time
	Project Management	25,000	H&A - State Fair of dist.
	Education Program	22,000	Hamline _ labor cost
	Total	\$102,000) Lawaky
	Operating Expenses —	-HAG LWV	- Leosue station
	Postage	\$5,000	Mailing - Soliciton funds - 2 Foundation Proposals
	Printing	10,000	proposals
	Phones	1,500 —	
	Misc.	5,000 - Travel	- Luv jeogle
	Total	\$21,500	
		273,500	166000 unions

Grand Total

20000 - MEA 50000 - Foundations Seneca Falls emerged as a bustling mill and manufacturing community along the five natural falls of the Seneca River during the 1830's and 1840's. A rural farming area was transformed in just a few years to a center of milling and manufacturing. The change was revolutionary to women: for the first time women in the area could choose to work in a mill for paid wages, rather than work in the home.

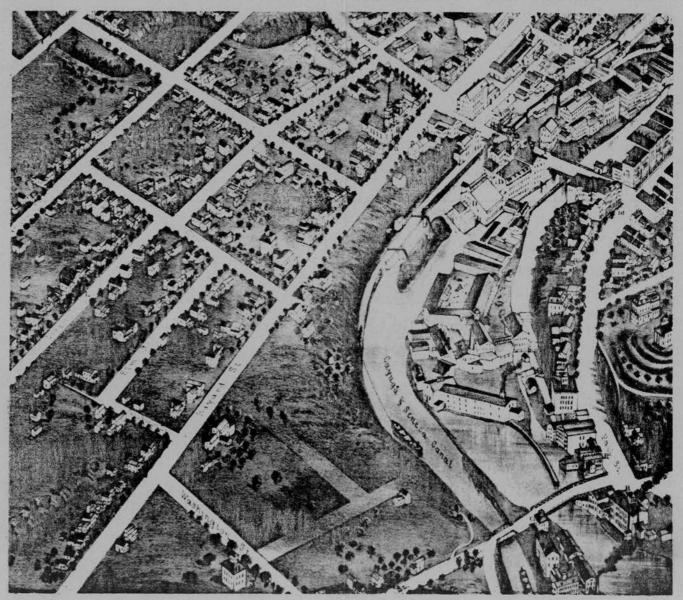
Major change was occurring around Seneca Falls as well. The abolition and temperance movements attracted and created many radicals and reformers. Several religious movements originated in the area, including Mormonism, Millerites, and a Utopian community in Oneida. The area around Seneca Falls was the major transportation passage for a several state area. The turnpike and the Erie Canal funneled through the region the radicals, reformers, dreamers, pioneers, and speculators – all moving on to the open west.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton moved to Seneca Falls from Boston in 1847 with her husband and three small children. Stanton was accustomed to an intellectually stimulating life in Boston. Moving to a small house, distant and isolated from the community center, caring for three children and a house without help, Stanton found her new life limiting and frustrating. Stanton had since early youth been concerned about women's lack of equality: they were not allowed to own property, they were not allowed to vote, they were not allowed to retain guardianship or other powers for their children. Stanton was frustrated and angered by some of the experiences of women in the Abolition Movement: they were at times not allowed to be delegates, or if delegates, to speak in public. These frustrations, plus the difficulties of life as a mother and wife, combined to create a resolve in Stanton that women should address their grievances.

Five reformers met on July 14, 1848, at the house of Jane Hunt in Waterloo, New York, adjacent to Seneca Falls. Stanton, Jane Hunt, Lucretia Mott, Mary Ann McClintock and Mary Wright discussed their dissatisfactions. They decided to hold a convention to publicize these issues. The women met the next day at the McClintock home in Waterloo and drafted the Declaration of Sentiments — a manifesto on women's rights.

On July 19 and 20, 1848, over 300 men and women came to the Convention in the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls. It

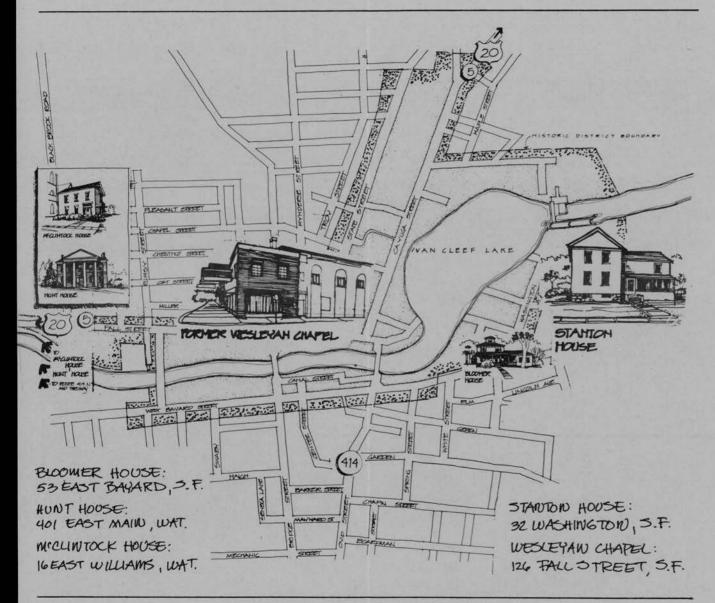
WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK



Historical map courtesy of the Seneca Falls Historical Society

SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK

WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK



was the first convention to discuss women's rights, and was the beginning of the women's rights movement still in progress in America today. Ratification of the Declaration was signed by 68 women and 32 men. Many had refused to approve a document so extreme as to ask for the right to vote for women.

The history of the women's rights movement and the history of its founders is the focus of the new Women's Rights National Historical Park. Legislation establishing the park was signed on December 28, 1980. The National Park Service is authorized to acquire and preserve the home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the site of the 1848 convention, the Wesleyan Chapel. The Park Service is also authorized to participate in preservation of the locally designated historic preservation district.

The park is in early stages of development. None of the properties are owned by the government. Please inquire locally regarding hours that the Stanton home may be open to the public. Plans are for the Stanton home and Wesleyan Chapel to be preserved and open to the public. The Wesleyan Chapel is now the Seneca Falls Laundromat at Fall and Mynderse Streets, in downtown Seneca Falls. The Stanton home is at 32 Washington Street. Amelia Bloomer's home is at 53 East Bayard Street. In Waterloo, the Hunt house is at 401 East Main Street, and the McClintock house is at 16 East Williams Street.

Further information is available at the Women's Hall of Fame, 76 Fall Street, open Monday to Friday 10-4, Saturday 12-4, and Sundays 12-4 in June, July and August.

The park is located 15 minutes off the New York Thruway, south on Route 414. Airports approximately an hour's drive away include Rochester, Syracuse, and Ithaca, New York.

All inquiries concerning the Women's Rights National Historical Park may be mailed to:

Park Coordinator, Women's Rights National Historical Park National Park Service Department of the Interior Seneca Falls, NY 13148

CAPITAL LEGACY COMMITTEE AGENDA

Capital Area Architectural and Planning Board Meeting

Site preparations
Planting

150,000
From
SO000 From
LEMR

Selection Process

Proposed legislation

Time-line

Budget

Grant preparation

HF3065-Kahn, Murphy, Leppet, Lourney I. Ardersa to Gov. Ops.

Senator Pappas introduced--

20

S. F. No. 2690 Referred to the Committee on Finance

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4	relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for a Minnesota women's suffrage memorial garden; authorizing the sale of state bonds.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
б	Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]
7	\$150,000 is appropriated from the bond proceeds fund to the
8	capitol area architectural and planning board for design and
9	construction of a Minnesota women's suffrage memorial garden on
0	the capitol grounds.
ll	Sec. 2. [BOND SALE.]
12	To provide the money appropriated in section 1 from the
1.3	state bond proceeds fund, the commissioner of finance, on
14	request of the governor, shall sell and issue bonds of the state
15	in an amount up to \$150,000 in the manner, upon the terms, and
16	with the effect prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, sections
17	16A.631 to 16A.675, and by the Minnesota Constitution, article
18	XI, sections 4 to 7.
19	Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Woman's Suffrage Memorial Garden

Possible Schedule

Announcement of RFQ (Request for Qualifications)

February 15

Deadline for submission

April 1 (6 weeks)

Decision (6 semi-finalists)

May 1 (one month)

Second round, schematic design and cost estimate

June 15 (4-6 weeks)

Decision

July 15 (one month)

Artist contract negotiated & approved

August 1 (one month)

Design development completed

September 1 (one month)

Approval process
(Dept. of Administr., CAAPB,

capitol mgmnt., capitol security, etc.)

October 1 (one month)

Ground-breaking

October 15

\$75,000 private dollars

AGENDA ITEM # 3



Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board

204 Administration Building 50 Sherburne Avenue Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: 612/296-7138 Fax: 612/296-6718 RFR
6 finalists
Professionals 6-8 others
Capital nep

January 24, 1996

TO:

Capitol Area Board

FROM:

Mary Duroche

Project Manager

RE:

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL

Site Selection and Design Program

Agenda Item #3 / FOR BOARD APPROVAL

Status Update: At the October Board meeting, you heard a brief summary of the proposed Minnesota Women's Suffrage Memorial to be located on the Capitol Mall. It would commemorate the 75th anniversary of passage of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, and honor the Minnesota women who helped to win its adoption.

Since October, we have had several meetings with members of the sponsoring Nineteenth Amendment Committee of the Minnesota League of Women Voters Education Fund. Our focus has been primarily on site selection and a design program for the memorial. Still to be developed is the process for design selection. (Copies of the design program and proposed Mall site are attached.)

Meantime, committee members have been meeting with influential legislators to win their support for 1996 bonding funds for the memorial. Senator Sandy Pappas and Rep. Phyllis Kahn are coordinating the fund request, with a goal of \$200 000 in state funds. In addition, the committee expects to raise at least \$50,000 from private donors. If state funds are approved, site preparation could begin in 1996.

Several members of the committee are expected to attend the January 30th Board meeting, and may speak briefly about their project.

At a January 16th meeting, our Architectural Advisors reviewed the design program and evaluated the proposed site and approved the following recommendation to the Board.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL Site Selection and Design Program Agenda Item #3 - Page 2 of 2

Staff/Advisors' Recommendation: We have reviewed the site proposed for the Minnesota Women's Suffrage Memorial on the Capitol Mall, and found such use compatible both with present Mall conditions and future plans for Mall development; we recommend the Board's approval. We believe this memorial, as reflected in the design program, will be an important addition to the Mall and deserves full Board and public support.

Attachments (2)

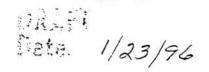
cc: Architectural Advisors

Al Becicka, Special Assistant Attorney General

MD:pat 6.1:\womensuf\capbrd96.124

DESIGN PROGRAM

for the Minnesota Women's Suffrage Memorial Garden



A. PURPOSE

To commemorate the achievement of women in winning the right to vote with the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment on August 26, 1920.

B. OBJECTIVES

To honor the women of Minnesota who labored for more than fifty years in the effort to gain the right to vote.

To recognize the significant accomplishments of women of Minnesota whose contributions to the well-being of the state are not represented by existing memorials on the Capitol Mall.

To remind all visitors to the garden of their opportunities to participate as informed and active citizens in the public life of the state.

C. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The memorial will be located on the upper northeast section of the lower Capitol Mall at Constitution Avenue, across Cedar Street from the Centennial Office Building. The site boundaries will be 150 feet by 100 feet in a configuration of the designer's choosing but consistent with future Mall design as designated by the Plant Management Division.

The memorial is envisaged as a small public garden with a path, a bench or two, and some visual means of implementing the objectives. All of these elements may be freely interpreted by the artist, designer, or team within the framework of those objectives.

The memorial will highlight the suffrage colors (predominantly yellow/gold and white, with a touch of purple and green) and can be constructed with flowers, shrubs, and trees, or other materials.

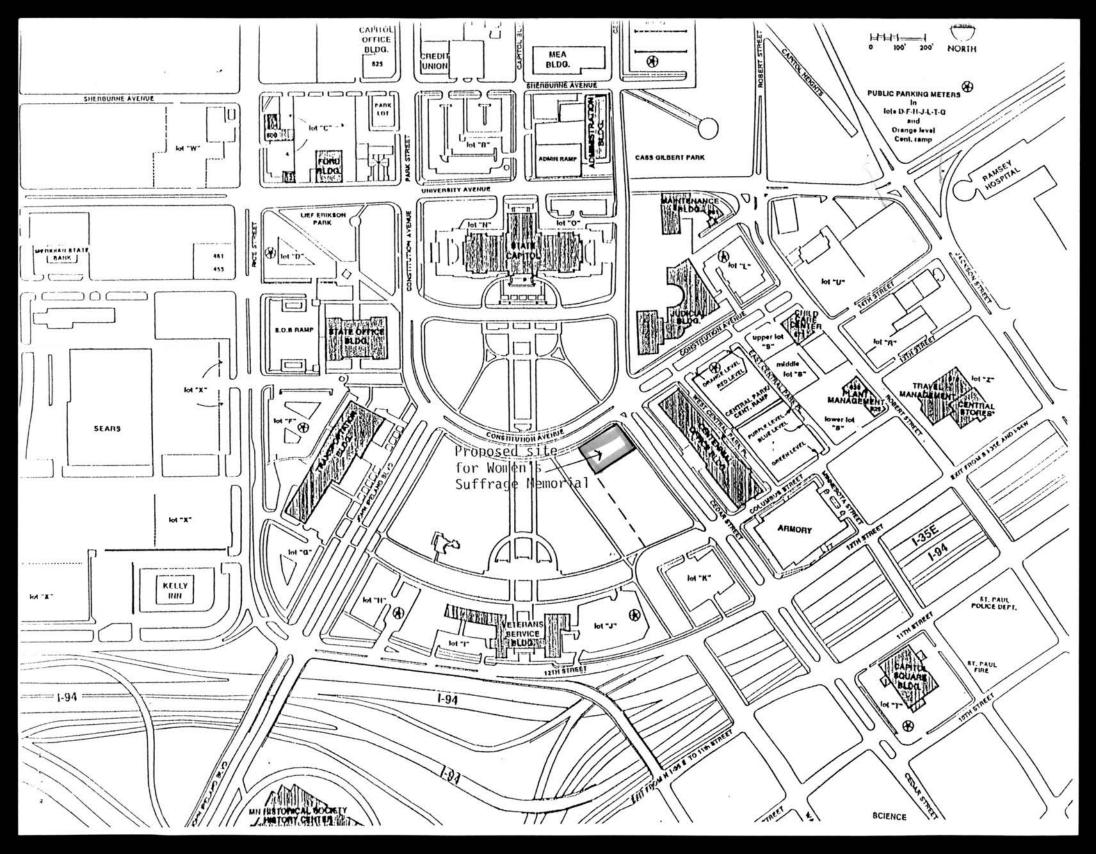
The memorial must be easily accessible (paths should accommodate wheelchairs) except in the winter months.

The memorial should respond to the context of the Capitol Mall, including all existing and planned commemorative works.

Related considerations:

- It is a daytime site--there will be no need for lights.
- It should have some winter color and interest.
- It should be relatively easy to maintain and must accommodate to the underground sprinkler system.
- Other features, e.g., benches, plaques, signage, etc., should be constructed of durable and acceptable
 materials, take into account the direction of the sun, and deter vandalism (round benches, for example,
 do not get vandalized to the same extent as regular benches).

MD:pat



Woman's Suffrage Memorial Garden

Tentative Budget

based on a projected TOTAL budget of \$225,000

prize	5,000
local professional jurists (2 @ \$500)	1,000
preparation of design framework	1,000
printing for competition materials	5,000
administrative	5,000
(postage, phone, faxing)	
marketing & publicity	5,000
(for winner & fundraising)	
design oversight fee	15,000
landscaping & site prep.	62,000
sculptural materials & contractors	90,000
architectural advisors review	3,000
maintenance reserve	18,000
contingency	15,000

TOTAL

\$225,000