Please join us for the next Women Vote 100 Community Meeting on **Thursday, May 9, from 2 to 3:30 p.m.** in the fourth-floor loft at the Frazier History Museum. This is an opportunity to meet and network with people and organizations who are organizing events to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment and the 55th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act. Please RSVP Laura Clark at lclark@fraziermuseum.org by May 7.

And if you would like to have your suffrage-related event included in our women's suffrage calendar, please send to www.Fraziermuseum.org/women

The meeting will begin with a lively performance by the Arts and Letters Society of the Louisville Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta, in an original dramatization of the sorority’s place in women’s suffrage history — the only African-American group of women to march in the 1913 Women’s Suffrage Parade in Washington, D.C.
The Deltas are a public service organization of African-American women with a long and rich history of commitment to academic excellence and people in need. The group started with a handful of members at Howard University and now has thousands of members throughout the country.

Jamie Izlar, who wrote the dramatization the Deltas will perform on May 9, said the quest for equality and voting was foundational to the group from its beginnings, and still is.

“The basic message is that we have voting power, and what better way is there to have a voice than go to the polls,” she said.

Izlar said the research they did into the march produced some surprising findings, mainly that white suffragists did not want the African-American women in the march. “We still marched,” Izlar said, suffragist Alice Paul having consigned the Deltas to the very back of the march. Izlar notes that African-American journalist and activist Ida B. Wells, refused to march in the rear and walked alongside white suffragists under the Illinois banner.

She said the origins of the Deltas illustrate how much longer it took for African Americans to have the right to vote, and they persisted in their efforts for equality and suffrage.

Izlar said “The Day the Deltas Marched into History” will include stories about pioneers Barnett and Mary Church Terrell, as well as information about the century’s worth of efforts to honor and uphold the sorority’s 22 founding members by emphasizing the importance of voting.

The program is directed by Karen Edwards-Hunter and Tamera N. Izlar.
What is a vote worth?

The commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment and the 55th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act gives us all time to reflect on the value of our vote. Together with JCPS, the Frazier History Museum has created a new resource for incorporating women’s history into the K-12 curriculum. The initiative was funded by the Metro Louisville Office for Women, private donors to the Frazier museum, and a grant from the Library of Congress. This inquiry-based teaching model is a result of a unique collaboration between Ryan New, JCPS Social Studies instructional lead, and Carly Muetterties, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Kentucky. Superintendent Marty Pollio rolled out the resource to several hundred teachers recently and announced that JCPS will share it broadly with teachers throughout the state. The practices for utilizing the What is a Vote Worth resource emphasize written and verbal argumentation and taking informed action.

To visit the teacher resource, [click here](#).

Other notes about the Community Meeting:
— We’ll take a look at the recently launched [www.whatisavoteworth.org](http://www.whatisavoteworth.org) website Jefferson County Public Schools created for educators.
— Prior to the meeting, please upload your planned [suffrage](#).
commemoration events and visit the calendar of suffrage related events.

If you plan to attend, please RSVP by Tuesday, May 7 to lclark@fraziermuseum.org

Stay in the loop!

We’re here to keep you in the loop about the Women Vote 100 commemoration.


- The above details and more are found on the Women Vote 100 calendar that will be updated and kept throughout the commemoration.

- We encourage your organization to add an event to the calendar

- To get an idea of what has been planned for 2020, please read this overview by Penny Peavler, president and CEO of the Frazier History Museum.

- And, of course, please keep current with the calendar and if you would like your voice heard, fill out our form!

- Sign up to receive our monthly newsletter!

fun facts

The United States women's suffrage movement had its roots in the abolition movement.

Abolitionist societies provided women with opportunities to speak, write and organize on behalf of slaves, and in some cases gave them leadership roles. In 1840, when Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton attended the World Anti-Slavery Convention in London, they were forced into the gallery along with all the women who attended. Their indignation led them, eight years later, to organize the first U.S. women’s rights convention at Seneca Falls, New York.

Source: www.history.com
Primary Election Day in Kentucky is **May 21, 2019.**

In the primary, candidates running for statewide office are vying for their parties’ nominations for the **Nov. 5, 2019, General Election.**

Topping those contests is the race for governor.

Republican incumbent Gov. Matt Bevin faces three challengers in his party primary for re-election. Four Democrats — including longtime legislator Rocky Adkins, now minority floor leader in the Kentucky House; current Attorney General Andy Beshear; and former State Auditor Adam Edelen — are challenging Bevin.

Other contested races are lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor, commissioner of agriculture and the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the latter of which is nonpartisan.

**Polls are open on May 21 from 6 am to 6 pm,** prevailing time.

Don’t forget to vote!

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**Wise Words from our predecessors**

“The way to right wrongs is to turn the light of truth on them.” — **Ida B. Wells,** 1862-1931, African-American investigative journalist, activist and suffragist. She exposed the horrors of lynching with her writing and reporting, and she stood up for equality for gender and race by marching in the 1913 Women’s Suffrage Parade in Washington, D.C. Delta Sigma Theta sorority members were the only African Americans to march that day, and were told to stay in the back of the procession. Wells refused, and marched under the Illinois banner alongside white suffragists, the only African-American woman to