Celebrate the Untold Stories of Women's Suffrage!

Join the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History and the Women Vote 2020 Celebration on June 4 as we celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Senate approving the 19th Amendment! We will explore the full story of the 19th Amendment and acknowledge that it was an incomplete victory for many women.

On Tuesday, June 4, post Women's Suffrage stories on your personal or organization’s social media using the hashtag #19that100

Watch for stories of suffrage on Instagram @frazierhistorymuseum

150 Years of Enid Yandell

A wave of events lifting the legacy of sculptor Enid Yandell is set to wash over Louisville starting this month. Her “hometown heroine” banner, hung across from the 21c Museum Hotel on the Harbison Building in the spring, announced a coming community collaborative involving a half-dozen cultural venues, as well as groups of artists, to honor the 150th anniversary of the artist’s birth in Louisville.

You will find dates, times, locations and descriptions of programs already scheduled in the Woman’s Suffrage calendar.

The events range from exhibits and panel discussions to a “trolley hop” and a “book club” reading of a piece Yandell wrote with two other women artists in the 19th century.

This daughter of Louisville made an international name for herself, and earned an enduring reputation in art and beyond, with a fiercely independent talent and temperament that brought her respect and regard at home and abroad. She broke traditions and moved boundaries in establishing herself as a sculptor whose artwork was featured in major expositions of the time, and in smaller venues.

The cooperation among Louisville cultural institutions to honor her endeavors...
combine to tell a fuller, deeper and more contextual story about her, including her interest in and support of woman’s suffrage.

Yandell’s suffrage activism dovetails with the events of the ongoing commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment as well as the 55th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, and brings an added dimension to the historical and cultural coverage of her contributions and complexities.

A public reception marking the opening of a six-month-long exhibit, “Breaking the Mold: Enid Yandell’s Early Life, 1860-1900,” is from 5 to 6:30 p.m. on June 7 at the Filson Historical Society.

“Enid is one of the earliest, if not the first female sculptors from Louisville,” said Heather Potter, curator of photographs and prints at the Filson. “Most notably known for the figure of Pan on Hogan’s Fountain and the Daniel Boone statue, both in Cherokee Park, Enid broke the mold that society and the art establishment imposed on women in the late 19th and early 20th century by pursuing a career as a sculptor.”

Penelope Peavler, president and CEO of the Frazier History Museum, noted that several pieces of visual art by Yandell currently are on view at the museum, and that a first-person interpretation of the sculptor has been added to the resident acting company’s repertoire of over 125 stories.

The debut of the Frazier’s Enid interpretation will be at the June 7 Filson reception; the first performance at the Frazier museum will be June 15. The Frazier also features an interpretation focusing on often overlooked suffragist, Cornelia Beach. Beach was a schoolteacher who left her home and job to fight for the right to vote in Washington. Performances are held in the museum each week; a schedule can be found here.

“Enid Yandell was an entrepreneur and innovator,” Peavler said. “As an artist she rose to national prominence but never forgot her hometown. She trained with Auguste Rodin and worked throughout the country on major commissions such as the Athena at the Parthenon in Nashville. She achieved national and international recognition for her artistic competency at a time when women had few opportunities to work outside the home.”

For more information about Enid click HERE.

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**Honoring Elmer Lucille Allen**

In her 88-year life, Elmer Lucille Allen, born and raised in Louisville, has distinguished herself in art and science.

Her art career had roots in a childhood in which she took classes in school and honed skills and explored interests in extracurricular activities. But after she graduated Central High School, her major at Nazareth College — now Spalding University — was chemistry and her minor was mathematics.
In 1966, she became the first African-American woman to work as a chemist at the Brown-Forman Co., and when she retired 31 years later it was as the company’s senior analytical chemist.

Despite her first career in science, her love of art still guided her and so began another chapter in a life of achievement: She went back to school and earned a master’s degree in creative arts in ceramics from the University of Louisville in 2002.

Even more recognition came her way.

Earlier this year, the Muhammad Ali Center honored Allen as a Daughter of Greatness. In its announcement of the designation, the Center noted her artistic achievements as well as Allen’s longtime commitment to recognizing the contributions of African-American artists in Kentucky. A play has been written about her, and her story has been told in several books.

We at Women Vote 2020 are proud to note she is a steering committee member of this community commemoration of the 19th Amendment’s centennial and the 55th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act.

Allen also is the subject of an episode of KET’s “Kentucky Life,” which currently is airing. Following are KETKY airdates for the program, and you also can see the episode on the “Kentucky Life” website

Sunday, June 2, at 7 AM
Tuesday, June 4, at 2 AM., 10:30 AM and 7 PM
Wednesday, June 5, at 5 AM, 1:30 PM and 10 PM
Thursday, June 6 at 3:30 AM, noon and 8:30 PM
Saturday, June 8, at 3:30 PM
Sunday, Oct. 13 at 7 AM

“The Day the Deltas Marched Into History”
The Louisville Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta provided the highlight of the May 9 community meeting of Women Vote 2020.

“The Day the Deltas Marched Into History” is an original production of the service organization’s place in woman’s suffrage history as the only African-American group of women to march in the 1913 Women’s Suffrage Parade in Washington, D.C.

Jamie Izlar, who wrote the dramatization performed by members of the chapter, 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.

For inquiries regarding the show, please contact Sharon Baker at bake53@bellsouth.net or visit their website.

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**Women's Voices Tour- Lexington, Kentucky**

The Women’s Voices Tour takes place every Friday and Saturday at 2:30 p.m. at Ashland, the Lexington estate of Henry Clay.

It follows the stories of nine women of Ashland and how women’s roles changed over the course of almost 150 years, from the late 18th Century to the mid-20th Century.

The tour is $15 for adults, $7 for students.

Suffragist Madeline Breckinridge, who moved there when she was 10, is called "the most important woman in Kentucky history," according to state historian James Klotter.

For more information about Ashland and the Women's Voices Tour, [click here](#).

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**In the news**

Lexington television station, LEX18, has done a story on the Woman's Suffrage markers going up throughout Kentucky. Take a look [HERE!](#)

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**Stay in the loop!**

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

- **SAVE THE DATE for Women's Equality Day!** Saturday, Aug. 24, 2019, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sponsored by Louisville Metro Office For Women, The League of Women Voters, and the Frazier History Museum.
Don’t forget the “cultural pass” available to schoolchildren of Metro Louisville, Bullitt County, and Southern Indiana. The program, now in its fifth year, offers one-time general admission to about 40 participating venues from June 1 through Aug. 10. The purpose is to promote the arts and culture for children, and to provide education and stimulation to students while they’re out of school. To find out more about the program, [click here](#).

- 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!

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**fun facts**

[Charlotte Woodward](#) was 19 years old at the Seneca Falls Convention in New York in 1848. She was the only attendee who lived long enough to see Women’s Suffrage become legal.

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**DID YOU KNOW?**

On June 17, 1873, Susan B. Anthony’s trial began for illegally voting in Rochester, N.Y., on Nov. 5, 1872, before women could vote anywhere in the country. Sixteen women were arrested for their protest voting, but only Anthony was put on trial — for violating the 14th Amendment. During her “trial,” the judge did not allow her to testify in her own defense and ordered the jury to find her guilty before members took a vote.

The next day, before he sentenced her, Judge Ward Hunt asked Anthony if she had anything to say.
"Yes, your honor," Anthony said. "I have many things to say. In your ordered verdict of guilty, you have trampled underfoot every vital principle of our government. My natural rights, my civil rights, my political rights, my judicial rights are all alike ignored."

The judge ordered her to sit down and fined her $100 and the costs of prosecution.

Anthony was not finished:

"May it please your honor. I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty. And I shall earnestly and persistently continue to urge all women... that resistance to tyranny is obedience to God."

It would be another 47 years before the 19th Amendment was ratified, guaranteeing American women the right to vote.

And it would be yet another 45 years before the Voting Rights Act was signed into law to ensure and protect the rights of people of color — including women — to vote in the United States of America.

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**Wise Words**

"One of the lessons that I grew up with was to always stay true to yourself and never let what somebody else says distract you from your goals. And so when I hear about negative and false attacks, I really don’t invest any energy in them, because I know who I am."

Michelle Obama, former first lady, activist and bestselling author