

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

IOWA

RATIFIED THE 19TH AMENDMENT ON JULY 2, 1919

1920  2020
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE
CENTENNIAL
COMMISSION



1920-2020

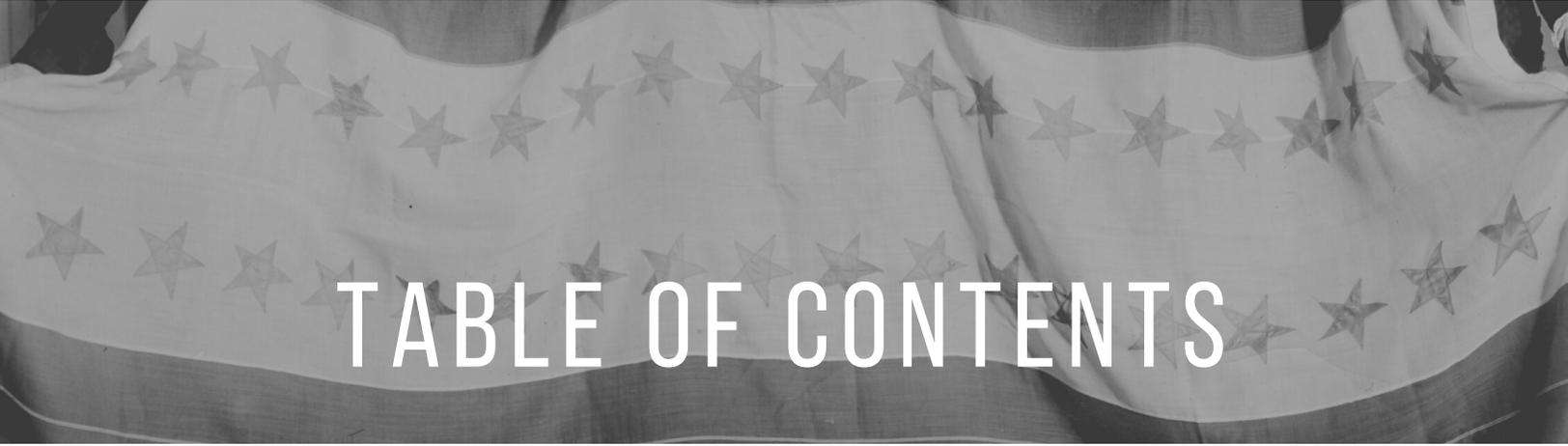


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"THE RIGHT OF
CITIZENS OF THE
UNITED STATES TO
VOTE SHALL NOT BE
DENIED OR ABRIDGED
BY THE UNITED
STATES OR BY ANY
STATE ON ACCOUNT
OF SEX."

The 19th Amendment

ABOUT

The Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission (WSCC) was formed by Congress to commemorate the 100th anniversary of women's right to vote and the 19th Amendment.

Throughout 2020, the United States is celebrating the centennial of the ratification of the 19th Amendment, which secured women's constitutional right to vote. Today, more than 68 million American women vote in elections because of the courageous suffragists who never gave up the fight for equality. This centennial is an unparalleled opportunity to elevate women's history and to commemorate a milestone of American democracy.

Use this toolkit as your guide to commemorating the centennial in your state and community.



ALICE PAUL IN FRONT OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 1920.

LEARN THE HISTORY

THE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

Suffragists began their organized fight for women's equality in 1848 when they demanded the right to vote during the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York. For the next 72 years, women leaders lobbied, marched, picketed, and protested for the right to the ballot. The U.S. House of Representatives finally approved the "Susan B. Anthony Amendment," which guaranteed women the right to vote, on May 21, 1919. The U.S. Senate followed two weeks later and voted to approve the 19th Amendment on June 4, 1919. The 19th Amendment then went to the states, where it had to be ratified by three-fourths of the then 48 states to be added to the Constitution. Tennessee became the 36th and final state needed to ratify the 19th Amendment on August 18, 1920. On August 26, 1920, the U.S. Secretary of State issued a proclamation declaring the 19th Amendment ratified and officially part of the U.S. Constitution. Today, August 26th is celebrated annually as Women's Equality Day.

IOWA QUICK FACTS

- Iowa ratified the 19th Amendment on July 2, 1919.
- Iowa suffragist Amelia Bloomer was the President of the Iowa Suffrage Association from 1871-1873.
- Carrie Chapman Catt, who served two terms as the president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, grew up in Iowa and received her Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State College.
- Iowa was the site of one of the nation's first woman suffrage marches, held in Council Bluffs in 1908.
- The Iowa Equal Suffrage Association was one of the most prominent suffrage organizations in the state.
- Suffragists such as Lillian Crowley, Pauline Devitt, Ellen Foster, Elizabeth Huff, Eunice Huff, Effie Jones, Anna B. Lawther were active in Iowa.



SUFFRAGIST AND
LAWYER INEZ
MILHOLLAND AT A
WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE
PARADE IN NEW YORK
CITY, MAY 3, 1913.

LEARN THE HISTORY

ORIGINAL SOURCE: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

IOWA AND THE 19TH AMENDMENT

RATIFICATION DATE: JULY 2, 1919

Women first organized and collectively fought for suffrage at the national level in July of 1848. Suffragists such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott convened a meeting of over 300 people in Seneca Falls, New York. In the following decades, women marched, protested, lobbied, and even went to jail. By the 1870s, women pressured Congress to vote on an amendment that would recognize their suffrage rights. This amendment was sometimes known as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment and became the 19th Amendment.

The amendment reads:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Although progress on the federal amendment stalled, women also campaigned for changes to state suffrage requirements to win the vote. Iowa was home to many important suffrage leaders. Amelia Bloomer moved to Council Bluffs in 1854. Bloomer had to sell her popular women's rights newspaper, *The Lily*, after she relocated to the frontier state because there were no publishing facilities in her town. She remained a contributor to the paper until it shut down in 1856. She was the president of the Iowa Suffrage Association from 1871-1873. Bloomer remained involved in women's rights and temperance activism throughout her life. Carrie Chapman Catt, who served two terms as the president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, grew up in Iowa and received her Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State College. She was the only woman to graduate with her class in 1880. Catt worked in education in Iowa and was superintendent of schools for Mason City. It was during her term as president of the Iowa Woman Suffrage Association that she met Susan B. Anthony and became involved in the national suffrage movement, speaking before Congress in 1892 in support of an amendment to the U.S. Constitution enfranchising women.

Iowa was the site of one of the nation's first woman suffrage marches, held in Council Bluffs in 1908. In general, though, Iowa suffragists thought it prudent to win the vote through means other than protests. "Neither

demonstration nor argument will gain the ballot for women in Iowa," suffragist Ruth Gallagher told the *Muscatine News-Tribune* in March 1916. "To argue is fatal. The one thing we can do is distribute dignified, indisputable literature which will command the attention of the 'anti' because of its saneness and authenticity."

The state suffrage effort saw small victories and many defeats. Iowa women won limited suffrage in 1894. They were able to vote on ballot questions regarding bond or tax issues but not for candidates. To amend the state constitution removing the word "male" from the section that defined eligible voters required passing the resolution through two successive sessions of the state legislature. Since the legislature only met every two years, this was a long process. Several times beginning in 1870, woman suffrage proposals failed during this process. Finally in 1916, a resolution passed through the legislature and was put on the ballot for approval by the voters. Although victory seemed at hand, woman suffrage was voted down. Iowa women could not vote on the suffrage issue in that election.

After decades of arguments for and against women's suffrage, Congress finally passed the 19th Amendment in 1919. After Congress approved it, at least 36 states needed to vote in favor of the amendment for it to become part of the U.S. Constitution. This process is called ratification.

On July 2, 1919, the Iowa legislature voted to ratify the Nineteenth Amendment. By August of 1920, 36 states (including Iowa) ratified the amendment, which ensured that the right to vote could not be denied or abridged based on sex.

Source:

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/iowa-and-the-19th-amendment.htm>

COMMEMORATE ACROSS YOUR STATE

 **Issue Proclamations or Executive Orders:** Encourage your Governor and Mayors across the state to issue a commemorative proclamation or executive order to recognize your state's or community's role in the women's suffrage movement, designate August 26, 2020 as Women's Equality Day, or designate 2020 as "The Year of Iowa Women." Find samples and templates at womensvote100.org/resolutionsandorders.

 **Pass Resolutions:** Encourage your state legislature, city councils, and town councils to pass commemorative resolutions to recognize your state's or community's role in the women's suffrage movement, designate August 26, 2020 as your Women's Equality Day, or reaffirm your state's or community's commitment to the 19th Amendment and to uplifting women's voices. Find samples and templates at womensvote100.org/resolutionsandorders.

 **Join the Forward Into Light Campaign:** On August 26, 2020, buildings and landmarks across the country will light up in purple and gold to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the 19th Amendment and women's right to vote. This nationwide celebration of the centennial is named for the historical suffrage slogan, "Forward through the Darkness, Forward into Light." Work with leaders, organizations, and communities in your state to celebrate women's right to vote in the official suffrage colors of purple and gold, from the State Capitol to skyscrapers to bridges to city halls.

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN IOWA

- **The "Hard Won, Not Done" campaign is a collaborative project commemorating the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment from an Iowa perspective.**
- **Artists in Iowa are commemorating the centennial with painting series and performance art projects.**

GET INSPIRED

COMING UP IN 2020



**FORWARD
INTO LIGHT**



**PROJECT 19
SKYDIVERS**



**VOTES FOR
WOMEN TRAIL**



**CENTENNIAL
RIDE**

Forward Into Light: As part of the WSCC's Forward Into Light campaign, states across the country will light their buildings and landmarks in purple and gold on August 26, 2020, the centennial of the ratification of the 19th Amendment. Some states started commemorating the centennial with lightings in 2019, including Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Virginia. Are you in for August 26, 2020? Contact the WSCC for more information.

Project 19: Led by the Women's Skydiving Network (WSN), Project 19 is a planned jump of 100 women skydivers in July 2020 outside of Chicago in celebration of the centennial of women's right to vote. The WSN also has a sponsored all-women Professional Demonstration Team, which is scheduling jumps (at no charge!) during 19th Amendment celebrations around the country throughout 2020. For more information, contact Team Captain Melanie Curtis at mel@melaniecurtis.com.

Votes for Women Trail: The National Votes for Women Trail is a project led by the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites to place historic markers at locations relevant to the history of the women's suffrage movement in all 50 states. The WSCC is partnering with the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites to complete the Trail in 2020. Visit womensvote100.org/votes-for-women-trail to follow the Trail and find historic sites in your state.

Centennial Ride: In honor of the centennial of the 19th Amendment, hundreds of women and men will participate in a cross-country motorcycle tour in 2020. Riders will leave from ten different starting cities around the country, and more than 1,000 riders will converge on Washington, D.C. on August 26, 2020. Learn more at www.centennialride.com.

PLAN AN EVENT



"WE KNOCK AT THE BAR OF JUSTICE, ASKING AN EQUAL CHANCE."

-Mary Church Terrell, suffragist & founder of the National Association of Colored Women, 1898

- **What:** Hold a press conference, reception, or public program commemorating the centennial of the 19th Amendment and women's right to vote. Keep reading for examples and ideas!
- **Where:** Host an event at your State Capitol or City Hall, or at a historic site, museum, school, university, or community center. Find a list of historic sites and places in Iowa along the National Votes for Women Trail at womensvote100.org/get-involved.
- **When:** Events celebrating the centennial can be held anytime throughout 2020, but particularly important dates include Black History Month (February), Women's History Month (March), and June-August 2020, building up to the official centennial date on August 26, 2020.
- **Who:** Invite members of your community to your event, as well as state or local leaders such as your Governor, First Lady/First Partner, Members of Congress, State Legislators, Mayor, or local Council Members. Invite a guest speaker, such as a women's suffrage historian, and invite historic performers to portray famous women of history. Find a list of historians and performers at womensvote100.org/get-involved.
- **Additional Details:** The suffragists wore white dresses to display their unity, and the yellow rose became a symbol of the movement's ultimate victory. At your commemorative event, decorate the room with yellow roses, suggest your guests dress in white attire, and offer replica Votes for Women pins, which can be provided by the WSCC.

Relevant Organizations in Your State:

- Iowa 19th Amendment Centennial Commemoration: 19th-amendment-centennial.org
- Iowa League of Cities: iowaleague.org
- Preservation Iowa: preservationiowa.org
- State Historical Society of Iowa: iowaculture.gov

PLAN AN EVENT



"MEN, THEIR RIGHTS, AND NOTHING MORE; WOMEN, THEIR RIGHTS, AND NOTHING LESS."
Susan B. Anthony & Elizabeth Cady Stanton, c.1868

MORE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IDEAS

Street Renaming: Through your Mayor's office, change the name of a street in your city in honor of a local suffragist.

Suffrage Exhibits: Work with your local historical society to create an exhibit about your community's suffrage story.

Purple and Gold Fireworks: At your State Fair, County Fair, or community gathering, feature a display of purple and gold fireworks.

Musical Performances: Hold a concert featuring female composers or original music from the suffrage movement, which can be found online through the Library of Congress's searchable archives.

Film Screenings: Host screenings of films focused on the suffrage movement or women's empowerment, such as *Iron Jawed Angels*, *Suffragette*, or *A League of Their Own*.

Suffrage Floats: Include a suffrage-themed float in state and local parades.

Community Murals: Hire a local artist to create a suffrage-themed mural in your community that tells the story of the suffrage movement in your state.

Suffrage Centennial Races: Take the lead from the National Park Service's Race to Ratification and hold a suffrage-themed 5K or 10k in summer 2020.

Wikipedia Edit-a-Thon: Work with Wikipedia to plan an "Edit-a-Thon" focused on your state and local suffrage history.

Suffrage Essay or Art Contests: Hold an essay or art contest for students on topics related to your state and local suffrage history.

Suffrage Book Club: Form a book club with a locally owned bookstore to read and discuss books about the women's suffrage movement.

Plantings of Yellow Roses: Plant yellow roses in your home, school, or community gardens and share photos on social media using the hashtags #WomensVote100, #SuffrageSisters, and #SuffraGents.

JOIN THE CONVERSATION

STAY ENGAGED

- Follow @WomensVote100 on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram
- Check out the “Suffrage Sisters” YouTube channel
- Subscribe to our e-newsletter at womensvote100.org
- Keep an eye on our Iowa page at womensvote100.org/iowa

FIND RESOURCES

- womensvote100.org/learn
- womensvote100.org/news
- womensvote100.org/states

Use these hashtags on social media to engage with your community during this historic moment:

#WomensVote100
#SuffrageSisters
#SuffraGents

SAMPLE SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

Instagram



Facebook



THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION



QUESTIONS?

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