

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

RATIFIED THE 19TH AMENDMENT ON JUNE 10, 1919





TABLE OF CONTENTS

About | p2

Learn the History | p3

"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

Commemorate Across Your State | p5

Get Inspired | p6

Plan an Event | p7

Join the Conversation | p9

Contact | p10

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**



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

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 threefourths 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.

MICHIGAN QUICK FACTS

- Michigan ratified the 19th Amendment on June 10, 1919.
- Michigan was one of the first three states to ratify the 19th Amendment (Wisconsin and Illinois also ratified on June 10, 1919).
- Before the 19th Amendment, Michigan women won their right to vote in 1918 through a state constitutional amendment.
- Michigan was home to prominent suffragists such as Sojourner Truth, Anna Howard Shaw, Clara Arthur, and Lucia Voorhees Grimes.
- During the suffrage movement in the 19th and early 20th centuries, organizations such as the Michigan State Suffrage Association and Michigan Equal Suffrage Association campaigned in the state to enfranchise women.

LEARN THE HISTORY

ORIGINAL SOURCE: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MICHIGAN AND THE 19TH AMENDMENT

RATIFICATION DATE: JUNE 10, 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. In Michigan, women petitioned the legislature for the ballot as early as 1855. After the Civil War, women won limited school board suffrage. Suffragists continually fought for expanded voting rights but saw repeated state constitutional amendments and ballot initiatives defeated over the next decades. Groups like the Michigan State Suffrage Association in Battle Creek and the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association in Flint held rallies and gave lectures about the importance of women's suffrage. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who grew up in Michigan and was the first woman ordained as a Methodist minister, became president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1904. Many Michigan women expanded their efforts to include national as well as statewide suffrage efforts. After years of activism, the women of Michigan won the vote in 1918 through a state constitutional amendment.

The next year, Congress finally passed the 19th Amendment in 1919. After Congress approved the Amendment, at least 36 states needed to vote in favor of it for the amendment to become part of the U.S. Constitution. This process is called ratification.

Michigan became one of the first states to ratify the amendment on June 10, 1919. It passed unanimously.

By August of 1920, 36 states (including Michigan) had ratified the amendment, recognizing women's suffrage rights.

Michigan Places of Women's Suffrage: State Capitol Building

Michigan women fought for the right to vote decades before the passage of the 19th Amendment. They formed suffrage organizations in towns and cities across the state, from Battle Creek to Flint. They also pressured politicians to hold a constitutional convention in 1908. Politicians debated on whether to change the state constitution to include women's voting rights. That January, suffragists gathered at the State Capitol Building in Lansing. They made arguments for their suffrage rights in front of the constitutional convention delegates.

After women won the vote, Michigan women served in the State Capitol as well. Eva McCall Hamilton was elected to the state senate in 1920. Her work as a Senator included advocacy for women and children, work she continued after she finished her term and joined the Michigan League of Women Voters. Cora Reynolds Anderson was the first woman elected to the Michigan House of Representatives in 1925. The first Native American woman to serve in the Michigan legislature. Anderson focused on public health issues during her term. The State Capitol Building is designated a National Historic Landmark and is open for public tours.

Source:

https://www.nps.gov/articles/michigan-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 Michigan 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 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 MICHIGAN

- On June 10, 2019, Governor Gretchen Whitmer issued a proclamation designating June 10, 2019 to August 26, 2020 as the "Year of the Women's Suffrage Centennial."
- The Michigan House and Michigan Senate adopted resolutions commemorating June 10, 2019 as the 100th anniversary of Michigan's ratification of the 19th Amendment.
- The cover story of the Historical Society of Michigan's May/June 2019 issue of its *Michigan History Magazine* focused on the history of the suffrage movement in Michigan and the centennial of the 19th Amendment.

GET INSPIRED

COMING UP IN 2020



FORWARD



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. between August 20-23, 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 Michigan 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:

- Historical Society of Michigan: hsmichigan.org
- Michigan History Museum: michigan.gov/museum
- Michigan Municipal League: mml.org
- Michigan Women's Commission: michigan.gov/mwc
- The Michigan Women's Historical Center and Hall of Fame: michiganwomenshalloffame.org

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 Michigan page at womensvote100.org/Michigan

FIND RESOURCES

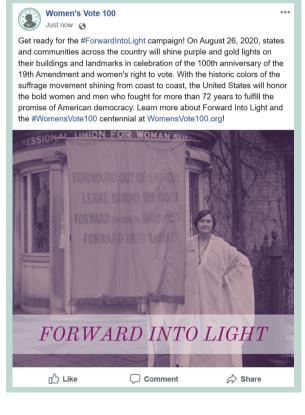
- womensvote100.org/learn
- womensvote100.org/news
- womensvote100.org/states

SAMPLE SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

Instagram



Facebook



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

#WomensVote100 #SuffrageSisters #SuffraGents



WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION



QUESTIONS?

CONTACT KIMBERLY WALLNER, DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS & PARTNERSHIPS 202-707-0106 KIMBERLY@WOMENSVOTE100.ORG

10

1920-2020