

1920



2020

womensvote100.org

Herstory Corner: Your At-Home Centennial Guide



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON

All Men and Women Are Created Equal

On July 4, 1776, America declared its independence. In 1848, women such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton would make a new declaration, that all "men and women are created equal," during the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls. Learn more about Stanton's leadership in the fight for women's rights in this week's blog on The Suff Buffs.

[Read the blog](#)

Check out our [website](#) and [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [Instagram](#) for more resources and activities.

Women's Rights Protests and Lafayette Park



In this recent article, Dr. Colleen Shogan takes us back to the suffrage pickets of 1917 and tells us how "the fight for women's suffrage served as the inception for the long history of protest outside the White House." Shogan is the Vice Chair of the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission and Senior Vice President and Director of the David Rubenstein Center for White House History at the White House Historical Association.

[Learn more](#)

The Suff Shop



Now through July 6, use code "FREEDOM" at checkout to receive free shipping on your order!

It's the perfect time to get your summer suffrage swag, like this brand new short sleeved Votes for Women v-neck.

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Kid's Corner: Ratification Star

Each time a state ratified the 19th Amendment, the National Woman's Party sewed a star on a purple, white, and gold Ratification Banner.

And now you can design your very own Ratification Star! Get creative and share with us on social media using

#WomensVote100.



Design Your Own Ratification Star!

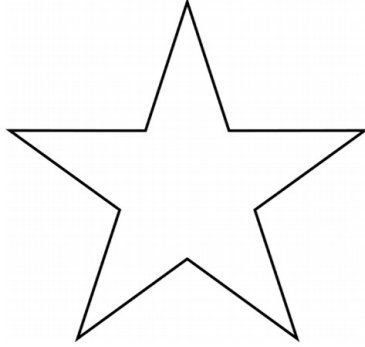
After decades of people fighting for women's right to vote, the United States Senate and Congress passed the 19th Amendment to the Constitution:

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.

But that did not make it law. Constitutional amendments have to be approved, or ratified, by three quarters of the states. In 1920, there were 48 states. That meant that 36 states had to approve the 19th Amendment.

Each time a state voted to ratify the amendment, members of the National Woman's Party sewed a star on their purple, white and gold Ratification Banner. It had room for 36 stars. When the last star was added, it would symbolize that the 19th Amendment was the law of the land. The last star was sewn on to the Ratification Banner on August 18, 1920 when Tennessee voted yes.

Design your own Ratification Star. How will it represent you? Your town? Or the country? The sky's the limit!



Learn more on the National Park Service's [website](#).

Start drawing

Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission
P.O. Box 2020, Washington, DC 20013

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