March is Women's History Month

Women and Work: role models for every occupation

- **Ambassador**: Eugenie Anderson (1910-1997), the first woman ambassador and the first woman to sign a treaty on behalf of the United States, served as ambassador to Denmark from 1949 to 1953.
- **Architect**: Maya Lin (b. 1960) won a national competition to design and build the now-famous Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC at 21 years of age.
- **Astronaut**: Mae Jemison (b. 1956) became the first African-American woman to enter space when she served on the crew of the Space Shuttle Endeavor in Sept. 1992.
- **Astronomer**: Annie Jump Cannon (1863-1941) was one of the greatest astronomers of the 20th century, discovering hundreds of stars, and classifying half a million more.
- **Aviator**: Bessie Coleman (1893-1926) was the first black woman to receive a pilot's license and the first woman to get an international pilot's license.
- **Ballerina**: Maria Tallchief (b. 1925), was a Native American and prima ballerina at the New York City Ballet for many years, as well as an founder of the Chicago City Ballet.
- **Bishop**: Barbara Harris (b. 1930), was consecrated a bishop of the US Episcopal church in 1989, the first woman and on of the first African-Americans to hold that position.
- **Botanist**: Ynes Mexia (1870-1938) collected plant
American women have broadened opportunities for themselves and for others at home, in the community, and in the workplace. Driven by the legacy of extraordinary figures, American women from all backgrounds continue to break barriers and fulfill their personal and professional potential. At the dawn of the 21st century, women have more choices than ever before. Over the last ten years the number of female college graduates in the United States has increased 48%. Women-owned small businesses are growing twice as fast as other U.S. firms, employing 7 million Americans and contributing to the vitality of the economy. The time has come to recognize American Women, and their efforts to continue to enhance the economic, social, and cultural life of the United States.

To read the 2003 Proclamation for National Women's History Month, by President George Bush, click on the above link, or the National Women's History Month Poster.

**Did you Know?**

The United States is populated with "monumental women." Because of their achievements, these women on pedestals have had their likenesses carved in stone and cast in metal for all to see and remember.

- **Queen Liliuokalani**, last queen of Hawaii, bronze statue of her holding the constitution of Hawaii in one hand and a page of "Aloha-oe," which she wrote in the other, located in Honolulu, HI.

- **Katharine Lee Bates**, author of "America the Beautiful," bronze statue in Falmouth, MA.

- **Mary McLeod Bethune**, educator, bronze statue in Washington, DC inscribed: "I leave you love, I leave you hope, I leave you racial dignity."

- **Chef**: Julia Child (b. 1921) popularized French cooking in the United States with her television show, the French Chef, in the 1960s.

- **Chief**: Wilma Mankiller (b. 1945), a longtime activist for Native American rights, served as chief of the Cherokee Nation from 1985 to 1995, the first woman in modern history to lead a major Native American tribe.

- **Conductor**: Eve Queler (b. 1936) had conducted numerous orchestras and more than 60 operas worldwide, becoming one of the few women to be addressed as "maestro."

- **Cowgirl**: Johanna July (1850-1930), born to a family of Seminole Indians and former slaves, was known throughout Texas for her ability to tame wild horses.

- **Diva**: Aretha Franklin (b. 1942) has been a legend for more than 40 years. The Michigan legislature once declared her voice one of the state's greatest natural resources.

- **Diver**: Pat McCormick (b. 1930) won women's platform and springboard gold medals in both the 1952 and 1956 Olympics.

- **Doctor**: Mary Edwards Walker (1832-1919) was commissioned assistant surgeon for the Union Army during the Civil War and is the only woman ever to be awarded the Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military award.

- **Environmentalist**: Rachel Carson (1907-1964) helped launch the environmental protection movement with her book *Silent Spring*, which changed how many Americans thought about pesticides.

- **General**: Brigadier General Wilma Vaught (b. 1930), one of the most decorated women in US
Amelia Earhart, pioneer aviator (“Golden Girl of Aviation”), gold leaf covered statue with airplane propellers embedded in the base in North Hollywood, CA.

Laura Haviland, Quaker abolitionist, founder of the Raisin Institute for fugitive slaves, statue in Adrian, MI.

Esther Morris, helped make Wyoming the first state to grant women the right to vote, brass statue showing her carrying flowers and a portfolio in Cheyenne, WY.

Edith Graham Mayo, wife of the cofounder of the Mayo clinic, and its first nurse, bronze statue showing her in her nurse's uniform in Rochester, MN.

Annie Moore, 15-yr old Irish Immigrant (the first to pass through the receiving room at Ellis Island when it opened in 1892), bronze statue showing her with a satchel in her hand and hopeful expression on her face in Ellis Island, NY.

Annie Oakley (Phoebe Ann Mozee), famous Wild West sharpshooter, bronze statue showing her standing with her rifle in Greenville OH.

Pocahontas, Native-American who helped the Jamestown colonists and saved the life of Captain John Smith, outdoor statue showing her with open arms in Jamestown, VA.

Sacajawea, guide and scout for the Lewis and Clark expedition, bronze statue showing her with her baby strapped to her back in Bismarck, ND.

Maria Stanford, pioneer, educator and civic leader, bronze statue with an inscription on the base calling her “the best known and best loved woman in Minnesota” in Washington, DC.

Samantha Smith, ambassador for peace

Heptathlete: Jackie Joyner-Kersee (b. 1962) may be the all-time greatest heptathlon competitor, a sport comprising six different track-and-field events. Her Olympic medals include three gold, one silver, and one bronze.

Ichthyologist: Eugenie Clark (b. 1922), Marine biologist and skin diver dubbed the “Shark Lady,” has shared her lifelong love of fish in three books and many television specials.

Illustrator Molly Bang (b. 1943) draws from the folktales she gathered in her worldwide travels to create the eerie goblins and mysterious figures depicted in her books.

Interior Designer: Elsie de Wolfe (1865-1950) generally considered the first American interior designer, popularized a fresh, airy look that included comfortable sofas, gilded mirrors, and light colors.

Jockey: Diane Crup became the first woman to ride the Kentucky Derby in 1970, leading the way for other female professional riders.

Journalist: Anna Louise Strong (1885-1970) covered revolutions in China and Russia and traveled all over Asia, including areas, such as Tibet and Laos, that few westerners had seen at the time.

Judge: Ruth Bader Ginsburg (b. 1933), who was appointed to the US Supreme Court in 1993, had advanced women's rights during her impressive career by successfully arguing a number of sex discrimination cases.

Labor Leader: Dolores Huerta (b. 1930) is a founder of the United Farm Workers, a labor union that helped give farm workers the right to organize and bargain for better wages and working conditions.

Lawyer: Arabella Mansfield (1846-1911), the nation’s first woman lawyer, passed the Iowa bar exams in 1869 despite the fact she never attended
between the US and USSR when she was just 10 years old, bronze statue showing her posed with a dove of peace and proclaiming her "Maine's young ambassador of goodwill" in Augusta, ME.

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There are a record-breaking five statues of the brave Shoshoni guide Sacajawea throughout the U.S.

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**Statue of Liberty**, the most famous symbolic statue of a woman, modeled after Marie Bartholdi, the sculptor's mother, 151’ copper figure of a woman draped in a loose robe holding a torch in her uplifted right hand and a tablet with the date of the Declaration of Independence in Roman numerals in her left on Liberty Island, New York Harbor, NY.

**Women's Rights Leaders**, a grouping of nineteen life-size bronze statues of women and men who attended the world's first women's right convention. Among them are Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Jane Hunt in National Historical Park, Seneca Falls, NY.

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**The History of Women's History**

from Infoplease.com

Before 1970, women's history was rarely the subject of serious study. As historian Mary Beth Norton recalls, "Only one or two scholars would have identified themselves as women's historians, and no formal doctoral training in the subject was available anywhere in the country." Since then, however, the field has undergone a metamorphosis. Today almost every college offers women's history courses and most major graduate programs offer law school.

- **Meteorologist**: Joanna Simpson (b., 1923) used her weather expertise during WWII to help plan battles. As chief scientist for NASA, her research made modern air flight safer.
- **Military Leader**: Mary Hallaren (b. 1907) led the first Women's Army Corps (WAC) battalion, a noncombatant force, in WWII and directed the organization after the war ended.
- **Pacifist Writer**: Dorothy Day (1897-1980) protested wars and weaponry and helped found the Catholic Worker, and influential pacifist newspaper.
- **Paleontologist**: Sue Hendrickson (b. 1949) made headlines for finding the largest, best-preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex yet discovered. The skeleton, nicknamed "Sue," was mounted at Chicago's Field Museum in 2000.
- **Philosopher**: Simone de Beauvoir became famous in 1949 when she published her book *The Second Sex*, which traced the oppression of women throughout history using her theories of psychology and myth.
- **Photographer**: Margaret Bourke-White, whose photographs for *Life* magazine in WWII became world-famous, was the creator of the photo-essay, a series of photos that tell a story.
- **Poet**: Rita Dove (b. 1952) has written books of poetry about her own family life and travels, and served as poet laureate of the United States.
- **Publisher**: Katharine Graham became the publisher of the *Washington Post*, one of the most powerful and influential newspapers in the United States in 1969.
- **Representative in Congress**: Patsy Takemoto Mink (1927-2002), a Democrat from Hawaii, became the first Asian-American congresswoman when she was elected to the US House of Representatives in 1965. She served for a total of 24 years.
- **Scientist**: Marie Curie (1867-1934) was the only person to win two Nobel Prizes, one for Physics (1903) and one for Chemistry (1911).
Two significant factors contributed to the emergence of women's history. The women's movement of the sixties caused women to question their invisibility in traditional American history texts. The movement also raised the aspirations as well as the opportunities of women, and produced a growing number of female historians. Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, one of the early women's historians, has remarked that "without question, our first inspiration was political. Aroused by feminist charges of economic and political discrimination...we turned to our history to trace the origins of women's second-class status."

Women's history was also part of a larger movement that transformed the study of history in the United States. "history" had traditionally meant political history—a chronicle of the key political events and of the leaders, primary men, who influenced them. But by the 1970's "the new social history" began replacing the older style. Emphasis shifted to a broader spectrum of American life, including such topics as the history of urban life, public health, ethnicity, the media, and poverty.

Since women rarely held leadership positions and until recently had only a marginal influence on politics, the new history, with its emphasis on the sociological and the ordinary, was an ideal vehicle for presenting women's history. It had covered such subjects as the history of women's education, birth control, housework, marriage, sexuality, and child rearing. As the field has grown, women's historians realized that their definition of history needed to expand as well—it focused primarily on white middle-class experience and neglected the full racial and socioeconomic spectrum of women.

The 2004 National Women's History Month Honorees:

- **Sculptor**: Louise Nevelson (1900-1988) create huge, intriguing sculptures of found objects, including rough wood, broken mirrors, electrics lights, and metal factory parts.

- **Senator**: Nancy Kessebaum (b. 1932) was the only woman in the Senate when she was elected in 1978. She served as a Kansas senator for 18 years.


- **Teacher**: Mary McCloud Bethune (1875-1955) devoted her life to teaching and founded the school that became Florida's historically black Bethune-Cookman College. She lectured widely on the necessity of education and served as advisor to three presidents.

- **Undersea Explorer**: Sylvia Earle (b.1936), an environmental activist and marine botanist, has explored depths of more than 1000 feet, and once lived in an underwater research center for two weeks.

- **Veterinarian**: Elinor McGrath and Florence Kimball were the first two women to graduate from veterinary school in 1910.

- **Zoologist**: Libby Hyman (1888-1969) was a researcher who was fascinated by invertebrates so much that she wrote a landmark six-volume Encyclopedia of Invertebrates.
Let us make one point, that we meet each other with a smile, when it is difficult to smile. Smile at each other, make time for each other in your family.

Mother Teresa, in her Nobel lecture

Guide to Worldwide Goddesses

North American Goddesses

White Buffalo Calf Woman

- **Sedna** (Inuits) ruled over the sea animals. It is said she was so ugly anyone who dared to look at her would be struck dead.
- **Selu** (Cherokee) the Corn Mother cut open her breast so that corn would spring forth and give life to her people.
- **Blue Corn Woman & White Corn Woman** (Tewa Pueblo) were the first mothers of their tribe. Blue was the summer, White was the winter.
- **The Three Sisters** (Iroquois) gave their tribe the life-giving forces of corn, beans, and squash.
- **White-painted Mother** (Apache) is the mother of the Child of the Water, from whom all members of the tribe are descended.
- **White Buffalo Calf Woman** (Lakota) is the giver of the Pipe for her tribe. The pipe represents truth.

Sarah Buel, (b.1953)

Domestic Violence Activist and Attorney, Educator.

Escaping domestic violence in her own life, Sarah Buel became an impassioned advocate for the legal rights of battered women and abused children. Believing that if she became an attorney she could best defend and advocate for battered women and their children, she graduated from Harvard Law School and now runs a legal clinic for battered women. She is also co-founder and co-director of the National Training Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence.

Edna Campbell (b.1968)

Professional Athlete, Spokesperson for Breast Cancer Awareness.

A professional basketball player with the WNBA Sacramento Monarchs and a breast cancer survivor, Edna Campbell travels the country as a spokesperson for breast cancer awareness, encouraging women to do regular breast exams and inspiring those with cancer to have hope and courage in challenging the disease. She uses these opportunities to recognize other survivors and to raise money for breast cancer research.

Jill Ker Conway, (b.1934)

Educator, Writer, Historian.

As a leader and scholar, Jill Ker Conway's fearless study of her own life, public roles, and intellectual development have given voice and form to the success of woman's education. The first female president of Smith College, Conway's unrelenting belief in a set of high standards and basic values that have the potential to revitalize people and institutions has inspired new possibilities for generations of women.
- **Chalchiuhtlicue** was the goddess of all waters on earth, but especially associated with running water.
- **Chicomecoatl** was the goddess of corn and fertility, also known as “the goddess of nourishment.”
- **Coatlicue** was the goddess of the earth and the mother of all the gods. She also gave birth to the moon and stars.
- **Xochiquetzal** was the goddess of flowers, dance, and love. Birds and butterflies loved her very much and were frequently in her company.

- **Ma-Ku** personifies the goodness in all people. She took the land from the sea and planted it with mulberry trees. She freed the slaves from her cruel father.
- **Kuan Yin** represents wisdom and purity for her people. She has a thousand arms, representing her infinite compassion.
- **Chang O** is a moon goddess honored with a festival honored with a festival every September who lives in a palace made of cinnamon wood.
- **Meng Po Niang** is a goddess who stood just inside the gates of hell with a magic potion to administer to each soul, so they would forget their past lives.

**Ancient Aztecs**

**Children Rights Advocate and Civil Rights Activist.**

From her earliest years Marian Wright Edelman was encouraged to give hope and aid to others. As a lawyers, civil rights activist, and founder of Children's Defense Fund, she has provided a strong authoritative voice for those who have been denied the power to speak for themselves. For almost 40 years she has advocated for quality health care, immunizations, nutritious food, and educational opportunities, providing hope and possibility to countless numbers.

**Maxine Hong Kingston** (b.1940)

Writer, Educator, Peace Activist

Acclaimed author and poet Maxine Hong Kingston calls on the rich cultural images and traditions of her Chinese ancestry in her melodious and poetic storytelling. Kingston often combines autobiography and fiction and uses dreams and memory, myth and desire to investigate life's possibilities and discover the fullness of one's power. She uses the process of storytelling to both heal and expand the human spirit.

**Women's Health and Breast Cancer Research Expert**

A founder of the breast cancer advocacy movement, Dr. Susan Love co-founded the National Breast Cancer Coalition which includes more than 200 organizations and thousands of individuals devoted to gathering input from breast cancer advocates as well as obtaining federal funding for research. As a surgeon and author, Love has inspired generations of physicians to listen more closely to their patients.

**Marian Wright Edelman**, (b.1943)

**Susan Love**, (b.1948)
**Ancient Egypt**

- **Isis** invented agriculture, she was the goddess of law, healing, motherhood, and fertility.
- **Hathor** is the goddess of love and mirth. She protected children and pregnant women. She embodies the sky and was often depicted with a “Celestial Cow,” or just with a cow head or cow horns.
- **Nephthys** was the goddess of the dead. She was a kind and understanding companion to the newly dead as well as to those left behind.
- **Nut** represented the heavens and helped to put the world in order, she had the ability to swallow stars and the pharaohs and cause them to be born again. Her body was covered with painted stars, and she existed before all else had been created.

**Ancient Greece (and Rome)**

- **Aphrodite** brought and maintained love in the world (aka Venus).
- **Artemis** ruled over the hunt and over women in childbirth (aka Diana).
- **Athena** ruled over crafts, war and wisdom (aka Minerva).
- **Demeter** made all things grow (aka Ceres).
- **Gaia** was the goddess of earth (aka Terra).
- **Hera** was the protector of marriage and women, she was married to Zeus (aka Zeus).

**For More Information:**

- Infoplease: Women's History Month
- National Women's History Project
- Gale Group Women's History Month Resources
- History Channel Exhibits: Women's History
- Time for Kids: Women's History Month
- Department of Defense: Women's History Month
- Feminist Majority Foundation
- Women Who Changed History
- American Women’s History: A Research Guide
- Census Bureau Fact for Features: Women’s History Month 2003

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**Civil Rights Attorney, Community Activist**

Knowing the importance of securing and protecting the rights of all people, Vilma Martinez served nine years as President and general Counsel of the Mexican-American Legal Defense Fund (MALDF). Her work in education, community development, and employment litigation demonstrates that hope can create unimagined possibilities.

**Writer, Poet, Educator**

Acclaimed storyteller and award-winning author, Leslie Marmon Silko credits her Laguna Pueblo heritage with everything that makes her a writer and a human being. Silko’s love for storytelling began as a child when she would listen to the stories of her great-grandmother. For Silko, storytelling is more than oral history. Storytelling is a ceremony that links the mythical deities and the people themselves creating hope, purpose, and survival.

**Vilma Martinez, (b.1945)**

**Leslie Marmon Silko, (b.1948)**
- Hestia ruled over the hearth and home (aka Vesta).
- Eos was the goddess of the dawn, she emerged every day from the ocean and rose into the sky on a chariot drawn by horses. The morning dew represented her tears of grief for her slain son.

- Pele is the powerful Hawaiian goddess of fire. She lived in the Kilauea Volcano and ruled over the family of fire gods. When she was angry she would erupt and pour fiery rock over the land.
- Hiiaka is the youngest sister of Pele. She is a fierce warrior and yet a kind and calm friend of humanity. She gave people the healing arts, creative arts, and the gift of storytelling.

The first person born in America to English parents is Virginia Dare on Roanoke Island, Virginia on August 15, 1587. She disappears with the rest of the colony on Roanoke sometime between 1587 and 1590. The only remaining sign of the settlers was the word "croatoan" carved on a post. To date, no one knows what happened to the settlers.

(left) Virginia Dare, painting, J.L.G. Ferris (1863 - 1930)