

WOMEN'S AUG. 26 ♀ EQUALITY DAY

Commemorates passage of the 19th Amendment granting women the right to vote in America.



"The humanity of all Americans is diminished when any group is denied rights granted to others."

- Julian Bond

"WELL BEHAVED WOMEN SELDOM MAKE HISTORY"

1976 Author Laurel Thatcher Ulrich

1872 - Susan B. Anthony went to the polls in Rochester, NY, and cast a ballot in the presidential election. She cited her citizenship under the 14th Amendment as giving her the right to vote. She was arrested and fined \$100, which she refused to pay.

PAY STILL NOT EQUAL
As of 2013, despite the Equal Pay Act of 1963 women still earn less than men. The average woman will lose in her career

\$431,000

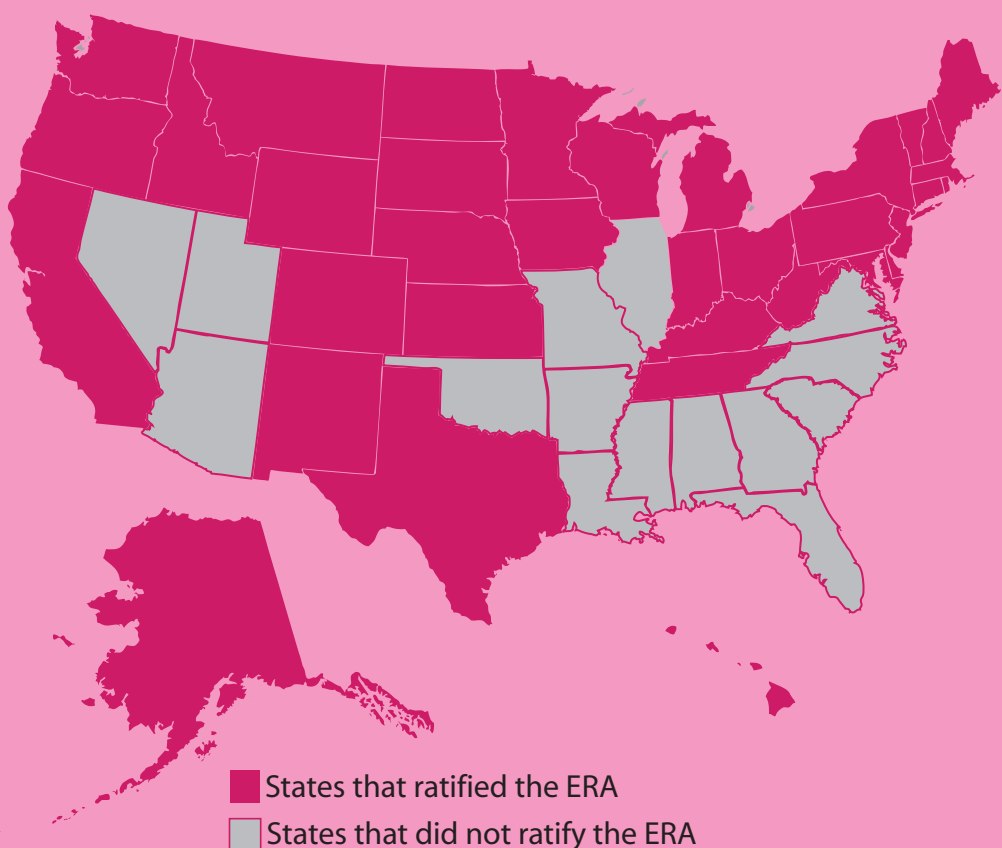
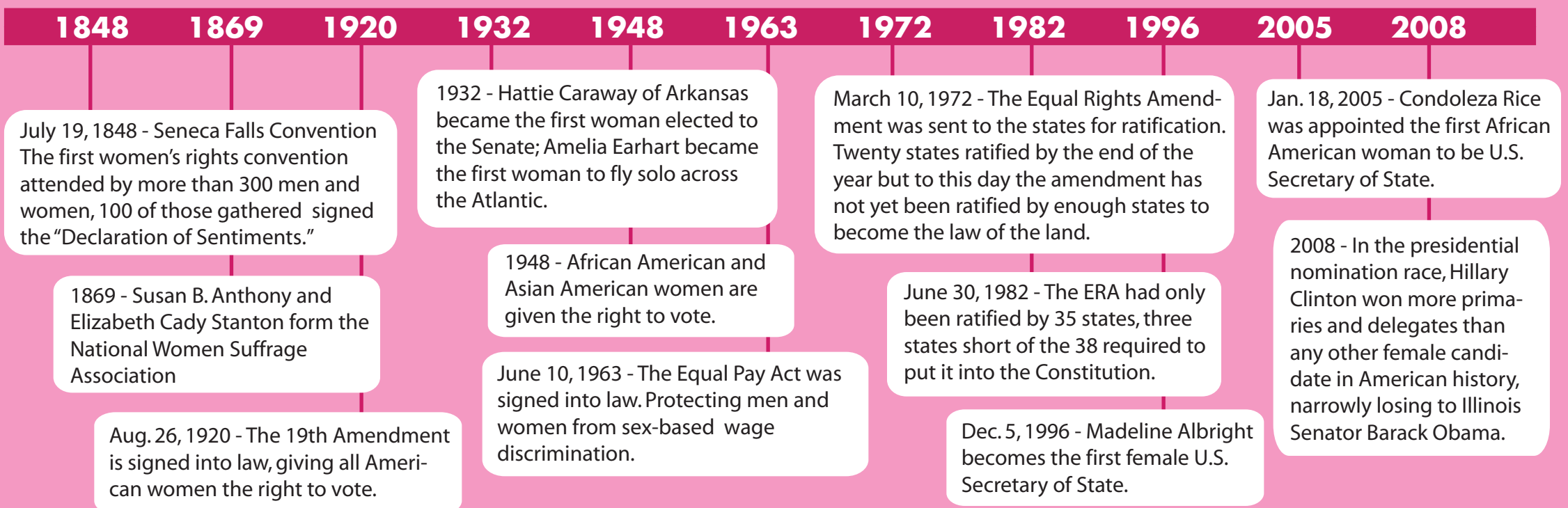
With that money she could:

Buy a house + Put 2 children through college + Buy 21,900 gallons of gas + Feed a family of 4 for 6.4 years



Source: White House Statistics Office

WOMEN'S RIGHTS TIMELINE



EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT

- 1923** - The ERA was introduced in Congress for the first time.
- 1940** - The Republican Party included support of the ERA in its platform every four years until 1980.
- 1958** - President Dwight Eisenhower asked a joint session of Congress to pass the Equal Rights Amendment, the first President to show such a level of support for the ERA.
- 1961** - Feminists encouraged newly elected President John F. Kennedy to support the ERA.
- 1970** - Women picketed the United States Senate demanding a hearing on the Equal Rights Amendment and won a meeting with Senators to discuss the ERA.
- 1972** - The ERA passed the Senate and was sent to the states for ratification.
- 1980** - The amendment was short 3 states to ratify the ERA (see map.)
- 1982** - The ERA has been reintroduced in every session of Congress since 1982.
- 2013** - The 113th Congress reintroduced the ERA as S.J. RES. 10 by Senator Robert Menendez.