HOW TO BOOK A SPEAKER

The Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial has curated a list of compelling talks by expert speakers on various topics related to women’s suffrage and political participation before and after the passage of the 19th Amendment. Each talk, along with the speaker’s bio and contact information, is included in this catalogue.

Thanks to funding from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. and Hillenbrand, Inc., tax-exempt Indiana-based organizations can apply to host a speaker in 2020. If awarded, the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial will cover the speaker’s fee; host organizations are asked to offer the cost of travel to their organization (though some speakers may choose not to seek reimbursement for travel costs). Speakers bureau talks are open to any tax-exempt organization including schools, libraries, history organization, museums, community centers and more.

Applications are due November 1, 2019.

TO BOOK A SPEAKER

1. Read each of the talk descriptions carefully and decide which one would be the best fit for your goals and your audience. On the application, you can list up to three preferred talks and rank your preference.

2. Optional: Contact your preferred speaker and determine their availability and a tentative date and time for their talk. You have the option of sharing this information in your application.

3. Fill out the application form, which asks information about your organization, your preferred speaker and how the talk fits into your organization’s plans and goals. You can also share what previous experience you’ve had hosting similar programs and what audience size you anticipate. The more detail you can provide, the stronger your application will be. Applications are due Nov. 1.

4. Applicants will be notified in November. If awarded, you will then work with the speaker to determine a final date and time for the talk and submit this information to the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial. The IWSC provides a template agreement letter you can use to confirm details in writing with your speaker.
Use the logos, flier templates and other resources provided by the IWSC to get the word out! Partner with other organizations in your community to draw a large, engaged audience.

5. After your event, submit a final report form, including attendance, reflections on the event and any photos.

After sites are awarded, the IWSC website will be updated with event notification and final report forms, a template press release and a template speaker agreement letter to help you plan and implement your speakers program.

Organizations are welcome to book speakers independently (or after the application deadline has passed) by contacting the speaker directly and arranging a date and time; the standard speaker’s fee is $400.

QUESTIONS?
Contact Leah Nahmias at Indiana Humanities
lnahmias@indianahumanities.org | 317-616-9804
Guard the Gains Well: Hoosier Workingwomen’s Activism

*How did working women agitate for their rights as workers and citizens before and after 1920?*

**Presenter:** Vivian Deno  
**Contact:** vdeno@butler.edu | 317-250-8834

Prior to 1920, Hoosier workingwomen sought the right to vote as part of a broader political agenda to remake the state into a more democratic place for themselves and for others. After 1920, Hoosier women workers, reformers and voters sought to protect their political and economic gains. In her talk, Vivian explores how women were vital actors in the state working to advance various causes like abolition and temperance, as well as advocating for urban and social reforms. From better housing to schooling and equal pay, this talk explores the intersections of workingwomen’s advocacy into the 1930s.

Vivian Deno’s teaching and research is located at the intersection of women’s history and class politics where workingwomen struggled to be respected on the job, paid a fair wage, and allowed a political voice and vote in the early twentieth century. Her research focuses on workingwomen in the opening decades of the twentieth century in diffuse settings: at the movies, in correctional institutions, and in other social locations. As an educator she engages students in challenging traditional narratives about US history, including women’s suffrage in the state of Indiana. On the faculty of Butler University, she is currently working on a manuscript project on the history of the Indiana Girls School at the turn of the twentieth century.
When some nationally-recognized suffragists like Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were known to condescend poor and working-class women of color during the suffrage movement, Hoosier suffragists redirected the goals of the suffrage movement to support their concerns about labor, temperance, prostitution, and the rights of women to lead churches. Janine’s talk illuminates the resiliency of the suffrage movement and its tensions along the lines of class and race. Her stories illuminate working-class white women, immigrants and African American women who worked in different types of political organizations but also actively advocated for women’s suffrage as necessary for them to continue their work.

Janine Giordano Drake is Clinical Assistant Professor of History at Indiana University (Bloomington), where she specializes in United States social, labor and religious history. She is co-editor of *The Pew and the Picket Line: Christianity and the American Working Class* (Illinois Press, 2015) and has authored several other articles and book chapters on Social Christianity, the Left, and the Religious Left in the twentieth century. Her current book project explores the rivalry between the labor movement and the American churches for moral authority over the industrial working classes. At Indiana University, in addition to teaching and research, Janine serves as the liaison between the History department and the Advance College Project. In that capacity, she gets to travel around the state and support high school social studies teachers in teaching college-level history.
National suffragists traveled the country, including to Indiana, to give speeches, circulate petitions and organize local women’s rights groups. Susan B. Anthony, one of the most important national suffrage leaders, visited Indiana several times, making stops in Bloomington, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Terre Haute, and even stopping to speak in front of the Indiana General Assembly. Many times, she and her compatriots were met with mixed reception. Kristen’s talk explores when, where and why Anthony and other national figures visited Indiana and how the experiences of these national historical leaders can serve as comparisons to several key contemporary movements.

Prior to joining Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority, Kristin Svyantek Garvey was the Executive Director of the Indiana Commission for Women where she led efforts to increase awareness of the status of women and recognize their contributions to the state. In 2016, she was elected as President of the National Association of Commissions for Women (2016-2020). In 2018, she became adjunct professor of community leadership at the University of Indianapolis. She serves on the steering committee for the Race and Cultural Relations Leadership Network and was a Hoosier (now Tobias) Fellow in 2010. She has participated in several national, state, and local leadership programs. Kristin received her bachelor’s degree in International Studies and French from Butler University and her master’s degree in Organizational Leadership from Indiana Tech.
From Seneca Falls to Seymour and South Bend: Mapping Indiana’s Suffrage History

What can we learn by mapping Indiana’s women’s suffrage movement and its leaders?

Presenter: Melissa Gentry
Contact: mgentry@bsu.edu | 765-285-1097

On close inspection, story maps reveal that Indiana—and Hoosier suffragists in particular—were ideologically, economically, racially, and socially diverse. Melissa’s multimedia story maps depict some of the people and places connected to the history of women’s suffrage. Complete with ups, downs, sometimes dramatic and “less than ladylike” but always colorful individuals and events, her talk incorporates historic photographs, correspondence, diaries, club minutes, oral histories, movies, newspapers, music, and artwork from the collections of Ball State University. With these sources, she introduces national and Hoosier women suffragists like Ida Husted Harper, Madam CJ Walker, Sojourner Truth, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucretia Mott while highlighting Hoosier cities connected to the local and national suffrage movements.

Melissa Gentry is the Map Collection Supervisor at the Ball State University Libraries’ GIS Research and Map Collection, where she provides instruction programs and curates special exhibits at Ball State University and the Muncie community. Since 2008, Melissa has been a featured instructor for the Cornerstone Center for the Arts, providing workshops/programs for Black, Women’s, and Native American History Months and other topics. Furthermore, she presented a women’s history session for the Hoosier Women at Work Conference in 2018, the Indiana Association of Historians in 2019, and the Midwestern History Conference in 2018. She is included in the Library of Congress Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission database and credits her interest in women’s history to her grandmother, who worked for Indiana Senator Birch Bayh during his legislative battles for Title IX and the ERA.
Who paid for suffrage headquarters, salaries and parades? Meet Phoebe Hearst and Alva Vanderbilt Belmont, two wealthy women who helped finance the movement. Joan shares the stories of these women, who gave thousands of dollars to win the right to vote. Despite their enormous power and privilege as white, wealthy women, they still experienced gender discrimination and sought sisterhood with other women in their fight for the vote. They also fought for access to higher education and improved rights for working women. Joan’s presentation helps audiences understand how wealthy women’s enormous influence laid the ground work of the modern women’s movement and how today’s tensions over wealth, power, race and disunity have historical roots in the suffrage movement.

Joan Marie Johnson, PhD, is a historian, author, and speaker on women and philanthropy, race, feminism, activism, and education. She is the author of *Funding Feminism: Monied Women, Philanthropy, and the Women’s Movement, 1870-1967*, as well as books on women’s higher education and black and white women’s clubs. Joan taught women’s history at Northeastern Illinois University, co-founded the Seminar on Women and Gender at the Newberry Library in Chicago, and now is the Director for Faculty in the Office of the Provost at Northwestern University.
Explore the chronological history of women’s suffrage in Indiana through historical costume and a suffragist song, or two! Marsha introduces Hoosier women who helped shape the movement, including Amanda Way, Grace Julian Clarke, Mary Garrett Hay, Helen Cougar, Zerelda Wallace and May Wright Sewall with a special focus on Ida Husted Harper and Eugene and Kate Debs. Her talk also explores coverage of the little known 1917 Maston-McKinley Partial Suffrage Act, the Legislative Council of Women and the words of Governor Goodrich upon signing ratification.

Marsha Miller has taught more than 4,800 information literacy sessions at Indiana State University (1985-present) and coordinates library social media. Her degrees are from Central Michigan University (History) and the University of Michigan (Library Science). As a Research and Instruction Librarian her liaison areas include Multidisciplinary Studies (within that, Gender Studies), Social Work and Music, and she has the usual academic scholarship record. Since 2012, as a member of the League of Women Voters of Vigo County, she has served on the steering committee for the annual celebration of Women’s Equality Day. She has created biographical badges of suffragists and collected the songs that they sang when they gathered and marched. She currently serves as the Indiana president of the American Association of University Women (founded in 1881). She plays the clarinet and is known as the “Purple Librarian.”
Motors and Mass Rallies: Expanding the Movement after 1909

How did the incorporation of new women’s groups and technology contribute to the suffrage movement’s growth after 1909?

Presenter: Anita Morgan
Contact: aashende@iupui.edu
317-278-9020

The creation of two major women’s suffrage organizations, the Woman’s Franchise League and the Equal Suffrage Association, stands as the most significant twentieth-century event in the Indiana women’s suffrage movement. Both organizations attracted new women to their cause and each adopted new techniques, including automobile tours, street meetings and mass rallies in order to publicize women’s need for the vote. Anita’s talk explores the women who led these groups and their realization that adding new groups of suffragists, like African American men and women, and more public events could persuade reluctant politicians to vote in favor of women’s suffrage.

Anita Morgan is a Senior Lecturer of History at IUPUI where she has taught since 1997. A native Hoosier and farm owner, Anita’s research includes all aspects of Indiana history with a focus on women, the Civil War, and Indianapolis history. Her forthcoming book, “We Must Be Fearless”: The Woman Suffrage Movement in Indiana will be published by Indiana Historical Society Press in 2020. Her work has appeared in the Indiana Magazine of History, Traces of Indiana and Midwestern History, and other publications. She has held various offices, including president, in the Indiana Association of Historians. When she is not searching for more information about Indiana women, Dr. Morgan likes to explore the state’s antique shops and visit small diners in search of the perfect breaded tenderloin.
Clothing and appearance became much more than a mere fashion statement during the suffrage movement. By employing mainstream fashion styles and suffrage colors to advance their politics, suffragists transformed not only their image, but also the popular understandings of political campaigning. Einav’s talk presents fashion as a useful tool in political campaigns and our current political culture by examining the visual and spectacular means through which suffragists brought the issue of women’s rights to the forefront. Explore the multiple ways fashion enabled suffragists to shape political discourse during the campaign and how this legacy continues to affect and inspire women’s political campaigning and participation to this day.

Einav Rabinovitch-Fox is a Visiting Assistant Professor in History at Case Western Reserve University, specializing in U.S. women’s and gender history, consumer culture, and social movements. Her research examines the connections between fashion, politics, and modernity, and she is currently working on her book manuscript, *Dressed for Freedom: The Fashionable Politics of American Feminism*. Einav has published on fashion, femininity, and feminism in academic journals as well as popular venues such as *Public Seminar, The Conversation*, and *Dismantle Magazine*. She also a popular public speaker, giving talks and presentations on the connections between fashion and politics in the past and present.
The “Undefeatable”
Grace Julian Clarke
What does the trajectory of this Indianapolis suffragist’s political career tell us about the ways women were political before, during and after the 19th Amendment?

Presenter: Jackie Swihart
Contact: jswi1324@gmail.com | 574-514-8140

Grace Julian Clarke was a life-long advocate for social justice and women’s right and differentiated herself as a political actor rather than reformer. Jackie reveals the ways in which Clarke elevated her statewide status while acting as a campaign manager for Lenore Hanna Cox (Terre Haute) during the Indiana Federation of Clubs’ 1915 presidential election. The campaign, and Clarke’s role, provides a glimpse into the everyday politics of suffrage advocates at the local and state levels, including slandering efforts that predate our divisive modern-day politics. Further examination of how Clarke evolved throughout World War I demonstrates how she and other women advanced political agendas through patriotism. As women gained traction with enfranchisement post-WWI, Clarke focused her attention on international issues like the League of Nations. Using a three-dimensional evaluation of Clarke, Jackie illuminates how Clarke was far from a bystander to the male-dominated political atmosphere and actively engaged in her own political conflicts prior to and post suffrage.

Jackie Swihart recently completed her graduate public history internship with Indiana Humanities, where she guided the creation of the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial. She earned her Bachelor’s in Secondary Education at Indiana University South Bend (2014) and taught social studies before earning her Master’s in Public History at IUPUI (2019). As a graduate student, Jackie was selected as a member of IUPUI’s Elite 50, a recipient of the Robert Barrows History Graduate Student Paper Scholarship and the Anne Donchin Women’s Studies Graduate Research Contest for her work in women’s history. She’s presented her work at the National Council on Public History, the Indiana Association of Historians and the Midwestern History Association. She currently works at the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs.
Intersectionality in the Midwest Suffrage Movement

How did early Midwestern feminists, from various backgrounds, conceive of freedom?

Presenter: Jamie Wagman
Contact: jwagman@saintmarys.edu
574-284-4476

“White feminism,” a phrase at times misused in the media, suggests that feminists of the past were all invested in white supremacy. While early U.S. feminism was indeed at times a “segregated sisterhood,” intersections of race and class exist in the historical narrative about Indiana suffragists and Midwestern feminists. Using correspondence, yearbooks, bulletins and other archival sources from the Indiana League of Women Voters and the Women’s Franchise League of Indiana, Jamie discusses how women worked for gender equality and how race and class affected women’s actions and rights.

Jamie Wagman is an Associate Professor and Chair of History and Gender and Women’s Studies at Saint Mary’s College. She teaches courses on U.S. Women’s History, African-American History, and Feminist Theory. She has a Ph.D. in American Studies, a Gender Studies graduate certificate, and an M.A. in Writing. She has been a NEH Summer Scholar and a Fulbright Specialist. Her work has been published in the Journal of Urban History, The Seneca Falls Dialogues Journal, Nashim: A Journal of Jewish Women’s Studies and Gender Issues and will appear this fall in Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1600-2000.
Women comprise a majority of the population yet remain underrepresented within American government. In fact, Indiana trails most national numbers and remains one of 5 states in the country to never have elected a female governor or senator. One hundred years post-suffrage, this lack of representation presses the question of “why?” Laura’s talk addresses this question by bridging historical narratives with current statistics. By sharing her key research findings, exploring larger national trends and analyzing influential factors, Laura hopes that a better understanding of the past will enable us to work toward encouraging and electing more women in politics today.

Laura Merrifield Wilson is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Indianapolis, where she specializes in gender politics, campaigns and elections, and state government. She earned her Bachelors in Theatre (2008) and Masters in Political Science (2010) from Ohio University and her Masters in Women’s Studies (2014), Masters in Public Administration (2012), and PhD in American Politics (2014) from the University of Alabama. Wilson is a regular panelist on CBS 4’s/Fox 59’s “IN Focus” on Sunday mornings and is the producer and host of WICR 88.7’s “Positively Politics” on Saturdays at 11:30 am.