PROGRAM TOOLKIT
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BE SURE TO FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA.

@INSUFFRAGE100  @INSUFFRAGE100  INDIANA SUFFRAGE CENTENNIAL
On Aug. 26, 1920, Hoosier women won the right to vote.

At first glance, the meaning behind that statement is simple. But the real story goes much deeper.

In Indiana, almost seventy years passed between the first calls for women’s voting rights and the passage of the 19th Amendment. And, though momentous, 1920 is just one milestone in a long and ongoing journey, and access to the voting booth is just one part of what it means to be an equal part of the democratic process.

The Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial, catalyzed by Indiana Humanities, the Indianapolis Propylaeum, the Indiana Historical Society and the Indiana Historical Bureau, in partnership with the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial Commission and working with many grassroots and local partners, marks the anniversary of the 19th Amendment. We invite Hoosiers to honor the ideas and ideals that fueled the suffrage movement in Indiana, and the people who led the way; to engage in a conversation about inclusion, equity, perseverance and power; to consider what remains to be done to ensure that our democracy truly includes everyone; and to identify and act on the lessons of the women’s suffrage movement.

OUR GOALS

- To inspire Hoosiers to think, read and talk about the history and significance of women’s suffrage
- To drive and discover scholarship about women’s suffrage and political participation in Indiana
- To highlight Hoosiers who played a role in the suffrage movement in Indiana and nationally
- To encourage everyone to vote and engage fully in the democratic process
- To inspire civic action and persistence among kids and teens today

In the following pages, you’ll find information and tips to help you plan public programs that commemorate the centennial of suffrage in Indiana and an overview of available resources from the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial organizers.

Thank you for your help to make the most of this important anniversary!

GETTING STARTED

Here are a few steps to consider early in your planning process:

Define clear objectives for your event
What do you hope people will know or do as a result of attending your event? See the “Big Ideas” on page 4 for a few of our ideas to spark your planning.

Identify your target audience
How many people will likely attend? What kinds of people do you hope will show up?

Determine venue options
Start looking early and consider location, parking, capacity, layout, accessibility, costs, acoustics, and amenities.

Recruit partner organizations
Consider forging new relationships and strengthening current ones with other local nonprofits or government organizations, universities, and businesses.
Budget for your event
Anticipate the cost of presenter fees, snacks, design and printing, advertising, equipment or space rental, etc. Be sure to get quotes from multiple businesses and obtain contracts from vendors. Once you have a budget, you can determine if you need to raise additional money through grants or sponsorships. Two places to start if you’re looking for grants: Indiana Humanities and your community foundation.

Create marketing communications strategies
Keep the goal of the program and your audience in mind. Will fliers or posters work best? Would a sponsored post on Facebook get the word out? Does your intended audience read the paper or listen to the radio? Are there partners with big mailing lists or upcoming meetings where you could spread the word? Ideally, start getting the word out at least two months in advance. The Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial website includes a free branding guide and logos to help you design eye-catching, professional materials that align to the look and feel of our materials.

Add your event to the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial calendar
When you have finalized the details of your program, add it to our online calendar so anyone across the state can find it.

BIG IDEAS
The Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial is focusing its efforts on getting Hoosiers to think, read and talk about the following ideas. As you plan your programs, you might consider how to align it to one or more of these big ideas.

• Today, women’s suffrage seems like an obvious component of democracy. One hundred years ago, it was a controversial idea that even some women opposed. Championing it required courage, perseverance and organized activism.
• The centennial of women’s suffrage is an opportunity to honor the Hoosiers who played a role in the suffrage movement.
• Like all social movements, suffrage was an imperfect process. Activists disagreed over strategy and tactics, and women of color and working-class women didn’t always have a seat at the table. One of the lessons is that forming “a more perfect union” is and always has been messy.
• While the 19th Amendment gave women access to the voting booth, the struggle for full equality continues. Today, we all can learn from the women who fought for the vote as we fight to ensure equality for all.
• As we acknowledge the impact suffrage had on women, we also should consider where our laws, culture and institutions might be keeping others from fully engaging in our democracy.
• The role of Hoosiers in the suffrage movement is a story that isn’t fully known or told. This is Indiana’s opportunity to delve into that history and capture it for future generations.

PROGRAM IDEAS
Whatever you do, be creative and make it meaningful! Hosting a women’s suffrage event is an opportunity to build new relationships with organizations (as partners) and individuals (as participants) in your community. At every step of the process, let that goal guide your decisions. Below are some ideas to get you thinking about how your community can get involved:

Host a scholar talk
The IWSC has created a catalogue of Indiana experts on women’s suffrage and awarded nearly 40 talks to take place in 2020. Though the deadline to apply has passed, you are welcome to contact the speakers and invite them to speak at your organization, or research who might be in your county or a nearby university to give a talk. Find the catalogue on www.IndianaSuffrage100.org.

Borrow a book
The IWSC added sets of two books to Indiana Humanities’ Novel Conversations lending library. See
Create a book club
Hold an old-fashioned book discussion of any of the books on pages 13. We recommend building your discussion around one or two key themes (see p. 4 for Big Ideas). You can plan a monthly club throughout 2020, or add one or two titles from the list to your existing book club. We recommend finding a facilitator with a little expertise who can help keep the group on track!

Organize a panel discussion
Many urgent ideas are raised by the commemoration of women’s suffrage—see the big ideas on page 4 for examples. Consider inviting representatives of organizations that address voter access, women’s issues and civic engagement to reflect on the meaning of the suffrage centennial, or organize a line-up of experts on a particular moment (the fight for the 19th Amendment or the effort to pass the Equal Rights Amendment, for instance).

Host a film screening + discussion
Host a screening (see film suggestions on p. 12 in Appendix B) followed by a facilitated discussion focused around one or more of the big ideas (p. 4) Like this idea? Do three or more and make it a series!

Engage kids who aren’t ready to understand political nuance
In the teacher toolkit, available from the Resources page of the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial website, you can download lists of books appropriate for elementary, middle and high school.

Brush up your teaching skills.
Educators can attend one of three free teacher workshops presented by the Indiana State Museum. Workshops will take place on March 30 at the Indiana State Museum in Indianapolis, on May 30 at the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne and June 13 at the Culbertson Mansion in New Albany. During each workshop, the mornings are designed for K-5 educators and the afternoons for grades 6-12. To learn more and to make reservations, contact Joanna Hahn at jhahn@indianamuseum.org.

Book a traveling exhibit.
The Indiana Historical Society has created a new traveling exhibit about the suffrage movement in Indiana. The exhibit will be free to history organizations and $100 for libraries, community centers and other places. See Appendix E for more information.

Host a voter registration drive and/or other non-partisan voter education events.
What better way to honor the work of the suffragists than to engage voters today? If you do plan to host a registration drive, contact your county clerk or the League of Women Voters to get expert advice and make sure you comply with Indiana laws.

Help women get engaged in the political process.
There are numerous national and statewide organizations that focus on helping women get involved in the political process, as volunteers and candidates. Consider hosting a workshop tied to the suffrage centennial.

Plan a field trip
There will be programs taking place across Indiana throughout 2020. Plan a field trip for children, teens or adults that includes transportation, admission and even a boxed lunch. Use time on the bus to watch a film or have a discussion!

Dedicate a historical marker
Know of a historically significant woman or space related to women’s suffrage and/or politics in Indiana? Consider researching and/or funding a historical marker in your community through the Indiana Historical Bureau Marker Program.

Attend the Hoosier Women at Work Conference
Many 2020 conferences will have an emphasis on women’s history because of the centennial, but Hoosier Women at Work will be hosting its fourth annual conference that focuses solely on the history of Indiana women. The 2020 conference will take place on March 7, 2020 at the Indiana Historical Society. Make it a program: Organize a group to attend the conference and host a facilitated discussion afterward to debrief!
In 1851, Winchester native Amanda Way called for a women’s rights convention—the kick off to a 69-year effort to guarantee women’s right to vote in Indiana. Between then and the moment when Gov. James P. Goodrich, also a Winchester native, oversaw the state’s ratification of the 19th Amendment in 1920, Indiana women organized, marched, petitioned and sometimes resisted. There were ups and downs along the way, including two major wars and a brief moment in 1917 when it seemed the state would beat the nation in the race for women’s suffrage—an exciting summer when Indiana women flooded the polls before the franchise was snatched from them again. In 1920, Hoosier women’s continuous and tireless work paid off and their goal was realized. On January 16, the Indiana General Assembly approved the national amendment for women’s suffrage; then, at last, on August 26, the U.S. Congress approved the final paperwork ratifying the change to the Constitution.

Early Steps

Indiana Quaker women and men were central to the start of the story. Early on, suffrage was one of a number of women’s rights for which Quakers advocated. These demands also included improved property rights, access to the same jobs and education as men, and equal pay for equal work. Only three years after Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Frederick Douglass attended the famous Seneca Falls Convention in New York in 1848, Hoosier women met in Dublin, Indiana, and formed the Indiana Woman’s Rights Association (IWRA). It’s widely considered one of the first state-level suffrage organizations.

The IWRA met annually through 1859, the same year that three suffragists presented the first women’s suffrage petition to the Indiana legislature. However, due to the Civil War, the voting rights movement got sidetracked. Though the editors of Peru’s The Mayflower found a way to support both the war and suffrage and continued to publish in the early 1860s, many women turned their attention to supporting the war effort. Here and around the country, suffragists saw the mobilization toward war as an opportunity to prove their “fitness” for suffrage, throwing themselves into volunteer work to support Union men on the field and their families at home. Yet when the war was over, despite women’s support of men, neither Congress nor the Indiana General Assembly recognized women’s hard work and devotion. The battle off the field, for the right to vote, would continue.

A Galvanizing Defeat

The IWRA began meeting again in 1869, the first year that historians can document that African American women attended Indiana women’s suffrage meetings. Over the next fifty-odd years, their attempts to secure the vote were continually hampered by the Indiana Constitution itself.
Its structure made it difficult for women to gain the vote through the state legislative process. Any amendment to the state constitution had to be approved by two separate legislative sessions—yet the state legislature convened only every other year. Therefore, it took at least two years to amend the constitution, making the challenge steeper for suffragists and giving their opponents more time to organize and kill any proposed suffrage law or amendment. This challenge reared its head in 1881, when Indiana legislators approved an amendment granting Hoosier women the right to vote. But when the Indiana General Assembly reconvened in 1883, it was discovered that the 1881 law had mysteriously not been recorded in the official legislative record from the previous session. Thus, according to the Indiana Constitution, the suffrage amendment couldn’t be voted on a second time because it officially didn’t exist.

Nevertheless, They Persisted

Circa 1900s. The women are possibly campaigning for the right to vote in Brookville, Indiana.
Image courtesy the Indiana Historical Society.

In the midst of all of this activity and the constant setbacks, World War I broke out (the U.S. didn’t enter the war until 1917). Like most of their counterparts across the nation, the majority of Hoosier suffragists answered the call to support the Great War. But they learned a lesson from the suffrage movement during the Civil War. This time, they made suffrage a part of the plan to “make the world safe for democracy.” Suffragists knitted socks for soldiers, raised money for Liberty Loans and spoke in support of the war to various civic groups. But unlike during the 1860s, they participated in these efforts while also agitating for suffrage. Activists cannily connected their cause to the surge of wartime patriotism and rhetoric around the idea of “duty.”

Given the increasing power of the suffrage movement and the heightened expectations raised by World War I, progress appeared favorable in 1917. Thanks to continued and increasing agitation in Indiana and nationally, the Indiana General Assembly actually passed three laws favored by suffragists during the 1917 session. The first called for a convention to be held in September, for the purpose of drafting a new state constitution (with the hopes that the new constitution would include women’s suffrage). The second law amended the current state constitution to allow for women’s suffrage (which in order to become effective would have to be passed again by the 1919 legislature and approved by a majority of voters—though the passage of the constitutional convention bill and the prospects of a new state constitution appeared to make this law moot). The third law offered Indiana women partial suffrage, giving them the right to vote for presidential electors, for some state offices and in municipal elections.
that very year. Just as important, it also gave them the right to vote for delegates to the upcoming constitutional convention and for ratification of the new constitution.

Imagine the scene: Thousands of Indiana women celebrating their victories, rushing out to register to vote over the course of the summer of 1917. Women in their eighties and nineties joined younger women at clerks’ offices around the state. The first women to vote in the state were in Warren County; Mrs. JE McCloud was at the head of the line, thus was possibly the first woman to cast a ballot in the state. In Columbus, two African American women were the first women to register. “There was a boom Tuesday afternoon in the matter of registration… when a long file of women entered the courthouse,” remembered Natalie Parker, the president of the Porter County Woman’s Franchise League; by the end of the summer, 80 percent of all registered voters in Porter County were women.

Then came the next setback, which for Indiana women was possibly even more difficult to endure than the 1881–83 debacle. Men who opposed women’s suffrage challenged both the constitutional convention law and the partial suffrage law, and in separate rulings the Indiana Supreme Court found them to be unconstitutional. There would be no opportunity to introduce suffrage in a new state constitution, and women were stripped of their partial suffrage rights effective October 26, 1917. The constitutional amendment law still stood, but that meant restarting a long, slow process.

**Home Stretch**

The defeat of the 1917 effort heightened the importance of a federal suffrage amendment. Suffragists around the country had long debated whether state-level or federal action was the way to accomplish their goal, but by 1915, many Indiana activists, along with their sisters around the country, had coalesced around Carrie Chapman Catt and the National American Woman Suffrage Association’s “Winning Plan.” This plan had state-level suffragists campaigning for individual states to expand the franchise while also putting pressure on Congress to pass a federal amendment. Thus, even with setbacks at the state level in 1917, and again at the federal level (the U.S. Senate failed to pass a federal amendment in 1918), women kept driving toward their goal. “Real patriotism,” Mrs. Richard E. Edwards, the president of the Woman’s Franchise League of Indiana, wrote, “demands that we serve the Government no matter how out of patience we get with state authorities.” In 1918, Indiana suffragists set themselves the task of recruiting 100,000 members and 700,000 signatures petitioning Congress to pass a suffrage amendment. Mrs. Fred H. McCulloch of Fort Wayne, the chairwoman of this effort, said it would “be the instrument by which we can do it.”

So, with this final wave of pressure from suffragists, the U.S. Congress finally approved the 19th Amendment and sent it to the states for ratification after World War I ended. Indiana became the 26th state to ratify it, on January 16, 1920. It went into effect on August 26, eight days after the two-thirds majority for ratification had been achieved.

Indiana women had been everywhere in the fight for suffrage. Women like Dr. Mary Thomas, Amanda Way, May Wright Sewall, Grace Julian Clarke, Helen Gougar, Zerelda Wallace, Dr. Amelia Keller, Martha McKay, Sara Messing Stern, Dr. Hannah Graham, Laura Donnan, Carrie Barnes, Mary Nicholson, Luella McWhirter, Marie Edwards, Charity Dye, Harriet Noble, Sara and Eldena Lauter, Emma Swank, Frances Berry Coston, Ida Husted Harper, Mary Garrett Hay, and Elizabeth Boyton Harbart worked for suffrage in the state and across the nation. They surely agreed with Governor Goodrich when, in 1920, he described the ratification of the 19th Amendment as “an act of tardy justice.”

**Dr. Anita Morgan, IUPUI**

2019

Dr. Anita Morgan teaches history at IUPUI and is working on a book-length project about the suffrage movement in Indiana.
APPENDIX B: FURTHER READING + VIEWING

Books suitable for early readers can be found in the Teacher Toolkit, available from the Resources page of the Indiana Women’s Suffrage Centennial. Here is a selection of books about suffrage and women’s political activism in Indiana and nationally for teens and adults. Use the book lists to plan events, create a library display or learn on your own.

Two titles have been added to the Novel Conversations lending library from Indiana Humanities. You can borrow sets for free by making a reservation online. Visit IndianaHumanities.org/NovelConversations to learn more.

TEENS

BOOKS

A Woman in The House (And Senate): How Women Came to the United States Congress, Broke Down Barriers, and Changed the Country by Ilene Cooper (ages 8-14)
For the first 128 years of our country’s history, not a single woman served in the Senate or House of Representatives. All of that changed, however, in November 1916, when Jeannette Rankin of Montana became the first woman elected to Congress—even before the 19th Amendment gave women across the U.S. the right to vote.

Alice Paul and the Fight for Women’s Rights by Deborah Kops (ages 10-17)
Alice Paul reignited the sleepy suffrage moment with dramatic demonstrations and provocative banners. After women won the vote in 1920, Paul wrote the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), which would make all the laws that discriminated against women unconstitutional.

A Question of Courage by Marjorie Darke (ages 11-14)
Emily’s life changes as she joins the suffragette movement to win votes for women. She learns much about life and politics, friendship and courage and has her first romance.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony: A Friendship that Changed the World by Penny Colman (ages 12-18)
In the Spring of 1851 two women met on the street corner in Seneca Falls, New York—Elizabeth
Cady Stanton, a thirty-five-year-old mother of four boys, and Susan B. Anthony, a thirty-one-year-old, unmarried, former school teacher.

*Roses and Radicals: The Epic Story of How American Women Won the Right to Vote* by Susan Zimet and Todd Hasak-Lowy (ages 10+)
Celebrates suffrage as a captivating yet overlooked piece of American history and the women who made it happen.

*The Feminist Revolution—a Story of the Three Most Inspiring and Empowering Women in American History: Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Sanger, and Betty Friedan* by Jules Archer (ages 12+)
Offers biographies of Susan B. Anthony, Margaret Sanger, and Betty Friedan, with a full background of the political organization they worked for and against.

*Things a Bright Girl Can Do* by Sally Nicholls (ages 12-14)
Three young women are suffragettes in England, campaigning for equality and the right to vote. When a foreign Archduke is assassinated, everything changes with WWI—but not in the way they hoped or imagined.

*Votes for Women!: American Suffragists and the Battle for the Ballot* by Winifred Conkling (ages 12-16)
From Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who founded the suffrage movement at the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, to Sojourner Truth and her famous “Ain’t I a Woman?” speech, to Alice Paul, arrested and force-fed in prison, this is the story of the American women’s suffrage movement and the private lives that fueled its leaders’ dedication.

*Wheels of Change: How Women Rode the Bicycle to Freedom (With a Few Flat Tires Along the Way)* by Sue Macy (ages 10+)
Take a lively look at women’s history from aboard a bicycle, which granted females the freedom of mobility and helped empower women’s liberation. Through vintage photographs, advertisements, cartoons, and songs, this book transports readers to bygone eras to see how women used the bicycle to improve their lives.

*With Courage and Cloth: Winning the Fight for a Woman’s Right to Vote* by Ann Bausum (ages 10+)
Chronicles the story of the women’s suffrage movement in America, using compelling period photographs—including some never before published—to illustrate the vivid narrative.
**FILMS**

*Not For Ourselves Alone: The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton & Susan B. Anthony* (2005)
Ken Burns directed this PBS documentary on two of the pioneering figures in the women’s rights movement.

*One Woman, One Vote* (1995)
This PBS program documents the struggle which culminated in the passing of the 19th Amendment in the U.S. Senate by one vote. Witness the 70-year struggle for women’s suffrage and discover why the crusaders faced entrenched opposition from men and women who feared the women’s vote would ignite a social revolution.

*She’s Beautiful When She’s Angry* (2016)
A provocative, rousing and often humorous account of the birth of the modern women’s liberation movement in the late 1960s through to its contemporary manifestations in the new millennium, direct from the women who lived it.

*Suffragette* (2015)
In 1912 London, a young working mother is galvanized into radical political activism supporting the right for women to vote, and is willing to meet violence with violence to achieve this end.

**PODCASTS**

“Night of Terror” Podcast Series / Turning Point Suffragist Memorial

“Suffragists’ Night of Terror at the Occoquan Workhouse” / *Stuff You Missed in History Class, Nov. 8, 2017.*

*The History Chicks* / Multiple suffrage-related episodes

“Victoria Woodhull: Little Queen for President” / *Stuff You Missed in History Class, March 28, 2011.*
ADULTS

BOOKS

**American Women in the Struggle for the Vote, 1850-1920 (Blacks in the Diaspora)** by Rosalyn Terborg-Penn
This comprehensive look at the African American women who fought for the right to vote analyzes the women's own stories and examines why they joined and how they participated in the U.S. women's suffrage movement.

**A Perfect Union: Dolley Madison and the Creation of the American Nation** by Catherine Allgor
This book overviews how Dolley manipulated the constraints of her gender to construct an American democratic ruling style and to achieve her husband’s political goals. Leaves readers with a story about our past and a model for a modern form of politics.

**A Strong-Minded Woman: The Life of Mary A. Livermore** by Wendy Hamand Venet
Venet reconstructs Mary Livermore’s remarkable story and explores how and why she became so renowned in her day. A leading figure in the struggle for woman’s rights as well as in the temperance movement, she was as widely recognized during her lifetime as Susan B. Anthony, and for a time the most popular and highly paid female orator in the country. Yet few today remember even her name.

**A Vindication of the Rights of Woman** by Mary Wollstonecraft
In an era of revolutions demanding greater liberties for mankind, Wollstonecraft (1759-1797) was an ardent feminist who spoke eloquently for countless women of her time. First published in 1792, her book created a scandal in its day, largely, perhaps, because of the unconventional lifestyle of its creator. Today, it is considered the first great manifesto of women’s rights.

**A Woman’s Crusade: Alice Paul and the Battle for the Ballot** by Mary Walton
With her daring and unconventional tactics, Alice Paul eventually succeeded in forcing President Woodrow Wilson and a reluctant U.S. Congress to pass the 19th Amendment. Here is the inspiring story of the young woman whose dedication to women’s rights made that dream a reality.

**Indiana’s 200: The People Who Shaped the Hoosier State** by Linda C. Gugin and James E. St. Claire
Written by historians, scholars, biographers, and independent researchers, the biographical essays will enhance the public’s knowledge and appreciation of those who made a difference in the lives of Hoosiers, the country, and even the world.

**Campaign Crossroads: Presidential Politics in Indiana from Lincoln to Obama** by Andrew E. Stoner
A look back over the varied, sometimes important, sometimes irrelevant, but always interesting presidential campaign cycles in Indiana history.

**Century of Struggle: The Woman’s Rights Movement in the United States** by Eleanor Flexner and Ellen Fitzpatrick
The struggle for women’s voting rights was one of the longest, most successful, and in some respects most radical challenges ever posed to the American system of electoral politics. This book tells the story of the great social movements in historical.

**Elizabeth Cady Stanton: An American Life** by Lori D. Ginzberg
In this subtly crafted biography, Ginzberg narrates the life of a woman of great charm, enormous appetite, and extraordinary intellectual gifts who turned the limitations placed on women like herself into a universal philosophy of equal rights.

**One Woman, One Vote: Rediscovering the Women’s Suffrage Movement edited** by Marjorie Spruill Wheeler
Companion book to the PBS American Experience documentary by the same name, this anthology
is the most comprehensive collection of writings—contemporary and historical—on the woman suffrage movement in America.

**Selling Suffrage** by Margaret Finnegan
Pathbreaking study of woman suffrage from the 1850s to the 19th Amendment in 1920. Reveals how activists came to identify with consumer culture and employ its methods of publicity to win popular support through carefully crafted images of enfranchised women as "personable, likable, and modern."

**Seneca Falls and the Origins of the Women’s Rights Movement** by Sally G. McMillen
McMillen unpacks, for the first time, the full significance of the revolutionary convention that changed the course of women’s history.

**Suffragists in Washington, D.C.: The 1913 Parade and the Fight for the Vote** by Rebecca Boggs Roberts
The Great Suffrage Parade was the first civil rights march to use the nation’s capital as a backdrop. Roberts narrates the heroic struggle of Alice Paul and the National Woman’s Party as they worked to earn the vote.

**The History of Woman Suffrage** by Susan B. Anthony and Idea Husted Harper
Produced by the women themselves, it is a history of the women’s suffrage movement, primarily in the United States. Harper, a Hoosier, was hand-picked by Anthony to write the history.

**The Woman’s Hour: The Great Fight to Win the Vote** by Elaine Weiss
Following a handful of remarkable women who left their respective forces into battle, this book is an inspiring story of activists winning their own freedom in one of the last campaigns forged in the shadow of the Civil War, and the beginning of the great 20th century battles for civil rights.

**Parlor Politics: In Which the Ladies of Washington Help Build a City and a Government** by Catherine Allgor
In the days before organized political parties, the social machine built by early federal women helped to ease the transition from a failed republican experiment to a burgeoning democracy.

**When Hens Crow: The Woman’s Rights Movement in Antebellum America** by Sylvia D. Hoffert
Using speeches, pamphlets, newspaper reports, editorials and personal papers, Hoffert discusses how ideology, language, and strategies of early woman’s rights advocates influenced a new political culture grudgingly inclusive of women.

**Women Against Women: American Anti-Suffragism, 1880-1920** by Jane Jerome Camhi
Looks at three overlapping groups of women: maternal reformers, women writers and imperialist ladies. These women are then followed into action as campaigners in their own right, as well as supports of anti-suffrage men.

**Women Will Vote: Winning Suffrage in New York State** by Susan Goodier and Karen Pastorello
Celebrates the 2017 centenary of women’s right to full suffrage in New York State. Goodier and Pastorello highlight the activism of rural, urban, African American, Jewish, immigrant, and European American women, as well as male suffragists.

**Winning the Vote: The Triumph of the American Woman Suffrage Movement** by Robert Cooney
Presents the American woman suffrage movement clearly and chronologically with emphasis on the fascinating personalities and turbulent political campaigns of the early 20th century.

**Women and the U.S. Constitution, 1776-1920** by Jean H. Baker
In the drafting of the U.S. Constitution, gender was a non-issue. Women played no role in the authorship of either the original 1878 document or the Bill of Rights, and were largely excluded from the Constitution’s application.
**FILMS**

Defiant young activists take the women's suffrage movement by storm, putting their lives at risk to help American women win the right to vote.

*Not For Ourselves Alone: The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton & Susan B. Anthony* (2005)
Ken Burns directed this PBS documentary on two of the pioneering figures in the women’s rights movement.

*One Woman, One Vote* (1995)
This PBS program documents the struggle which culminated in the passing of the 19th Amendment in the U.S. Senate by one vote. Witness the 70-year struggle for women’s suffrage and discover why the crusaders faced entrenched opposition from men and women who feared the women’s vote would ignite a social revolution.

*She's Beautiful When She's Angry* (2016)
A provocative, rousing and often humorous account of the birth of the modern women’s liberation movement in the late 1960s through to its contemporary manifestations in the new millennium, direct from the women who lived it.

*Suffragette* (2015)
In 1912 London, a young working mother is galvanized into radical political activism supporting the right for women to vote, and is willing to meet violence with violence to achieve this end.
APPENDIX C: MAY WRIGHT SEWALL FELLOWSHIPS

In honor of the centennial of women’s suffrage, Indiana Humanities is pleased to offer a new research fellowship of $2,500 to support new humanities research on Indiana women’s participation in local, state and national politics leading up to and since the 19th Amendment. Our purpose is to commemorate suffrage by illuminating the difficulties women of different background and means faced politically before, during and after 1920.

Hilary Fleck, Monroe County History Center
Ms. Fleck, the collections manager for the Monroe County History Center, will undertake a comprehensive review of the suffrage movement in Monroe County and the surrounding area, including visits by prominent national leaders like Susan B. Anthony and May Wright Sewall, debates on and off campus about women’s franchise, and discover the local activists and how they interacted in local, regional, state and national suffrage networks. Her work will result in a database of Monroe County women and organizations who worked to improve their community, a 2020 exhibit about suffrage in Monroe County, a magazine article, and a list or index of Monroe County women who’ve run for elected office.

Hilary Fleck holds a masters degree in art history from Indiana University. In her role with the Monroe County History Center, she is able to connect her passion for local history and show how broad state and national events connected to local history and people in the Bloomington area.

Anita Morgan, IUPUI
Dr. Morgan’s fellowship project will look specifically at African American women’s suffrage organizations in Indiana, with a particular focus on Indianapolis’s Branch No. 7 of the Equal Suffrage Association of Indiana, whose founders included F.B. Ransom, Madam C.J. Walker, and Carrie Barnes. She will also attempt to discover African American suffrage organizations and activists outside Indianapolis and to learn more about organizations, like that in Marion, that we know existed but don’t know much else about.

Anita Morgan is a Senior Lecturer of History at IUPUI where she has taught since 1997. She is a past president of the Indiana Association of Historians. Dr. Morgan’s research includes all aspects of Indiana history with a focus on women, the Civil War, and Indianapolis history. Her work has appeared in the Indiana Magazine of History, Traces of Indiana and Midwestern History, New York History, and other publications. Her forthcoming book, An Act of Common Sense: A History of Woman Suffrage in Indiana, will be published by the Indiana Historical Society Press.
Jamie Wagman, St. Mary's College
Dr. Wagman, working with student researchers, will investigate South Bend area suffragists, with particular focus on Annie Bell Boss, Emma Barrett Molloy and Alice Mannering (the first woman candidate in Indiana to run for mayor). The research will result in an exhibit in South Bend, a magazine article and conference presentations.

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.

Laura Merrifield Wilson, University of Indianapolis
Dr. Wilson, with assistance from student research assistant Karlee Taylor, will conduct research and interviews on the life and career of Harriette Bailey Conn (1922-1981), a significant African American woman political figure in Indianapolis and the state. Bailey Conn was the first African American woman to graduate from the IUPUI School of Law and served as deputy prosecuting attorney for ten years before being elected as the first African American Republican woman to the Indiana General Assembly in 1966. She was then appointed by the State Supreme Court as the first African American and first woman to serve as State Public Defender in 1970. She was also involved in many local civil rights organizations. The research will result in conference presentations, the dedication of a new historical marker, and peer reviewed and popular magazine articles.

Laura Merrifield Wilson is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Indianapolis, where she specializes include 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.
APPENDIX D: ACTION GRANTS

Indiana Humanities offers a variety of grants to support public humanities programs across the state, including great ideas to mark the suffrage centennial.

Several kinds of grants are available:

- Action Grants (up to $3,000, offered on a rolling basis)
- Historic Preservation Education Grants (up to $2,500, offered twice a year)
- Innovation Grants (up to $10,000, offered once a year)
- Collaboration Grants (up to $20,000, offered once a year)

Full guidelines and application information can be found on the Indiana Humanities website. A few things to keep in mind:

WHAT WE SUPPORT

Indiana Humanities’ mission is to encourage Hoosiers to think, read and talk, and we like to support projects that do just that—projects that help people learn new information, consider different perspectives, share ideas and understand one another better. Programs may come in a variety of formats—workshops, presentations, reading/discussion programs, exhibitions, podcasts, film documentaries and more—as long as they’re open to the public and utilize the humanities as a tool for engagement.

ELIGIBILITY

You must apply on behalf of an Indiana-based tax-exempt organization. Schools, public libraries, churches, community organizations and government entities are eligible. Organizations are eligible for one Action Grant each calendar year.

REQUIREMENTS

Your project must:

- Contain a strong focus on the humanities.
- Include humanities scholars in planning and implementation.
- Be intended for a public audience.
- Be presented at a site that is accessible according to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Include a plan for execution.
- Demonstrate at least one-to-one match in cash or in-kind contributions from your organization or other sources.
- Begin after notification is received from Indiana Humanities.
- Be completed within a year of the award date.

HOW TO APPLY

For complete details and to apply, visit [www.IndianaHumanities.org/grants](http://www.IndianaHumanities.org/grants) or contact George Hanlin, Director of Grants, [ghanlin@indianahumanities.org](mailto:ghanlin@indianahumanities.org) or 800-675-8897, extension 128.
APPENDIX E: TRAVELING EXHIBIT

Securing the Vote: Women’s Suffrage in Indiana, a new traveling exhibit from the Indiana Historical Society, is available to be booked starting October 15, 2019. See below for information about the exhibit and how to bring it to your community.

ABOUT THE EXHIBIT
From the first Indiana Woman’s Rights Convention held in Dublin, Indiana in 1851 to the passing of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, Hoosier women fought hard for over 70 years to gain the right to vote. Securing the Vote: Women’s Suffrage in Indiana explores how women all across Indiana passionately labored for suffrage through countless meetings, campaigns, and other grassroots efforts. Despite many defeats and setbacks, they persisted towards the goal of full citizenship and the power to make change through voting.

DIMENSIONS
Securing the Vote is comprised of 9 panels.

COST
The exhibit is free to historical societies and history museums. Other organizations will be charged a $100 rental fee. The Indiana Historical Society will deliver and set up the exhibit at your organization, as well as take it down at the end of your show. You’ll need to provide storage for the shipping containers while the exhibit is on site. At the time of confirmation, the Indiana Historical Society will also provide a sample news release for publicizing your exhibit. Please do not announce the exhibit until you receive your confirmation.

HOW TO BOOK
Reservations are handled by the Indiana Historical Society. Those interested in booking the exhibit should contact Karen DePauw (localhistoryservices@indianahistory.org or 317-233-3110).

A complete overview of how to book traveling exhibits from the Indiana Historical Society can be found here: https://indianahistory.org/across-indiana/local-history-services/traveling-exhibits/