

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. resume	Re: Alice Kessler-Harris (partial) (1 page)	01/25/95	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Ruby Shamir (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 23246

FOLDER TITLE:

Seneca Falls Dinner [1]

2012-0565-S

ry1266

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

18

July 8, 1998

DINNER WITH WOMEN HISTORIANS

DATE:	Thursday, July 9, 1998
TIME:	7:30 p.m.
LOCATION:	Old Family Dining Room
FROM:	Melanne Verveer

I. PURPOSE

To meet with women historians and academicians in preparation for your participation in the Seneca Falls Conference.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, this dinner was arranged in preparation for your speech next week at the celebration in Seneca Falls commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Convention held in 1848. A schedule for this year's conference is attached. You will keynote the Opening Ceremony on the morning of July 16th. The morning will be largely ceremonial, with the exception of your speech and possible short remarks by Governor Pataki, Senator Moynihan and Congresswoman Slaughter.

Seneca Falls Convention

The Seneca Falls Convention, which launched the women's suffrage movement in the United States, was held in 1848 from July 19th to July 20th, in Seneca Falls, New York. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott conceived and directed this gathering of over 300 to organize the call for women's political and social rights. At the Convention, a "Declaration of Sentiments," patterned closely after the Declaration of Independence, boldly declared that "all men AND WOMEN are created equal." During the course of the convention 12 resolutions were passed, the ninth demanded the right to vote. Although it barely passed and subsequently subjected the convention to ridicule, it was this ninth resolution that served as the cornerstone of the women's suffrage movement for years to come.

The 19th Amendment

From the founding of the United States, women were almost universally excluded from voting. But, as women like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton joined together to fight against slavery, they found themselves concluding that the rights of women, as well as those of slaves, needed redress. In July 1848, Mott and Stanton issued a call for a convention to discuss the issue of women's rights. This convention, which called for suffrage, and educational and employment opportunities, went on to spur subsequent conventions over the next 20 years.

By 1869, it became clear that the best way to ensure women's suffrage was not by leaving the decision in the hands of the states, but by way of an amendment to the federal Constitution. Accordingly, the National Woman Suffrage Association was formed. In 1890, this association merged with Lucy Stone's American Woman Suffrage Association, and the American Woman Suffrage Association was formed. As a result of their persistence and increasingly political power, individual states began to yield to the movement's demands and enfranchised women over the next 25 years. By 1918, women had acquired the right to vote in 15 states. World War I and the major role women played in it, broke down remaining opposition. The 19th amendment was carried by the necessary 2/3 majority in both the House and Senate in 1918 and 1919, respectively, and on August 18th in 1920, Tennessee became the 36th state to ratify, securing the necessary ratification from the states. On August 26th, the Nineteenth amendment was declared part of the United States Constitution. The amendment reads as follows:

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by an State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Seneca Falls

Seneca Falls is a typically quiet town that just happens to be the birthplace of women's right to vote. In recent years, the town has experienced a rebirth due to the establishment of a Women's Hall of Fame and the Women's Rights National Historical Park. The Women's Hall of Fame, created in 1969, is a place where visitors can go to explore the roles of American women throughout history in politics, athletics, science and art. The museum which currently honors over 135 women, is filled with portraits and memorabilia of various inductees. These inductees, who must necessarily be American, are nominated by members of the public each year. Out of an average 150 nominations, the top 15 scorers are inducted.

Just up the road from the Hall of Fame is the visitor's center at the Woman's Rights National Historic Park. The park, established by Congress in 1980, consists of five properties, including Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Home, the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and Declaration Park. The visitor's center filled with laser disc technology and interactive exhibits devoted to the history of American women, also houses 20 life size statues of those who attended the original Seneca Falls Convention. Along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Frederick Douglass stand several unidentified figures, meant to represent the Convention's rank and file.

Up the street from the Center is the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel where the original Woman's Convention took place. Not far away is Declaration Park where water falls over a 100 foot long wall of blue stone, on which the Declaration of Sentiments is engraved. Also included as part of the park is the M'Clintock House where Elizabeth Cady Stanton and other suffragist leaders first met to draft the Declaration of Sentiments. The M'Clintocks, like many others involved in the suffragist movement, were abolitionists who boycotted slave products and sold fortune cookies with anti slavery messages in their general store. Also of noteworthy importance in Seneca Falls, is the Seneca Falls Historical Society which has an extensive library and collection of suffragist documents and history.

Celebrate 98

The 150th anniversary of the birth of the women's rights movement will be celebrated in its birth place, Seneca Falls, New York, from June 26th to July 19th. A full schedule of sesquicentennial concerts, exhibitions, lectures, sporting events, worship services and academic workshops are planned. You will speak July 16th officially opening the festival, five days after Maya Angelou, astronaut Shannon Lucid, Secretary of State Madeline Albright, and 18 others, are inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. Events will include daily dramatizations of the 1848 convention where Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Fr  derick Douglas were among 100 signers of a document demanding the equal participation of women in political and social life.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Scholars/Historians

Ellen Chesler - Open Society Institute
Paula Giddings - Duke University
Betsy Griffith - Madeira School
Linda Kerber - University of Iowa
Alice Kessler-Harris - Rutgers University
Jean Fox O'Barr - Duke University
Ruth Simmons - Smith College

White House Staff/Others

Melanne Verveer
Ann Lewis
Lissa Muscatine
Christy Macy
Laura Schiller
Jennifer Klein
Nicole Rabner
Neera Tanden
Katy Button

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Informal Dinner

V. PRESS

Closed Press

VI. REMARKS

None

SOME QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT OR ASK AT WOMEN'S DINNER

****** What does the Declaration of Sentiments written at Seneca Falls 150 years ago say to women today? How does their message of women's rights relate to today's struggles?

****** What does Seneca Falls tell us about the continuing challenges facing women through the ages? What barriers to women's progress have been broken down? Which ones still remain? What new challenges face us?

****** What is the state of American women today, and what is the unfinished business ahead?

****** Time Magazine recently proclaimed that feminism is dead...which someone does every few years. Why are people so determined to kill it off or mischaracterize it? How do we respond to that claim?

****** How do we redefine feminism -- and our agenda -- in the next century? Time magazine says feminism today is "All About me." How do we respond to their claim that we've replaced activism (Gloria Steinem) with self obsession (Ally McBeal) If so, what does that mean for us? Are there many different ways of being a feminist...and, if so, how do we weave them together?

****** To the extent it exists, how do we fix the disconnect between women "leaders" today and working and poor women? How about white women and women of color? Is there a message that can unify all women today? What are the issues that all women can relate to?

****** How central is the concept of choice in our vision of women's rights today? We talk a lot about men respecting our choices and society respecting our choices, but how do we ensure that women respect each other's choices -- whether it's a choice to stay home with children, to not have children at all, or to put your young children in child care.

****** How do we engage women to be more active -- in politics; in civic life; in the broader public arena? How have the civic obligations of women changed over the past 150 years?

****** How do we explain and take advantage of the gender gap?

****** How do we talk about the role of men today? How has that changed/evolved?

****** Until recently, women's history has received little attention. We have seen the heroic stories of women in the suffrage and abolitionist movements get lost when we don't celebrate them. How can we safeguard stories of today and yesterday so we don't have to rediscover them generations from now? How can we do a better job of telling our story?

****** 150 years from now, what story do we want them to tell about us?

Seneca Falls Dinner

Ellen Chesler

Ellen Chesler is best known as the author of Woman of Valor: Margaret Sanger and the Birth Control Movement in America. She has taught history and women's studies at Barnard College and Hunter College and has written articles and book reviews for *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post* and *Newsday*. Ms. Chesler is also interested in global environmental issues and population stabilization, and in 1994 attended the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development as a birth control expert. Over the years she has studied and written about family issues and evaluated American public policies towards women.

Paula Giddings

Paula Giddings is a professor of Women's and African American Studies at Duke. A black feminist scholar and historian, she has written When and Where I Stand: The Impact of Black Women on Race and Sex in America and When and Where I Enter, the first exhaustive history of Black Women's history in America. She is currently writing about Ida Wells Barnett.

Elisabeth "Betsy" Griffith

Dr. Elisabeth Griffith, headmistress of the Madeira School since 1988, is an historian, educator and author. Dr. Griffith received her Ph.D. from The American University in 1982. She also holds an M.A. from Johns Hopkins and a B.A. from Wellesley. She is currently serving as a consultant for Ken Burns' PBS Biography Series on Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. Dr. Griffith's first book, *In Her Own Right*, is a comprehensive biography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Linda Kerber

Linda Kerber is an author and history professor at the University of Iowa. She focus her studies around women in the workplace and in 1997 was named president of the American Historical Association. Dr. Kerber has also spent considerable time writing about women of the revolutionary era.

Alice Kessler-Harris

Alice Kessler Harris is a feminist historian and professor of women's history at Rutgers University. Focused around issues of employment, Kessler-Harris has written about the historical development of equal opportunity policies, women at work, labor legislation and gender and history. Her book Out to Work: A History of Wage Earning Women in the United States, is an overview of the diversity of women's experiences as wage workers in America.

Jean Fox O'Barr

Jean Fox O'Barr is the director of women's studies at Duke. She received her M.D. and Ph.D. in Political Science and African Studies from Northwestern University. She is the author or editor of over a dozen books, including *Feminism in Action*, a collection of essays on women in the academy and the important role of Women's Studies Programs.

Ruth Simmons

Former Provost of Spelman College and Vice Provost of Princeton, Dr. Ruth Simmons became the first black President of Smith College in 1995. Referred to as "the Jackie Robinson of Higher Education," her extensive background in higher education includes additional faculty and administrative appointments at many other universities. Having lectured and written extensively on Caribbean and African literature, as well as on a variety of higher education issues, Dr. Simmons has been the recipient of a number of academic awards including a Fulbright Fellowship. A graduate of Dillard University, Dr. Simmons received her Ph.D. from Harvard and in 1993 published a report on Princeton race relations that resulted in a number of initiatives designed to address the difficulties minority students face on American college campuses. In January of 1996, Dr. Simmons was named CBS Woman of the Year, in August of the same year she was named Most Inspiring Woman by NBC Nightly News, and that November was named a Glamour Magazine Women of the Year. Dr. Simmons is also active in a number of charitable and educational organizations and serves as a member of several corporate Boards.

White House Staff/Others:

Melanne Verveer

Ann Lewis

Lissa Muscatine

Christy Macy

Laura Schiller

Jennifer Klein

Nicole Rabner

Neera Tanden

Katy Button

GEORGE SOROS
(Chairman)

ARYEH NEIER
(President)

ELLEN CHESLER

Ellen Chesler has recently been named a senior fellow at The Open Society Institute, the international foundation started by George Soros. She will help develop the foundation's program in reproductive health and rights. From 1992 to 1996, she was a fellow at The Twentieth Century Fund, the New York based think-tank, and she also taught history and women's studies at Barnard College.

Dr. Chesler is author of Woman of Valor: Margaret Sanger and the Birth Control Movement in America (Simon & Schuster, 1992; Doubleday, Anchor Books, 1993) for which she was awarded the 1993 Martha Albrand citation for a distinguished first work of non-fiction from the American Center of PEN, the international writers' organization. She has written for The New York Times, The Washington Post, Newsday, The New Republic, The New Leader, Ms. Magazine, and The Women's Review of Books.

An honors graduate of Vassar College, Dr. Chesler earned her masters and doctoral degrees in history at Columbia University. In 1977, she left academia to manage Carol Bellamy's campaign for the office of New York City Council President. Ms. Bellamy, now Executive Director of UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, was the first woman ever elected to citywide office in New York, and Dr. Chesler served for many years as her chief-of-staff.

Dr. Chesler remains active in national and local politics and in New York civic life. She chairs the board of the International Women's Health Coalition and is a member of the Board of Advocates of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

She is married to Matthew Mallow, a lawyer, and they have two children, Jonathan, age 19, and Elizabeth, age 17.

PAULA J. GIDDINGS

Career Highlights

Current Title: Research Professor of Women's, African and African American Studies, Duke University.

Paula Giddings is the author of two books on the social and political history of African-American women: *When and Where I Enter: The Impact of Black Women on Race and Sex in America* and *In Search of Sisterhood: Delta Sigma Theta and the Challenge of the Black Sorority Movement*. She is a journalist who has written extensively on international and national issues and served as Paris Bureau Chief for *Encore American & Worldwide News*, covering Europe and Africa. She has also been a book editor for Howard University Press who has conceptualized and acquired important texts on African-American history and literature. From 1989 to 1991, Paula Giddings occupied the Laurie New Jersey Chair in Women's Studies, Douglass College/Rutgers University. In 1986, Paula Giddings was named a United Negro College Fund Distinguished Scholar, and taught at Spelman College for the 1986-1987 and 1991-1992 academic years. In 1992-1993, she was a Visiting Professor at Princeton University. In 1993, Ms. Giddings was named a Fellow of the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, and from 1993 to 1995, was a Fellow of the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. In 1995-1996, she was named a Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar.

When and Where I Enter (Morrow Publishers, 1984; Bantam, 1985) was an alternate selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club. Widely reviewed, it has been called a "landmark study destined to become a prime sourcebook" by *Publisher's Weekly*; the "best interpretation of Black women and race and sex that we have" by the *Women's Review of Books*; and "a jarringly fresh interpretation," by the *New York Times Book Review*. The book has been translated into Japanese and Dutch, anthologized in *The Course of American History* (Dorsey Press) and is used widely in college courses throughout the country. *The Washington Post* called *In Search of Sisterhood* (Morrow Publishers, 1988) "a fitting sequel to [Ms. Giddings'] acclaimed first book." The *Los Angeles Times* noted that it "succeeds as a detailed study of an organization that has touched the lives of some of the most prominent Black women in America." Currently, Ms. Giddings is writing a biography of the anti-lynching activist, Ida B. Wells, which will be published by Simon and Schuster.

During her career, Ms. Giddings has written for *The New York Times Book Review*, *The Washington Post*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *Change: A Magazine for Higher Learning*, *Jeune Afrique (Paris)*, *The Nation*, and *Sage: A Scholarly Journal on Black Women*, among others. She has been featured as a forum participant in *Harper's Magazine* and *Tikkun Journal*; and features on her book and career have appeared in numerous publications, including *USA Today*, the *Atlanta Constitution*, and *Asahi*, a Japanese daily with a circulation of 8 million.

Currently, Ms. Giddings is a member of P.E.N. and a board member of the Authors Guild Foundation. She is a founding member and on the board of Women's World, an international writers organization which focuses on gender-based censorship.

In 1990 and 1995, Paula Giddings was awarded a Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Bennett College and Wesleyan University, respectively. She has also received the Candace Award from the National Coalition of 100 Black Women and the Anna Julia Cooper Award from *Sage: A Scholarly Journal on Black Women*. Ms. Giddings has also been the recipient of a Ford Foundation grant.

Paula Giddings has been interviewed on numerous radio and television programs including "All Things Considered" (National Public Radio), "Frontline" and "The Today Show" (NBC) and has been featured on documentaries including "Eyes on the Prize," "A Passion for Justice: Ida B. Wells," "A Century of Women," and a forthcoming film on the life of W.E.B. DuBois produced by Louis Massiah.



THE MADEIRA SCHOOL

OFFICE OF THE HEADMISTRESS

(703) 556-8242

ELISABETH GRIFFITH, Ph.D.

Biography

Dr. Elisabeth Griffith, Headmistress of The Madeira School since 1988, is an historian, educator, and author.

Dr. Griffith received a Ph.D. in history from The American University and was named the university's outstanding graduate student in 1982. In 1992, she received the University's Lodestar Alumni Award. She holds an M.A. from John Hopkins University and a B.A. from Wellesley College. Dr. Griffith has taught women's history at The American University and the National Cathedral School in Washington, D.C., and has lectured widely. She has been a Kennedy Fellow at Harvard. She belongs to the honorary Society of American Historians and is listed in the Directory of American Scholars. She is currently serving as a consultant for Ken Burns' PBS Biography Series on Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony.

Dr. Griffith's first book, *In Her Own Right* (Oxford University Press, 1984), is a comprehensive biography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the nineteenth-century reformer who initiated the women's suffrage movement in America. Praised by Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., as a "fine biography, combining careful scholarship with lively writing [which] splendidly restores this bold, intelligent, engaging woman to 20th century America," the book was chosen as one of "the 15 best books of 1984" by the editors of *The New York Times Book Review*.

At the time of her appointment, Dr. Griffith was working on a major historical study of the Equal Rights Amendment from 1923 to 1983. Her research was funded by the prestigious J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship, awarded by the American Historical Association and the Library of Congress. She has also reviewed books for *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and professional journals, and has appeared on *Frontline*, *Nightline*, and *The Diane Rehm Show*.

In 1989 Dr. Griffith received the Junior League of Washington's highest honor, the "Sally Carruthers Spirit of Volunteerism" award for her efforts in membership diversification. She currently serves on the boards of directors of the National Association of Principals of Schools for Girls, Project Match, and is the first female member to serve on the Camp Dudley YMCA Board of Managers. Dr. Griffith has served on the boards of the Women Fellows Advisory Committee of the Kennedy Institute at Harvard, the National Coalition of Girls' Boarding Schools, the Association of Independent Schools of Greater Washington and the Women's Campaign Fund as chair.

Dr. Griffith is married to John Deardourff, a well-known political consultant and media strategist. They are the parents of Megan (Duke '99) and John David (sixth grade). She has two grown stepdaughters, Anne and Katie.

The Madeira School, an independent residential and day school for girls in grades 9-12, has been recognized by the United States Department of Education as one of the nation's outstanding schools. Founded in 1906, the school enrolls 305 students from 24 states, plus the District of Columbia, and 19 foreign countries. Madeira offers a college preparatory curriculum and is located on a wooded campus along the Potomac River in McLean, Virginia, 12 miles from downtown Washington, D.C.

For additional information: Susan Hatch Corry, Director of Publications and Public Relations, 703-556-8256

Linda K. Kerber

*May Brodbeck Professor in the Liberal Arts
and Professor of History
University of Iowa*

Linda K. Kerber is a historian whose work has focused on women in the United States, emphasizing a wide range of issues relating to intellectual history and to concepts of citizenship. Her new book, No Constitutional Right to Be Ladies: Women and the Obligations of Citizenship, will be published by Hill & Wang in September. Balancing the traditional paradigm of women's history as focused on the relationship of the struggle for equality to rights, this new book opens up the subject of the distinctive history of obligation for men and for women, arguing that married women have never been "excused" from the obligations of citizenship, but instead, under the traditional law of domestic relations, owed their obligations to their husbands directly. The book begins in the Revolution, when the states refused to confiscate the property of women married to Tories, on the grounds that the wife's duty to her husband was stronger than her duty to the state, and ends in the present, when men and women have different obligations to serve in the armed forces. Other chapters deal with the different histories of men's and women's obligations to refrain from vagrancy, to pay taxes, and to serve on juries.

Other books by Linda K. Kerber include Toward an Intellectual History of Women (1997) and Women of the Republic: Intellect and Ideology in Revolutionary America (1980; new edition, 1997). With Alice Kessler-Harris and Kathryn Kish Sklar, she edited U.S. History As Women's History: New Feminist Essays (1995), a collection of essays by leading feminist historians in honor of Gerda Lerner. With Jane Sherron DeHart, she edited a widely used anthology, Women's America: Refocusing the Past (4th edition, 1995).

Linda K. Kerber has served as President of the American Studies Association, 1988-89 and as President of the Organization of American Historians, 1996-97. In 1998-99 she serves as a Phi Beta Kappa National Visiting Scholar. She holds a B.A. from Barnard College (1960); M.A. New York University (1961) and PhD from Columbia University (1968). In 1992 she was awarded the D.H.L. from Grinnell College. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

LINDA K. KERBER**May Brodbeck Professor in the Liberal Arts**

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425 Lexington Avenue Iowa City, IA 52246 (319) 351 - 8446 FAX 319/338-7338
e-mail: linda-kerber@uiowa.edu

A.B. Barnard College, 1960; M.A. New York University, 1961;
Ph.D. Columbia University, 1968; D.H.L. Grinnell College, 1992.

BOOKS

No Constitutional Right to Be Ladies: Women and the Obligations of Citizenship, (New York: Hill and Wang, September 1998).

Toward an Intellectual History of Women: Essays by Linda K. Kerber (UNC Press, 1997)

co-edited with Alice Kessler-Harris and Kathryn Kish Sklar, U.S. History As Women's History : New Feminist Essays (UNC Press, 1995)

co-edited with Jane Sherron De Hart, Women's America: Refocusing the Past - An Anthology, (Oxford Univ. Press, 1982). Fourth edition, 1995.

Women of the Republic: Intellect and Ideology in Revolutionary America (Chapel Hill, N.C.: 1980) 2nd paperback edition, W.W. Norton, 1986; 3d paperback, UNC Press, 1997.

Federalists in Dissent: Imagery and Ideology in Jeffersonian America (Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1970). Paperback edition, 1980

American Literature: An Anthology 2 vols., edited with Emory Elliott, A. Walton Litz and Terence Martin, (Prentice Hall, 1991).

GRANTS AND AWARDS

Fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, J.S. Guggenheim Foundation, National Humanities Center, Rockefeller Foundation residency at Bellagio.

SERVICE

President, Organization of American Historians, 1996-97

President, American Studies Association, 1988-89.

Phi Beta Kappa National Visiting Scholar, 1998-1999

Elected Memberships: American Academy of Arts and Sciences
Society of American Historians

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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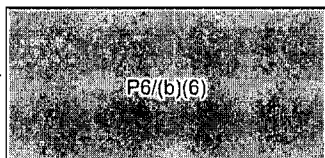
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[0001]

ALICE KESSLER-HARRIS

Department of History
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ, 08903-5059
e-mail: AKH@RCI.Rutgers.Edu
Tel: (732) 932-7330

Alice Kessler-Harris is professor of history at Rutgers University. She directed the Women's Studies program there from 1990 to 1995. She has formerly taught at Sarah Lawrence College, Temple University, and Hofstra University; and held visiting professorships at SUNY, Binghamton, and at the University of Warwick in England.

Kessler-Harris was born in England and educated in Cardiff, Wales, Trenton, New Jersey, and at Goucher College in Baltimore, where she earned her BA degree in 1961. She received her MA (1963) and PhD (1968) degrees from Rutgers University.

Kessler-Harris' publications include Out to Work: A History of Wage-Earning Women in the United States (Oxford, 1982); A Woman's Wage: Historical Meanings and Social Consequences (Kentucky, 1990); and Women Have Always Worked: A Historical Overview (Feminist Press, 1981). In collaboration with others, she has recently edited Protecting Women: Labor Legislation in Europe, Australia and the United States, 1880-1920 (Illinois, 1995); and U.S. History as Women's History (North Carolina, 1995). Her scholarly articles have focused on the history of American labor, particularly that of wage-earning women. Currently, she is writing a book on how gender has shaped such twentieth century U.S. social policies as old age and unemployment insurance, and equal employment opportunity.

Among the honors she has won, Kessler-Harris counts fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. She has held research fellowships at the Bunting Institute, the Institute for Social Research in Oslo, and the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Studies in the Social Sciences. She holds honorary degrees from Goucher College and the University of Uppsala in Sweden. She has held office in several national associations, most notably serving as president of the American Studies Association.

Mini-Biography

Jean O'Barr

Director ~ Women's Studies At Duke University

- * BA in Political Science ~ Indiana University (1964)
MA And Ph.D. in Political Science & African Studies ~ Northwestern University (1970)
- * Director of Continuing Education ~ Duke University (1972 - 1983)
- * Director of Women's Studies ~ Duke University (1983 - Present)
Editor of *Signs: Journal Of Women In Culture And Society* (1985 - 1990)
(The Leading Scholarly Journal In Women's Studies)
- * Teaches introductory Women's Studies course to undergraduates And Introduction To Women's Studies Scholarship to graduate students
- * Author/editor of over a dozen books, including:

Engaging Feminism ~ A collection of student narratives on the importance of Women's Studies

Feminism In Action ~ Essays on the women in the academy and the difference Women's Studies make

Talking Gender ~ An edited collection from the 19th anniversary lecture series in Women's Studies, dedicated to the alumnae of Duke because of their support of the program. Co-edited with Nancy Hewitt & Nancy Rosebaugh
- * Travels often to other campuses to serve as evaluator of programs and to speak on Women's Studies and issues related to women and higher education.



Office of the President

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**Ruth J. Simmons
President
Smith College**

Ruth J. Simmons assumed the presidency of Smith College on July 1, 1995. A native of Texas and a 1967 graduate of Dillard University in New Orleans, Louisiana, Dr. Simmons received the Ph.D. in Romance Languages and Literatures from Harvard University in 1973. She has been a member of the faculties of the University of New Orleans, California State University Northridge, Spelman College and Princeton University. While a faculty member, her teaching and research interests centered primarily on literature of francophone Africa and the Caribbean. She has written on the works of David Diop and Aime Cesaire and is the author of a book on education in Haiti. Dr. Simmons is the recipient of a number of prizes and fellowships, including the German DAAD and a Fulbright Fellowship to France. In 1996, she was named a CBS Woman of the Year, an NBC Nightly News Most Inspiring Woman, and a Glamour Magazine Woman of the Year.

In 1983, after serving as Associate Dean of the Graduate School at the University of Southern California, Dr. Simmons joined the Princeton administration. She remained at Princeton for seven years, leaving in 1990 for two years to serve as Provost at Spelman College. Returning to Princeton in 1992 as Vice Provost, she remained at the university until June 30, 1995. During more than ten years at Princeton, Dr. Simmons held a number of positions in academic administration: Director of Studies, Acting Director of the Program in Afro-American Studies, Assistant and Associate Dean of the Faculty. As Vice Provost, she was deputy to the Provost and executive secretary of the Priorities Committee, the university's budget committee. In 1993, invited by the president to review the state of race relations on the Princeton campus, Simmons wrote a report which resulted in a number of initiatives that received widespread attention.

President Simmons serves on numerous boards, including the Clarke School for the Deaf, the Institute for Advanced Study, Pfizer Inc., and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. She is a member of the National Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Council on Foreign Relations. Active in a wide range of educational, charitable, and civic endeavors, she holds honorary degrees from a number of colleges and universities, including Amherst, Dillard, UMass Amherst, Dartmouth, and Princeton. In 1997, she was awarded the Centennial Medal from Harvard University.

DECLARATION OF SENTIMENTS, 1848

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party, that shall not before marriage be estated by way of jointure in some houses, lands, tenements or hereditaments for term of life ... shall immediately upon, and after the death of her husband, have right, title and interest by way of dower, in and unto one third part of the real estate of her said deceased husband, in houses and lands which he stood possessed of in his own right, at the time of his decease, to be to her during her natural life: the remainder of the estate shall be disposed of according to the will of the deceased. ...

And for the more easy, and speedy ascertaining such rights of dower, It is further enacted, That upon the death of any man possessed of any real estate ... which his widow ... hath a right of dower in, if the person, or persons that by law have a right to inherit said

estate, do not within sixty days next after the death of such husband, by three sufficient freeholders of the same county; to be appointed by the judge of probate ... and sworn for that purpose, set out, and ascertain such right of dower, that then such widow may make her complaint to the judge of probate ... which judge shall decree, and order that such woman's dowry shall be set out, and ascertained by three sufficient freeholders of the county ... and upon approbation thereof by said judge, such dower shall remain fixed and certain. ...

And every widow so endowed ... shall maintain all such houses, buildings, fences, and inclosures as shall be assigned, and set out to her for her dowry; and shall leave the same in good and sufficient repair.

Declaration of Sentiments, 1848

The "Convention to discuss the social, civil, and religious condition and rights of women" that was announced by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and two of their friends in 1848 was simply an open meeting to which the public was invited. It provided an occasion for debating and publicizing a set of reform proposals. The meeting in Seneca Falls, New York, was followed by a series of other public meetings—in Rochester, New York; Akron, Ohio; and Worcester, Massachusetts. But the manifesto of the Seneca Falls Convention, written by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, remained the basic statement of reformers' goals throughout the nineteenth century.

The rhetoric of the Declaration of Sentiments was borrowed from the Declaration of Independence. Through its lines flowed the conviction that the Revolution had made implicit promises to women which had not been kept.

Seneca Falls, New York,
July 19-20, 1848

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one portion of the family of man to assume among the people of the earth a position different from that which they have hitherto occupied, but one to which the

laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes that impel them to such a course.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain

Declaration of Sentiments, in *History of Woman Suffrage*, edited by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Matilda Joselyn Gage, vol. 1 (New York: Fowler & Wells, 1881), pp. 70-71.

in *Women's America*, ed. Linda Kerber & Jane DeBarb, 4th ed., Oxford U.P. 1995.

inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of those who suffer from it to refuse allegiance to it, and to insist upon the institution of a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they were accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of the women under this government, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to demand the equal station to which they are entitled.

The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise.

He has compelled her to submit to laws, in the formation of which she had no voice.

He has withheld from her rights which are given to the most ignorant and degraded men—both native and foreigners.

Having deprived her of this first right of a citizen, the elective franchise, thereby leaving her without representation in the halls of legislation, he has oppressed her on all sides.

He has made her, if married, in the eye of the law, civilly dead.

He has taken from her all right in property, even to the wages she earns.

He has made her, morally, an irresponsible being, as she can commit many crimes with impunity, provided they be done in the pres-

ence of her husband. In the covenant of marriage, she is compelled to promise obedience to her husband, he becoming, to all intents and purposes, her master—the law giving him power to deprive her of her liberty, and to administer chastisement.

He has so framed the laws of divorce, as to what shall be the proper causes, and in case of separation, to whom the guardianship of the children shall be given, as to be wholly regardless of the happiness of women—the law, in all cases, going upon a false supposition of the supremacy of man, and giving all power into his hands.

After depriving her of all rights as a married woman, if single, and the owner of property, he has taxed her to support a government which recognizes her only when her property can be made profitable to it.

He has monopolized nearly all the profitable employments, and from those she is permitted to follow, she receives but a scanty remuneration. He closes against her all the avenues to wealth and distinction which he considers most honorable to himself. As a teacher of theology, medicine, or law, she is not known.

He has denied her the facilities for obtaining a thorough education, all colleges being closed against her.

He allows her in Church, as well as State, but a subordinate position, claiming Apostolic authority for her exclusion from the ministry, and, with some exceptions, from any public participation in the affairs of the Church.

He has created a false public sentiment by giving to the world a different code of morals for men and women, by which moral delinquencies which exclude women from society, are not only tolerated, but deemed of little account in man.

He has usurped the prerogative of Jehovah himself, claiming it as his right to assign for her a sphere of action, when that belongs to her conscience and to her God.

He has endeavored, in every way that he could, to destroy her confidence in her own powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life.

Now, in view of this entire disfranchisement of one-half the people of this country, their social and religious degradation—in view of the unjust laws above mentioned, and be-

DECLARATION OF SENTIMENTS, 1848

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cause women do feel themselves aggrieved, oppressed, and fraudulently deprived of their most sacred rights, we insist that they have immediate admission to all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of the United States.

In entering upon the great work before us, we anticipate no small amount of misconception, misrepresentation, and ridicule; but we shall use every instrumentality within our power to effect our object. We shall employ agents, circulate tracts, petition the State and National legislatures, and endeavor to enlist the pulpit and the press in our behalf. We hope this Convention will be followed by a series of Conventions embracing every part of the country.

The following resolutions were discussed by Lucretia Mott, Thomas and Mary Ann McClintock, Amy Post, Catharine A. F. Stebbins, and others, and were adopted:

WHEREAS, The great precept of nature is conceded to be, that "man shall pursue his own true and substantial happiness." Blackstone in his Commentaries remarks, that this law of Nature being coeval with mankind, and dictated by God himself, is of course superior in obligation to any other. It is binding over all the globe, in all countries, and at all times; no human laws are of any validity if contrary to this, and such of them as are valid, derive all their force, and all their validity, and all their authority, mediately and immediately, from this original; therefore:

Resolved, That such laws as conflict, in any way, with the true and substantial happiness of woman, are contrary to the great precept of nature and of no validity, for this is "superior in obligation to any other."

Resolved, That all laws which prevent woman from occupying such a station in society as her conscience shall dictate, or which place her in a position inferior to that of man, are contrary to the great precept of nature, and therefore of no force or authority.

Resolved, That woman is man's equal—was intended to be so by the Creator, and the highest good of the race demands that she should be recognized as such.

Resolved, That the women of this country ought to be enlightened in regard to the laws under which they live, that they may no longer

publish their degradation by declaring themselves satisfied with their present position, nor their ignorance by asserting that they have all the rights they want.

Resolved, That inasmuch as man, while claiming for himself intellectual superiority, does accord to woman moral superiority, it is preeminently his duty to encourage her to speak and teach, as she has an opportunity, in all religious assemblies.

Resolved, That the same amount of virtue, delicacy, and refinement of behavior that is required of woman in the social state, should also be required of man, and the same transgressions should be visited with equal severity on both man and woman.

Resolved, That the objection of indelicacy and impropriety, which is so often brought against woman when she addresses a public audience, comes with a very ill-grace from those who encourage, by their attendance, her appearance on the stage, in the concert, or in feats of the circus.

Resolved, That woman has too long rested satisfied in the circumscribed limits which corrupt customs and a perverted application of the Scriptures have marked out for her, and that it is time she should move in the enlarged sphere which her great Creator has assigned her.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the women of this country to secure to themselves their sacred right to the elective franchise.

Resolved, That the equality of human rights results necessarily from the fact of the identity of the race in capabilities and responsibilities.

Resolved, therefore, That, being invested by the Creator with the same capabilities, and the same consciousness of responsibility for their exercise, it is demonstrably the right and duty of woman, equally with man, to promote every righteous cause by every righteous means; and especially in regard to the great subjects of morals and religion, it is self-evidently her right to participate with her brother in teaching them, both in private and in public, by writing and by speaking, by any instrumentalities proper to be used, and in any assemblies proper to be held; and this being a self-evident truth growing out of the divinely implanted principles of human nature, any custom or authority adverse to it, whether modern or wearing the hoary sanction of antiquity, is to be re-

garded as a self-evident falsehood, and at war with mankind.

At the last session Lucretia Mott offered and spoke to the following resolution:

Resolved. That the speedy success of our

cause depends upon the zealous and untiring efforts of both men and women, for the overthrow of the monopoly of the pulpit, and for the securing to woman an equal participation with men in the various trades, professions, and commerce.

Married Women's Property Acts, New York State, 1848, 1860

Americans inherited the ancient English custom of *coverture*, by which the married woman's civil identity was covered by or absorbed into her husband's. By common law tradition a husband might spend his wife's property, punish her physically, and provide her with only minimal food, clothing, and shelter. The rigor of the common law was in fact substantially eased both in England and the colonies by courts of equity, which permitted more judicial discretion. The common law rights of the husband might, for example, be circumvented by premarital contracts or trusteeships.

But these options were most realistic for women who could obtain the benefit of sophisticated legal advice and who had substantial property to protect. They were not readily available to poorer women who needed them most. The Declaration of Sentiments sharply attacked contemporary practice as "civil death" for women. Reformers gave high priority to legislation that would confirm the right of married women to the property they had brought into their marriages and to wages and income they earned after marriage.

Ironically, the first married women's property acts, passed in Mississippi in 1839 and in New York in 1848, were supported by many male legislators out of a desire to preserve the estates of married daughters against spendthrift sons-in-law. Four out of the five sections of the Mississippi act broadened the rights of married women over their own slaves.

Note the limits of the 1848 New York law and the ways in which women's rights were extended by the 1860 revision. In 1860 married women were also confirmed in their guardianship of their children.

1848

The real and personal property of any female [now married and] who may hereafter marry, and which she shall own at the time of marriage, and the rents issues and profits thereof

shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor be liable for his debts, and shall continue her sole and separate property, as if she were a single female. . . .

Women's Rights National Historical Park



What Happened in Seneca Falls in 1848 and why is it Important?

In July 1998, the nation will celebrate the 150th anniversary of an event which has changed the world — the first Women's Rights Convention held in 1848. At that time, women were not allowed the freedoms assigned to men in the eyes of the law, the church, or the government. Women did not vote, hold elective office, attend college, or earn a living. If married, they could not make legal contracts, divorce an abusive husband, or gain custody of their children.

Then, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a Seneca Falls housewife and mother of three sons, sat down with a small group of Quaker and abolitionist women, and decided that these wrongs should be made into rights. They called for a Convention, open to the public, to be held in Seneca Falls at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, July 19th and 20th, 1848. There they presented a Declaration of Sentiments, based on the language and content of the Declaration of Independence. Stating that "all men and women are created equal," they demanded equal rights for women, including - a radical idea - the right to vote. Over 300 people attended the Convention; the document was ratified and was signed by 68 women and 32 men.

The first Women's Rights Convention and the Declaration of Sentiments have earned the small Village of Seneca Falls a large place in the hearts of people all over the world. There is no major part of our lives today which has not been affected by this revolutionary document.

What is Celebrate '98?

Now, a century and a half later, a not-for-profit organization called Celebrate '98, honors the first Women's Rights Convention and the women who made it happen. Celebrate '98 is planning four days of events, July 16th to 19th, 1998. The focus will be on the past, present and future: to honor the 150th birthday of the women's rights movement; to acknowledge the profound ways this has affected us today, and to chart a bright future for women and men all over the globe.

Celebrate '98 programs in Seneca Falls will feature women in politics and sports, entertainment and the arts. There will be a daily dramatization of the first Women's Rights Convention, and other dramatic productions highlighting famous women. We will have an Entertainment Tent for children, a Book Tent, and an International Food and Wine tent. Prominent women will discuss their achievements: from their explorations of outer space to their inner journeys. In the Legacy Tent, girls and women will be encouraged to leave an autobiographical record of their ideas and their hopes for the future, to be preserved as a living archive. A partnership has been formed with Forum '98 from Rochester, who is bringing together women from around the country and will write a new Declaration of Sentiments for the 21st century. This will be a display for everyone to sign.

Seneca County is located in the beautiful Finger Lakes region, and is famous for wine, women and sparkling waters. Enhancing the programs of Celebrate '98 will be boat rides on a branch of the Erie Canal, buggy rides through the Historic District, tours of local wineries, art exhibits, and museum programs. Visitors can explore four state parks, the Finger Lakes National Forest, and the Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge. Women's Rights National Historical Park, the National Women's Hall of Fame, the Seneca Falls Historical Society, and the Seneca Falls Urban Cultural Park will correlate special events for all ages.

150th Anniversary of the First Women's Rights Convention Special Events

Updated, July 8, 9:00 a.m.

ALL DATES AND TIMES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

All public parking will be at the Rodman Lott & Son Farm (Empire Farm Days Site) on State Route 414 South. There will be a \$5.00 fee. Shuttle service will be provided starting at 7:00 a.m. and will run every 20 minutes. Directional signs will be posted on all major roads.

June 26 through Labor Day

HISTORIC DISTRICT WALKING TOURS

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

National Park Service Ranger led walking tours of Cowing Street and Canal Promenade through Labor Day. Fee \$3.00

M'CLINTOCK HOUSE RESTORATION TOURS, WATERLOO, NY

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

Visit the site of the drafting of the Declaration of Sentiments, the guiding document read at the First Women's Rights Convention. Learn about the Quaker family who hosted this gathering. The house originally built in 1826 is currently under restoration. Tours daily from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. tickets available at the Visitor Center. Fee \$3.00.

July 10-12

Daily CANAL BOAT RIDES

Van Cleef Lake, Seneca Falls

For more information; The National Women's Hall of Fame, 315-568-8060

July 10

10:30 a.m. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE JUNIOR RANGER GRADUATION

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

As the nation celebrates the 150th anniversary of the First Women's Rights Convention, the Park celebrates the fifth anniversary of its annual Junior Ranger program held in Seneca Falls during the summertime. Public invited to join us as over thirty-five children participate in this year's graduation program.

7:30 p.m. WELCOME RECEPTION FOR THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

The National Women's Hall of Fame and Women's Rights NHP will co-host a reception for the 1998 National Women's Hall of Fame inductees at the national park. Following the reception, a candlelight procession will take place from the Wesleyan Chapel to The National Women's Hall of Fame; tickets required **SOLD OUT**.

July 11

10:30 a.m. THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME HONORS CEREMONY
New York State Chiropractic College, Athletic Center, Route 89

The honorees for 1998 selected by the national honors Committee will be inducted; tickets required. **SOLD OUT.**

2:00 p.m. THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME HONORS LUNCHEON

Goose Watch Winery, along Cayuga Lake, Rte 89

A lakeside luncheon, featuring a question and answer panel with the newly honored women of the Hall; tickets required, **SOLD OUT.**

July 12

11:00 a.m. THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME SYMPOSIUM FOR PROGRESS IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

Presbyterian Church, 23 Cayuga Street, Seneca Falls, NY

Dr. Antonia Novello speaker. Free and open to the public, for more information, 315-568-8060

4:00 p.m. THE SKY IS NO LIMIT - A CELEBRATION OF WOMEN IN AVIATION

Finger Lakes Chapter and Central NY Chapter of the Ninety Nines

Finger Lakes Regional Airport, 2 Miles S. on State Route 414 to Martin Road

Visit an educational program about women in aviation. General aviation, single engine aircraft will be on display. Also featured will be an indoor display of the careers currently available to women in the field of aviation and astronauts. Ninety Nine members will be present to explain aviation to guests.

July 13

Day long CELEBRATE '98 WOMEN IN WELLNESS DAY

Mynderse Academy High School, 105 Troy Street

Sponsored by Finger Lakes Health Systems; for more information, 315-787-4053

Breakfast speaker tickets required, no charge

Luncheon speaker Dr. Judith Briles; tickets required, no charge

Dinner Speaker Rue McClannahan, "Golden Girls" fame; tickets required, nominal fee

July 14

Day long CELEBRATE '98 FINANCE DAY FOR WOMEN AND YOUNG GIRLS

Wells College, Aurora, NY

Sponsored by Wells College, \$10.00 participation fee; for more information, 315-364-3416 or e-mail: careers@wells.edu

11:30 a.m. NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN RALLY

Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street

As the National Organization for Women (NOW) closes its National Convention in Rochester July 10-12, the delegates will come to Seneca Falls to hear featured speakers Patricia Ireland, President of NOW, and Eleanor Smeal, President, The Feminist Majority Foundation. The program will be held in Declaration Park. The rally is open to the public and is scheduled from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; for more information, 716-242-0516

2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"**Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the Park Visitor Center on a first-come/first-serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

6:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"**Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the Park Visitor Center on a first-come/first-serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

July 15**2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"****Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park visitor center on a first come first served basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the dramatization. This single performance is free and open to the public. Limited seating. **A TICKET IS REQUIRED.**

3:00 p.m. UNVEILING OF SOJOURNER TRUTH SCULPTURE**Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, Second Floor, 136 Fall Street**

Unveiling of Sojourner Truth sculpture by National Museum of Women's History. Performance of truth's "Ain't I A Woman" speech will be featured. For more information, contact Ann Stone at 703-329-1892.

7:00 p.m. RELIGIOUS WOMEN AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS**The United Methodist Church, State Street at Chapel**

A presentation and discussion sponsored by the International Association of Women Ministers, featuring the Rev. Betty Bone Schiess and the Rev. Elaine Cleeton. Followed by a candlelight procession from the Church to the Wesleyan Chapel. Program runs from 7:00 to 8:30 p.m.

July 16 OPENING DAY**10:00 a.m. CELEBRATE '98 OPENING CEREMONIES****Mynderse Academy High School, 105 Troy Street**

Scheduled appearance by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, and NYS Governor George Pataki. No fee is charged. No tickets required.

Day long BOOK SIGNINGS**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Barbara Goldsmith "Little Gloria..."

Lynn Sherr "Susan B...."

10:00 a.m. CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Performance by Geneva's MLK Children's Choir.

1:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Story Teller: Bernice Magee

1:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Barbara Mink, Ithaca Government

2:00 p.m. WOMEN'S RELIGIOUS LEADERSHIP TODAY

Trinity Episcopal Church, Fall Street, at Van Cleef Lake

A program of short lectures and discussion led by Barbara Brown Zikmund, President of Hartford Theological Seminary; Melaine May, Dean of the Program in the Study of Women and Gender in Church and Society, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School; and Virginia S. Harris, Chair of the Christian Science Board of Directors and Publisher of the Writings of Mary Baker Eddy. Program runs from 2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

2:00 p.m. BOOK SIGNING

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

Elizabeth Jenkins Saline: "33 Things Every Girl Should Know"

2:00 p.m. NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS SERIES

Women's Rights NHP, Elizabeth Cady Stanton House Pavillion, 32 Washington Street

Women's First Panel: Moderator, Coleen Jenkins Sahlin; Panel Members: Muriel Siebert, Judy Hart and The Rev. Betty Bone Sheiss, program is scheduled from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. for more information, 315-568-8060

2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"

Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street

Dramatization in the chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

2:00 p.m. SCARSDALE LEAGUE PLAY

Academy Square Auditorium, 12 North Park Street

"Seneca Falls ---- A Musical"

2:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Susan John - Assemblywoman (Rochester)

3:00 p.m. UTICA LEAGUE PLAY

Academy Square Auditorium, 12 North Park Street

"A DREAM FULL OF CITIZENSHIP"; for more information, 315-568-8412

3:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Mrs. McPuppet: Tea Party Shuffle

3:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Lynn Sherr -- 20/20

3:00 p.m. "AIN'T I A WOMAN AND A SISTER"

Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street

Original play about the friendships and activism of Frederick Douglass, Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, Frances Gage and Sojourner Truth. By the Babes in Arms performance collective from Ithaca, NY.

4:00 p.m. "SUNFLOWER" PERFORMANCE

Academy Square Auditorium, Park Street

A dramatization about Elizabeth Cady Stanton written and performed by Elizabeth Perry.

4:00 p.m. BOOK SIGNING

The National Women's Hall of Fame, 76 Fall Street

Miriam Grace Monfredo "The Stalking Horse"

4:00 p.m. 19TH CENTURY SACRED AND SECULAR MUSIC

Trinity Episcopal Church, Trinity Lane

A concert with commentary. Kathy Wilkins, Soloist, program will be from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.

4:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Story teller: Jim Bloomfield

4:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Diane Feinstein Envoy

6:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"
Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street

Dramatization in the chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

7:30 p.m. JUDY COLLINS CONCERT

Wynuerse Academy High School, 105 Troy Street

Free and open to the public.

DUSK FIREWORKS OVER VAN CLEEF LAKE

July 17 DECLARATION DAY

Day long BOOK SIGNING

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Gloria Nemerovitz "Women's Leadership & social Responsibility"

Christina Page "A Smart Girls' Guide to Colleges"

Carol Serling & Edith Delavan "Grace in the Afternoon"

9:00 a.m. STANTON SYMPOSIUM

Elizabeth Cady Stanton House Pavilion

Women's Rights NHP, 32 Washington Street

Noted authors Dr. Judy Wellman, Dr. Ann Gordon, Dr. Elisabeth Griffith, Dr. Sally Roesch Wagner, Dr. Ellen Carol DuBois and Paul Barnes of Florentine Films will participate in a panel discussion on the life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, moderated by Women's Rights NHP Historian, Dr. Vivien Rose.

10:00 a.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Story Teller: Chris Riedel

10:00 a.m. PLAY - "IT'S ABOUT TIME"

Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street

A play performed by Wower Power from San Francisco; for more information, 415-467-2129

10:00 a.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Major Lissa Young - West Point

11:00 a.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Rabbi Emily Korzenik

11:00 a.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

International Street Performer: Hilby performing with unicycle

11:00 a.m. PRESENTATION BY FORUM 98**Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

On behalf of Celebrate '98, the park will host Forum '98, whose members will present a "Recommitment to the Original Principles of the Declaration of Sentiments for the 21st Century". Donna Shalala, Secretary of Health and Human Services guest speaker. Presentation is open to the public; presentation is scheduled to run 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., for more information, 716-275-8799.

Noon SPEAKER'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Libby Siegel and Sally Flax, representatives of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Noon CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Performance: Kurt the Mysterious

Noon GIRLS MEDIA PANEL**Academy Square, Park Street**

Sponsored by Blue Jeans Magazine; for more information, 315-568-4117

Noon PANGAIA STEEL DRUM BAND**People's Park**

For more information, 315-568-4117

Noon THE WONDROUS MOTHERHOOD OF GOD**Trinity Episcopal Church, Trinity Lane**

A presentation and discussion led by The Rev. Eleanor McLaughlin, Episcopal priest, professor, and author and by Marcille DeLacy, Christian Science Practitioner and Teacher and Member of the Board of Lectureship, program scheduled from 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m.

1:00 p.m. BOOK SIGNING**Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street**

Dr. Ellen Carol DuBois:

- "Harriet Stanton Blatch & the Winning of Woman Suffrage"
- "Women Suffrage & Women's Rights"
- "80 Years and More"
- "Stanton/Anthony Reader"
- "Feminism and Suffrage"

Dr. Elizabeth Griffith

- "In Her Own Right: The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton"

Dr. Sally Roesch Wagner

- "Untold Story of the Iroquois Influence on Early Feminists"
- "Woman, Church & State"

Dr. Ann Gordon

- "Selected Papers of Stanton and Anthony" Volume 1

"80 Years and More"**1:00 p.m. AFL/CIO WORKING WOMAN'S PROGRAM****Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

Program is scheduled from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m., and is open to the public. Speaker will be Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor, for more information, 716-263-2650.

1:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street****Dr. Melanie May, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School****2:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT****Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street****Performance: Gary the Happy Pirate****2:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT****Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street****Molly Murphy MacGregor, Executive Director, Women's History Project****2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION OF "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"****Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

2:00 p.m. SPEAKERS PAVILION**Women's Rights NHP, Elizabeth Cady Stanton House Pavilion, 32 Washington Street****Speakers to be determined.****2:30 p.m. BETSY MC CAUGHEY ROSS, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, NEW YORK STATE****Academy Square Auditorium, 12 North Park Street****For more informaton, call 315-568-8412.****3:00 p.m. LESBIANS ARE WOMEN TOO****Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

A presentation discussing lesbian rights. Speakers: Becky Bly, Director of the coalition for Lesbian Visibility, Seneca Falls, Paula Ettlebrick, Legislative Counsel to the Empire State Pride Agenda in NYC.

3:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street****Performance: Karvel - Magician**

3:00 p.m. *SPEAKER'S TENT***Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Diane Ewing, Geneva General Hospital

4:00 p.m. *"AIN'T I A WOMAN AND A SISTER"***Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

Original play about the friendships and activism of Frederick Douglass, Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, Frances Gage and Sojourner Truth. By the Babes in Arms performance collective from Ithaca, NY.

4:00 p.m. *SPEAKER'S TENT***Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Donna Cathy - Seneca County District Attorney

6:00 p.m. *SENECA FALLS COMMUNITY BAND***Academy Square, Park Street****6:00 p.m. *DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"*****Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m., day of the dramatization, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

8:00 p.m. *KIT MCCLURE BIG BAND CONCERT***Mynderse Academy High School, 105 Troy Street**

Free and open to the public.

9:00 p.m. *THE WOMEN'S EVENT DANCE PARTY***KenCln Manor, 4568, Rte 414**

Sponsored by The Coalition for Lesbian Visibility, tickets required.; for more information, 315-568-9364.

July 18 NEW YORK STATE DAY

Day Long *BOOK SIGNING***Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street**

Barbara Metzger:

*"Elizabeth Cady Stanton"**"A Clean Sea: The Rachel Carson Story"**"Together and Equal"*

Nell Painter:

"Sojourner Truth: A Life, A Symbol"

9:00 a.m. 5 & 10 K RACE

Academy Square, Park Street

For more information; 315-568-2906

9:00 a.m. FREDERICK DOUGLASS (FRED MORSELL)

Presbyterian Church, 23 Cayuga Street

Dramatization "Why I Became a Women's Rights Man"

10:00 a.m. MENTORING GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

Academy Square Auditorium, 12 North Park Street

Pegine Echevarria "For all our Daughters" a mentoring program, program is scheduled to last from 10:00 a.m. to noon.

10:00 a.m. OVID NEW YORK BELL RINGERS

Academy Square, Park Street

10:00 a.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Performance: The Great Zucchini (performs magic for children)

10:00 a.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Miriam Monfredo

10:00 a.m. PLAY: "IT'S ABOUT TIME"

Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street

Performed by Wower Power from San Francisco; for more information, 415-467-2129

10:00 a.m. "THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT: OUR LEGACY, OUR GOAL"

Presbyterian Church, 23 Cayuga Street

ERA 75th Anniversary Program; for more information, 973-765-0102

11:00 a.m. SPEAKER'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Nancy Neuman - Author "From Suffragist to Soccer Mom", League of Women Voters US President

11:00 a.m. SWING CENTRAL

Academy Square, Park Street

Central New York's unique Vocal Jazz Group.

11:00 a.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Performance: Charlene Winger-Bearskin

Noon WOMEN'S FILM FEST AND CONSTANT COMMENT TEA PARTY**Presbyterian Church, 23 Cayuga Street**

Film fest, tickets required, available at the church; for more information, visit the film festival's website at www.celebrate98.com/celmov.htm. Scheduled to run from 12:00 noon to 9:00 p.m.

Noon CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Performance: Jan Nigro Vitamin L Band

Noon SPEAKER'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Carolyn Jefferson Jenkins

1:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Storyteller: Martha Kendall

1:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Shugetsu Sandi Kistler-Connolly, Syracuse Zen Center

2:00 p.m. DICK SCHRECK AND THE DIXIELANDERS

Academy Square, Park Street

2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"**Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the performance, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

2:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Performance: Magic Garden Puppets "Seneca Indian Story"

2:00 p.m. SPEAKER'S TENT**Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street**

Jan Richardson, President American Physical Therapy Association

2:00 p.m. NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME'S DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS SERIES**Women's Rights NHP, Elizabeth Cady Stanton House Pavilion, 32 Washington St**

6:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"**Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the Chapel, site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m. the day of the performance, NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

8:00 p.m. SYRACUSE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA POPS CONCERT**Mynderse Academy High School, 105 Troy Street**

Luvada Harrison and 30-member Syracuse Women's Chorus also will appear with orchestra.

8:00 p.m. POLITICS, PASSION AND HUMOR OF WOMEN - TOSHI REAGON AND SARA CYTRON IN CONCERT**Mynderse Academy Auditorium, 105 Troy Street**

Sponsored by The Coalition for Lesbian Visibility, tickets required, 315-568-9364

DUSK FIREWORKS OVER VAN CLEEF LAKE**July 19 CLOSING DAY****9:15 a.m. - CHRISTIAN WORSHIP****Trinity Episcopal Church, Fall Street at Van Cleef Lake**

Christian Worship, together with the dedication of Robert Lentz's new icon of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Special music by the "Miserable Offenders." Preacher: Dr. Pamela Chinnis, President of the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Church in the USA. Celebrant: The Rev. Marsue Harris. Service will be from 9:15 to 10:30 a.m..

10:00 a.m. WOMEN'S FILM FEST AND CONSTANT COMMENT TEA PARTY**Presbyterian Church, 23 Cayuga Street**

Film fest scheduled from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., tickets required, available at the church; for more information, visit the film festival's website at www.celebrate98.com/celmov.htm.

10:00 a.m. PLAY - "IT'S ABOUT TIME"**Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

A play performed by Wower Power from San Francisco; for information, 415-467-2129

11:00 a.m. PANEL - "WOMEN'S RIGHTS AROUND THE WORLD"**Women's Rights NHP, Elizabeth Cady Stanton House Pavilion, 32 Washington Street**

Moderator: Kathy Hendrix; Panel members: Mary Quinn, 100 Heroines Project and Beijing participant; Peggy Curlin, director of the Centre for Development and Population Activities (CEDPA); Anna Rhee, United Methodist Women calling for ratification the UN Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); Mim Kelber, WEDO, status of women in the world; and Kathy Hendrix, senior advisor in the Conrad Hilton Foundation, former associate director of the President's Interagency Council on Women.

11:30 a.m. BAHAI YOUTH WORKSHOP**Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street**

Hosted by Charlene Winger - Bearskins youth Workshop performing dance; Rochester BAHAT Chois performing several songs, historical dramatization of the "Conference of Bradasht and the life of Tahirih".

12:30 p.m. CONCERT: THE "MISERABLE OFFENDERS"

Trinity Episcopal Church, Fall Street, at Van Cleef Lake

Ana Hernandez and Deborah Bly create exciting sounds in traditional and contemporary religious music.

1:00 p.m. CELEBRATE '98 CLOSING CEREMONIES

Academy Square, Park Street - Speakers to be announced

1:00 p.m. LUNCHEON AND TALK

Gould Inn (now The Falls), Fall Street

"Prolife Feminism: The Legacy Continues" Speaker - Serrin Foster, Executive Director, Feminists for Life of New York. Tickets \$20.00. For more information, call 716-328-3210.

1:00 p.m. BOOK SIGNING

Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street

Martha Kendall:

"Elizabeth Cady Stanton"

"Susan B. Anthony"

Bradford Miller

"Returning to Seneca Falls"

1:00 p.m. "THE PROPER LADIES"

Women's Rights NHP, Declaration Park, 136 Fall Street

The Proper Ladies will perform a cappella Victorian ballads and suffrage songs.

1:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Performance: Rhythm Ambassadors

2:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"

Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street

Dramatization in the chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m., NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up.

3:00 p.m. RALLY WITH SPEAKERS

Women's Right NHP, Declaration Park, Fall Street

Sponsored by Feminists for Life of New York. For more information call 716-328-3210, ext 30

3:00 p.m. CHILDREN'S TENT

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street

Performance 3:00 and 4:00 p.m.: Golden Eagle String Band

6:00 p.m. DRAMATIZATION "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS: THE FIRST WOMEN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION"**Women's Rights NHP, Wesleyan Chapel, 136 Fall Street**

Dramatization in the chapel, the site of the first Women's Rights Convention. Tickets will be available at the park Visitor Center on a first come first serve basis beginning at 9:00 a.m., NO ADVANCE SALES, \$10.00 per person for ages 18 and up

August 20 - 22**Conference -- Teaching Women's History**

This special conference, co-sponsored by the Organization of American Historians and the National Park Service, is being held in Seneca Falls to observe the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention. The conference is for museum educators, teachers, and scholars and examines using historic structures, furnishings, artifacts, and landscapes to research and teach women's history, for more information 812-855-7311

Unless otherwise noted, all activities take place in Seneca Falls, NY

DAILY ACTIVITIES, JULY 16 - 19, 1998

Past Tent: Memories on Exhibit, plus a collecting station. Tent will be staffed on Thursday from 1:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Friday and Saturday from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Located at Seneca Falls Historical Society, for more information, 315-568-8412

Present Tent: Tent will be staffed during the same hours as the Past Tent. Roundtable discussion groups will be held: Thursday 2:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.; 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Friday and Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m.; 2:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.; 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Sunday 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; 12:00 noon to 1:30 p.m.; 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. Located at Seneca Falls Historical Society, for more information, 315-568-8412

Future Tent: Tent will be staffed during the same hours as the Past Tent. Located at Seneca Falls Historical Society, for more information, 315-568-8412

Children's Tent: preschool play area; activities for children over five; Lost Children Report Area; refreshments: free juice and water, roving clowns; mimes; face painting; Emergency First Aid; baby sitting for Historical House Tour; quiet area for resting and reading; coloring book: six year level; located at Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street; for more information, 315-568-8412

Women's History Book Tent, located at Academy Square; for more information, 315-568-9456

Food Tent, Located at Academy Square, Park Street

Girls Tent, Located at Academy Square, Park Street

Barnes & Noble Book Tent, Located at Academy Square, Park Street

National Women's Expo, Located at Village Park/Academy Square, for more information 315-568-5833

International & American Women Art Exhibit, Academy Square; for more information 315-568-8204

Girl Talk, Seneca Community Players, Delavan Theatre, 8:00 pm; July 16, 17 & 18, 2:00 p.m. July 19, tickets

Food Vendors located throughout community at all locations

Craft Fair, People's Park

Celebrate '98 Pictorial Stamp Cancellation, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. located at Women's Rights NHP, Visitor Center rear parking lot 136 Fall Street. Special cancellation form the US Postal Service honoring the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Movement

EDUCATIONAL GUIDES

"Be Your Own Historian: Seneca Falls and the 1848 Women's Rights Convention - A Kit of Evidence for Historical Detectives": Teachers Kit by Dr. Judy Wellman, History Department, SUNY Oswego. Students will use primary sources to describe what happened at the First Women's Rights Convention and why it was important. This educational kit gives students the opportunity to be their own historians, by using historical evidence and developing their own generalizations and conclusions. It will be for sale in the Eastern National store at the park's Visitor Center, July 1998.

"Elizabeth M'Clintock - Entrepreneurial Woman": Curriculum-based Education Kit. Elizabeth M'Clintock embodies the struggles women faced in the 1840's and the tenacity required to succeed as entrepreneurs. Her experience as storekeeper, fundraiser for anti-slavery activists, teacher, artist, and finally as successful milliner and shop owner in a stylish Philadelphia business district exemplify one possible career path for a woman determined to do well in the world of business. The kit, which uses maps, floor plans, store records, advertisements and other historical evidence. It will be distributed through the National Park Service "Teaching with Historic Places" program, and will demonstrate the origins of equal employment opportunity for women. It will be for sale in the Eastern National store at the park's Visitor Center, July 1998.

"Celebrating Your Cultural Heritage:" Teachers Guide by Dr. Sally Roesch Wagner. This guide will enable student to explore and analyze how communities remember and celebrate their heritage. Included will be description of how Seneca Falls celebrates its heritage of being the birthplace of women's rights, as well as some of Seneca Falls' "Untold Stories". The project is funded by a 1997 National Park Service "Parks As Classrooms™" grant. It will be available through educator workshops and educator mailing lists, September 1998.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS/DISPLAYS

Women's Invitational, Art Exhibit, Canalside Gallery, 71 Fall Street

Sponsored by Seneca County Arts Council, exhibit will be open through July 25.

Suffrage Statue Exhibit, Women's Rights NHP, 136 Fall Street

On loan from the Smithsonian Institution, featuring the marble busts of suffrage leaders Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Lucretia Mott. Adelaide Johnson sculpted these busts before she created the famous Suffrage Statue that has recently been moved from the crypt to the Rotunda in the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C. The exhibit will be on display through December 1998. A fee is charged.

Declaration of Sentiments Table, Women's Rights NHP, 136 Fall Street

On Loan from the Smithsonian Institution, the table on which the Declaration of Sentiments was drafted on July 16, 1848, in the front parlor of the M'Clintock House in Waterloo, NY. A fee is charged.

The Art of Nursing, The National Women's Hall of Fame, 76 Fall Street

A special exhibit sponsored by Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nurses. A fee is charged.

SISTERS IN SPIRIT: Celebrating the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Influence on the Early Woman's Rights Movement, Seneca Falls Urban Cultural Park/Heritage Area Visitor Center, 115 Fall Street, Lower Level,

An exhibit based on primary research by Dr. Sally Roesch Wagner on the influence of the Iroquois women on the women's rights movement. This exhibit is co-sponsored by the Elizabeth Cady Stanton Foundation and Women's Rights NHP and has been developed in cooperation with Cornell University. No fee is charged.

Matilda Joslyn Gage: Forgotten Foremother, Women's Rights NHP, Education and Cultural Center/Printshop, 116 Fall Street

In cooperation with the Matilda Joslyn Gage Foundation park is co-sponsoring a temporary exhibit on the life of Matilda Joslyn Gage, a 19th century leader of the Women's Rights Movement. The exhibit, located in the rear of the Women's Education and Cultural Center/ Printshop opens July 4 and will run through the end of August 1998. Gage Foundation volunteers will staff the exhibit. A \$3.00 fee is charged.

Politics and Place: Celebrating Women's Rights in Seneca Falls, 87-89 Fall Street

This exhibit reflects the community observances, both locally in Seneca Falls and also on a national level, to three past celebrations - 1908, 1923, and 1948 - of the signing of the "Declaration of Sentiments". The Declaration, written by Elizabeth Cady Stanton in 1848, demanded that women have immediate admission to all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of the United States. This exhibit is sponsored by the Seneca Falls Historical Society and is funded by a grant from the New York State Council on the Arts and the membership of the Society. The exhibit is open through December 1998 at the Seneca Museum. A fee is charged.

Alla Salute: The Seneca Falls Italian American Community 1895-1998, 84 Fall Street

This exhibit explores the roles of work, religion, community and the family in the assimilation and contributions of the Italian immigrants and their descendants. Italian immigrants from the mezzogiomo and the northern province of Tuscany came to Seneca Falls during the first two decades of this century to find employment in the small village of 6,000 which held nine major factories, a railroad line and a growing canal system. From just 50 immigrants in 1900 their numbers grew to over 2,000 by 1930. Their arrival would increase the population of the village, develop its economy and change its character. This exhibit is sponsored by the Seneca Falls Historical Society and underwritten by the Bruce Bonafiglia family. The 1995 exhibit was funded by the New York State Council on the Arts. The exhibit opens Saturday, July 11 at 84 Fall street for six months. No fee is charged.

Mary Baker Eddy Exhibit, 118 Fall Street

Come and discover this original thinker and reformer of the late 19th century. Located two doors down from the Women's Rights National Historical Park. Exhibit open through October. For more information or to schedule a guided tour please call 315-568-6488. No fee is charged.

SITES OPEN DAILY, JULY 16 - 19, 1998

Women's Rights National Historical Park, Visitor Center, 136 Fall Street, for more information call 315-568-2991, ext 24, Website: <http://www.nps.gov/wor>

Hosts a full range of visitor activities including a 25 minute film "Dreams of Equality" (shown every hour on the hour from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.), interactive exhibits on the history of the women's rights movement, and bookstore featuring titles for children, and adults as well as note cards, posters and gift items. A fee is charged.

Women's Rights NHP, Suffrage Print Shop, 116 Fall Street, for more information call 315-568-2991, ext 24, Website: <http://www.nps.gov/wor>

In 1851, Amelia Bloomer opened *The Lily*, the first suffrage newspaper in the United States which was a model for numerous others, and which Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony used to promulgate the movement for women's rights. The Suffrage Print Shop is a working turn of the century press, where visitors will observe how the early suffrage leaders used the press to promote their causes through interpretative talks offered daily. A fee is charged.

Women's Rights NHP, Elizabeth Cady Stanton House, 32 Washington St, for more information call 315-568-2991, ext 24, Website: <http://www.nps.gov/wor>

The home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton from 1847 to 1862, the House is restored and will be open daily for public tours. The interpretive talks at the House focus on Stanton's life and personal experiences before, during and after the time period she lived in Seneca Falls, on how she came to age intellectually and politically in Seneca Falls, and about her lifelong synergistic friendship and partnership with Susan B. Anthony as women's rights leaders. Tours offered every half hour, ticket required. A fee is charged.

Seneca Falls Historical Society, 55 Cayuga Street, guided mansion tours daily 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., for more information call 315-568-8412

Founded in 1896, the Seneca Falls historical Society is housed in an imposing red brick mansion within the village's National Register of Historical Places. The *Becker 1880 House Museum* features Victorian period rooms, exhibits of local history and offers an extensive research library with a wealth of archives and genealogical records. Unique is the Society's collection of glass plate negatives relative to the Women's Rights Movement. Its Italian Heritage Exhibit is on permanent display. The museum Shop at 101 Fall Street Offers publications of local town, and country history, Civil War, Revolutionary War, women's history, preservation, restoration, and Victorian. A fee is charged.

The National Women's Hall of Fame, 76 Fall Street, tours daily, for more information call 315-568-8060,

Website: greatwomen.org

The National Women's Hall of Fame honors the achievements of distinguished American Women who have made enduring contributions to the arts, athletics, business, government, philanthropy, humanities, science and education. From such notable figures as Eleanor Roosevelt and Amelia Earhart to Geraldine Ferraro, Rosa Parks and Sandra Day O'Connor, you can learn about these celebrated women and their history, including seeing important artifacts. The Museum Shop includes a wide variety of commemorative materials and gift items including tee shirts, posters, and educational materials. The Hall is the nation's first membership organization devoted exclusively to honoring the accomplishments of American women. Living history at Hall of Fame - docents portraying Honorees of the Hall of Fame - meet your favorite honoree of the past. A fee is charged

Seneca Falls Heritage Area Visitor Center, 115 Fall Street, Lower Level, for more information call 315-568-6894

Part of the New York Heritage Areas System, the Seneca Falls Heritage Area, with its theme of reform Movements, is the heart of this 19th Century industrial boomtown including a classic main street, the Cayuga-Seneca Canal and historic homes and neighborhoods. The Heritage Area interprets the village's development, focusing on the setting for the 1848 Convention, as a means to achieve the State System goals of education, recreation, historic preservation, and community economic development. The Heritage Area Visitor Center serves as an orientation point for local and regional history, providing information on area attractions. No fee is charged.



003982

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 8, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: ANN LEWIS

SUBJECT: NATIONAL WOMEN'S EQUALITY ACT

Attached is a document drafted and agreed to by a coalition of women's organizations as a twenty-first century agenda. While it is not specifically endorsed by the White House, you may find it useful.

Draft 7/8/98

National Women's Equality Act for the 21st Century

Preamble

In 1848, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, together with some 300 women and men, convened the first women's rights convention in the history of the United States and the world in Seneca Falls. At that time, men did not allow women to vote, own property, keep their own wages, or win custody of their children. They deprived married women of all civil rights and subjected single women to taxation without representation. They barred women from colleges and denied women all opportunity to practice law or medicine, or to become teachers or theologians. Driven by these grievances, the First Women's Rights Convention issued a Declaration of Human Sentiments and 11 resolutions demanding full equality for women and an end to the tyranny of men over women. Among the most radical of demands was recognition of women's right to vote.

The 1848 Declaration of Human Sentiments concluded, "We insist that [women] have all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of these United States." Since then women have campaigned tirelessly for equality.

In 1923, during the 75th anniversary ceremonies of the historic First Women's Rights Convention, Alice Paul proposed the following Lucretia Mott amendment to the U.S. Constitution: "Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction." This was the precursor to the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), also authored by Alice Paul and first introduced in Congress in 1943, which read, "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex." Seventy-five years after the introduction of an Equal Rights Amendment, women are still denied a guarantee of equality under the United States Constitution.

And, in 1998, one hundred and fifty years after Seneca Falls, women still do not have equal representation. Women comprise a mere 12.3% of the members of Congress, and hold only three governorships. No woman has ever served as President, Vice President, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the United States Senate — rarely even as a full committee chair of either body of Congress.

Today, we reaffirm our commitment to Constitutional equality for women and girls and to women's full participation in the decision-making bodies of our nation. And we do more. We participate in and advance a global movement for women and demand that the United States join the overwhelming majority of nations of the world in ratifying the United Nation's Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) without reservations, declarations, or understandings that weaken this commitment.

When our suffragist foremothers were frustrated in their federal constitutional fight to win suffrage, they passed state laws and constitutional amendments to gain the right to vote state by state. They leveraged their power and worked on multiple fronts gaining women's educational rights, property rights and the right to keep their own wages. So too have modern-day feminists fought to pass state ERAs, state and federal statutory guarantees to end discrimination in employment and education, to provide equal access to credit, to end pregnancy discrimination, and to stop violence against women among other areas. We have lobbied, litigated, picketed, marched, petitioned, engaged in civil disobedience, and boycotted to win women's rights.

Women of today still have not gained full political, legal, economic, social, and educational equality. We demand that the Congress and the United States of America ensure equality for all women -- regardless of race, class, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, or age -- in all spheres of life, including employment, education, retirement security, health care, and care-giving and family responsibility, as well as all citizen responsibilities, benefits and privileges. To secure these rights, as we fight for a constitutional guarantee of equality for women and as we commemorate this 150th anniversary of Seneca Falls, we advance the National Women's Equality Act for the 21st Century.

Guiding Principles

Equality for Women and Girls in Education

Despite advances for women in education, including athletics, under Title IX of the Education Act of 1972, equality for women in education has not yet been achieved. Women faculty are less likely to receive tenure: in 1992-1993, the majority of men faculty (68.9%) at four year colleges and universities had tenure, compared with only 44.1% of women.¹ Female students remain significantly under-represented in the fields of engineering, computer science, and physical sciences. For example, in 1994, women received only 28% of computer science bachelor's degrees, 26% of master's, and 15% of doctoral degrees.² In engineering, women received only 15% of bachelor's degrees, 15% of master's degrees, and 11% of doctoral degrees in 1994. Fewer dollars are spend on female student athletes.³ Female intercollegiate athletes receive only 23% of athletic budgets and 38% of athletic scholarship dollars.⁴

In addition, gender harassment, sexual harassment by students and faculty, and sexual assault at middle schools, high schools, and colleges are pervasive and limit the aspirations of women and girls. Tolerance of these acts by school officials serves to diminish the status of women and girls.

Recent court decisions have made clear the reality that protections of the rights of women and girls under Title IX are weaker than prohibitions against employment discrimination under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

To end discrimination against women and girls in education, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Prohibit discrimination in education, including sexual harassment.
- Require educational institutions and their agents to assure non-discrimination in education, including prohibition of sexual harassment, and to assume vicarious liability.
- Prohibit systemic practices which result in gender-based inequalities in educational institutions and fields of academic study, and require educational practices, policies, and procedures such as affirmative action which produce equality for women and girls in education.
- Increase funding for gender equality under the Women's Equity in Education Act and vocational education programs.

- Increase effectiveness of state-level Title IX coordinators by providing national resources.
- Require educational institutions at all levels to disclose statistics by sex and by race including class enrollment by discipline and athletic participation, and make this information publicly available.
- Require U.S. Department of Education to submit an annual report to Congress detailing by sex and race the disbursement of financial aid, loans and grants, and awards in higher education.

Equality for Women In Employment

Elimination of Wage Discrimination

Occupational segregation and sex bias in wage-setting have produced a persistent wage gap between men and women workers. In 1997, women on average were paid 76 cents for every dollar paid to men — African American women 63 cents and Hispanic women 56 cents.⁵ Women remain clustered in low-paying jobs. Women comprise 98.5% of secretaries and 78.3% of cashiers, but only 2.1% of firefighters and 2.5% of construction workers.⁶ Sex discrimination continues to limit women's advancement and overall economic well-being.

Current federal equal pay laws suffer from under-enforcement and do not guarantee pay equity for work involving similar levels of skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions. In addition, almost all job evaluation systems ignore, undervalue, or negatively value work performed by women.

If these inequities are not corrected, over her lifetime, the average working woman will lose about \$523,000 due to lost wages and retirement benefits.⁷

To eliminate wage discrimination and achieve pay equity, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, race, or national origin for work in equivalent jobs.
- Require employers to disclose wage statistics by sex and by race and make this information publicly available.
- Protect workers from retaliation for discussing and organizing around equal pay issues.
- Require modification of existing job evaluation, classification and compensation systems to achieve gender neutrality in wage-setting.

To create the conditions for labor market equality, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Support affirmative action in employment and public contracting.
- Prohibit systemic practices which result in gender-based inequalities in employment and require practices, policies, and procedures which produce equality for women in employment.
- Prohibit employment discrimination against lesbians and gay men.
- Require employers to pro-rate benefits for part-time workers.

Remove Obstacles to Legal Remedies for Sex Discrimination in Employment

With passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, women gained the right to a jury trial and compensatory and punitive damages in sex discrimination in employment cases. However, a 180 day statute of limitations inhibits the ability of women to file sex discrimination claims and, unlike race discrimination cases, sex discrimination suits face caps on the level of damages that can be awarded.

To improve enforcement of existing equal employment laws, the Women's Equality Act seeks to:

- Remove cap on punitive and compensatory damages in sex discrimination cases.
- Extend statute of limitations from 180 days.
- Strengthen enforcement of equal employment laws and increase funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and Office of Federal Contract Compliance for this purpose.

End Discrimination in the Military

In 1994, the Clinton Administration opened a quarter million combat-related jobs to women. However, women remain excluded from 39% of positions in the armed forces.⁸ These jobs are often higher paying, receive better benefits, and lead to promotions. Women in the armed forces are currently serving in capacities no less risky than combat positions, but they are denied the advantages these positions confer.

To remove obstacles to women in military employment, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Allow women to serve in all positions in the armed forces for which they are otherwise eligible.
- Require sex integration in training in all branches of the armed forces.
- Enforce sexual harassment, domestic violence, and sexual assault laws in the military at least as well as they are enforced for the civilian population.
- Prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation which is used disproportionately to exclude and penalize women in the armed services.

Equality for Women in Taxes

Massive sex discrimination in the federal tax system contributes to the economic marginalization of women. It discriminates against almost all women: married and single, rich, poor and middle class.

The current tax structure divides two income married households into a primary earner (usually he who makes more) and a secondary earner (usually she who makes less). The system penalizes many working women by placing an extra tax burden on the secondary earner in a family. Moreover, the system creates a tax liability for homemakers without establishing real property rights for women. Income and filing are considered joint for tax purposes, but not for non-tax purposes such as property distribution in divorce.

To end tax practices that penalize women, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Prohibit sex discrimination in taxation.
- Eliminate biases against the spouse who receives less pay in a married, two-wage earner couple.
- Improve and expand tax benefits for child care.

To end the funding of entities domestically and abroad which discriminate on the basis of sex, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Prohibit the distribution of tax dollars and benefits to institutions that discriminate against women.
- Make the treatment of women and girls and the recognition of their human rights a paramount consideration in the distribution of foreign aid and assistance.

Equality for Women in Retirement Security

End Disadvantages to Women in Social Security

Social security, which initially was established to be a supplemental program, has become the major and often the only source of retirement income for women. Older women are more dependent than men on social security for their economic survival. Sixty-two percent of retired women overall do not receive employer-provided pensions and therefore rely on social security as their major source of income.⁹ Social security keeps millions of women out of poverty.

However, the social security system is based on demographics of marriage and work patterns which have changed and produces outcomes unfavorable to many women. For example, leaving the labor force to provide care to children or elderly parents dramatically lowers women's lifetime average earnings and, in turn, their social security benefit payouts. In addition, wage discrimination against women in the labor market further contributes to women worker's lower social security benefits and often poverty for elderly women. As a result of these multiple factors, retired women workers receive an average of \$621 in monthly benefits compared with retired men workers who receive an average of \$810 per month.¹⁰

The social security system, however, does try to reduce some income disparities. Even though lower earners, who are disproportionately female, pay social security taxes on all of their earnings while higher earners pay social security taxes on only the first \$68,400, lower income workers are benefited by the payout schedule which reduces the disparity between high and low wage earners by replacing a larger percentage of the earnings of low wage earners and sets both minimum and maximum benefit levels.

To eliminate the unfair treatment of women in social security and to enhance the economic security of older women, the Women's Equality Act will:

- End policies and practices that disproportionately disadvantage women in the social security system.

- Prohibit privatization of social security funds or other reform schemes that disproportionately disadvantage women.
- Establish earning sharing allocating 50% of both spouses' earnings to each spouse.
- Credit, rather than penalize, individuals providing full-time child care or elderly care by increasing the number of "drop out" years allowed in the calculation of Social Security benefits.
- Change distribution of spousal and primary earner benefit to 75% of total benefit for spouse and 75% of total benefit for primary earner. Currently, the primary earner receives 100% and the spouse 50%.
- Raise the cap on social security taxes in order to remove the additional tax burden on secondary wage earners.

End Discrimination in Pensions

Pension coverage for women is inadequate and unequal. Over half of full-time working women in the private sector lack pension coverage. Women receive half as much in pension benefits as men.¹¹ In 1994, the median pension benefit for women who received private pensions was \$4,200, compared to \$7,800 for men.¹²

To end the sex discrimination against women in pensions that contributes to the impoverishment of elderly women, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Require that spouses can claim 50% of marital share of accrued pension after five years of marriage in the event of marital dissolution.
- Entitle widows, widowers, and former spouses to deferred annuities of deceased participants under federal retirement systems.
- Require spousal consent for distribution of funds from all retirement plans.
- Lower vesting requirements to enable more women to qualify for pension coverage.
- Improve cost of living adjustments and portability provisions in defined benefit plans.

Equality for Women in Health Care

Medicare and Medicaid

Substantial sex bias exists in Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement for female-specific medical procedures. Women constitute 57% of Medicare recipients and 58.5% of the adult recipients of Medicaid.¹³ Some studies calculate that Medicare and Medicaid reimburse only 60% of obstetrics and gynecology practice expenses compared with 91% of urology practice expenses.¹⁴

To place equal value on health care for women and men, the Women's Equality Act would:

- Prohibit sex-based discrimination in the inclusion and in the valuing of medical procedures for Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, including reproductive health care for women and men.
- Require equal coverage of gender-specific prescription drugs.

Clinical Trials

Exclusion or under-representation of women overall and of women of child-bearing age in clinical trials produces diagnosis and treatment patterns that may adversely affect women's health.

To enable the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and conditions that affect women and men, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Require the inclusion and representation of women in health research and clinical trials.

Insurance

Women of child-bearing age are frequently forced to pay higher premiums on the basis of potential pregnancy. Moreover, many health insurers do not adequately cover illnesses and conditions specific to women. Women of reproductive age spend 68% more than men on out-of-pocket health care costs.¹⁵ Contraceptives and reproductive health care account for much of this difference.

To eliminate sex discrimination in health insurance coverage, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Prohibit sex discrimination in health insurance, including reproductive health care for women and men.
- Require all group health insurance and health insurers to cover prescription contraceptive drugs and devices if such plans provide benefits for other outpatient prescription drugs and devices, such as Viagra.

Equal Access to Media for Women

Since the late 1960s, the women's movement has filed lawsuits, held sit-ins, challenged radio and television licenses, and organized protests to increase the representation of women in the media and to decrease the stereotyping of women and girls. We have worked to create more on-air positions for women, to improve the treatment of women in programming, and to promote more ownership of the media by women.

Despite these efforts, women continue to be grossly under-represented in the media, stereotyping persists, and media ownership remains in the hands of men. Women make up only 8% of the management staffs of newspapers,¹⁶ and less than one fourth of television and radio news directors are women.¹⁷ Men comprise 89% of the guests on the popular television program, *Nightline*.¹⁸ Eighty-five percent of the regular commentators on the mostly government-funded National Public Radio are men.¹⁹

To ensure women equal access to airways for communication and for educating the public to issues concerning women, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Restore Fairness Doctrine which provides equal media time access in keeping with the original Federal Communications Act of 1934 mandating broadcasters to operate in the public interest.

- Require enforcement of equal opportunity employment practices, non-discriminatory licensing of broadcast ownership properties, and diversity in programming.
- Ensure equal access and opportunities for women in new technologies, including telecommunications, the internet, and other emerging communications systems.

Equality for Women in the Criminal Justice System

Women have been denied equality under the law by the judicial system's consistent refusal to hold sex discrimination to as high a standard of scrutiny as other forms of discrimination under the Fourteen Amendment. No where is this denial of equal protection and due process more stark than in the criminal justice system.

Bias against women as both the victims of crimes and as offenders in the federal and state court systems is well-documented. The interests of women are consistently found to be ignored or overvalued. Crimes against women are treated less seriously than crimes against men and property. For example, only half of all forcible rapes resulted in an arrest in 1995.²⁰ And one study reported that 23% of women who decline from reporting rape did so because they believed that the police would be inefficient, ineffective or insensitive.²¹

The under-representation of women in policing contributes to poor police response to domestic violence and sexual assault. In 1997, women comprised only 11.6% of all sworn officer positions and only 7.4% of top command positions, 8.8% of supervisory positions, and 12.5% of line operation positions.²² Numerous studies document that women officers respond more effectively to domestic violence calls and are less likely to engage in police brutality.

Female offenders receive disproportionately longer sentences for the same crimes, are incarcerated in inferior facilities and facilities that are further away from their families, face sexual assault and sexual harassment from correctional officials, have access to fewer educational and training programs than men and boys, and often are denied routine gynecological care.

To remove bias against women in the criminal justice system, the Women's Equality Act will:

- Require the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to collect data on domestic violence.
- Enforce the civil rights remedy of the Violence Against Women Act.
- Make federal funds to state and local law enforcement agencies contingent on their achievement of gender balance in their ranks.
- Eliminate sex discrimination in the arrest, prosecution, conviction, sentencing, and incarceration of women and girl offenders. Provide programs, facilities, and health care to women in prison equal to those provided to men prisoners.

Equality for Women In Family Care Responsibilities

Historically, women have born a disproportionate share of the care of children, ill family members, and the elderly, as well as of the home and household tasks. Men's responsibility for family care must be increased and societal supports for family care must

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

REMARKS AT MONTPELIER

MONTPELIER STATION, VIRGINIA

JULY 9, 1998

James Madison once wrote: "The origin and outset of the American Republic contain lessons of which posterity ought not to be deprived." Now, because of all of you, every future generation will be educated and inspired by the American story written here by James and Dolley Madison.

I want to especially thank Congressman Bliley, the proud occupant of the "Madison Seat" in Congress for his tireless efforts to preserve Montpelier. Dick Moe and the Trust for the extraordinary challenge you've offered today and the critical role you're playing everyday as the private partner in our national effort to Save America's Treasures; Kathy Mullins, Glen Moreno, and the new Montpelier Property Council, thank you for stepping up to the plate so that all who live and visit here can truly discover the vast contributions of the Madisons.

Much of what we rely upon for exhibits here, for scholarly publications, for the lessons we teach our children about the birth of this nation come from the papers of the founding fathers. And I want to thank Bill Ferris and the entire NEH and National Archives for all you've done to collect and safeguard the writings of our founders and other pivotal Americans.

And, of course, to Norman Lear, whose skill as a creator is only rivaled by his commitment as a citizen. Your generous gift will help us edit, compile, and publish at least 8 volumes of correspondence and letters from James Madison, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and John Adams. And, when all is said and done, it will help ensure that the ideas and ideals that built our nation survive forever. Thank you.

Walking around this place of our past and future, I am reminded of my favorite story about Dolley Madison. During the War of 1812, she got word that the British were about to attack. In a letter to her sister, which will be included in the Madison papers, she describes being within the sound of the cannon...but nevertheless staying behind to collect the most valuable items of the house. Not their private property. Those, she said, "must be sacrificed."

Here's what she writes: "Our kind friend, Mr. Carroll, has come to hasten my departure, and is in a very bad humor with me because I insist on waiting until the large picture of General Washington is secured, and it requires to be unscrewed from the wall. This process was found too tedious for these perilous moments; I have ordered the frame to be broken, and the canvas taken out. It is done...And now, dear sister, I must leave this house..."

And she did. Just in time. When the British arrived, they burned down the White House. But, because of Dolley Madison, the Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington still hangs proudly in the East Room today.

I often think of Dolley Madison back then. Here she was, one of our founding mothers, the first to be called our First Lady, a consummate host, someone who knew how to bring together individuals...as well as our nation. And whether she was saving the George Washington portrait or transcribing her husband's letters and essays when he was stricken with rheumatism, what she understood so well then was how important the founders conversations and contributions would be to all of us now.

Both James and Dolley Madison knew that none of us own our nation's past. We are its caretakers...with a responsibility to safeguard the gifts we've received and pass them on to all who come after us.

— That is the idea behind the White House Millennium Program -- and especially our plan to Save America's Treasures. We know that the year 2000 will bring all sorts of parties. We know that they'll be Millennium toothpaste and potato chips and everything else you can imagine. But, this is also a golden opportunity to think about the places and ideas and things that define who we are as nation.

No matter what our differences, all of our hearts are stirred, our fates united, when we stand before the Star Spangled Banner. When we see the laboratory where Thomas Edison's spark of creativity gave rise to inventions of sound and picture that touch us every day. When we visit the homes of visionaries like Edith Wharton and James Madison.

If we want a guidepost for our future in the next century, all of us have a responsibility to save what we value from our past. That's why next week, I'll be traveling around the country to raise awareness about our need to preserve our most endangered historic and cultural sites -- from the Star Spangled Banner at the American History Museum to the Colonial Theater in Pittsfield, Massachusetts to Harriet Tubman's home in Auburn, New York.

And that's why what you're doing here is so important. Because of today's announcements, when future generations come to look at this house or look through the founders papers, they will learn about the "Father of the Constitution" and the extraordinary contributions he made to build our nation...and then keep it together.

They will be able to envision Madison using the power of the written and spoken word to give life to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Virginia Resolutions. In his papers, they can learn what he thought about our nation's journey, from the struggles of the Revolutionary War to the milestone of the Louisiana Purchase. And in these stunning grounds, they can see why Jefferson called Madison the finest farmer in the world.

Because of today's announcements, future generations will look to this place and see part of our American memory...and a roadmap to our future. It was no accident that we kicked off our White House Millennium Evenings with a lecture by Bernard Bailyn, who spoke about how close we are to our past and those who created it. For as much as things have changed since then. Different clothes. Different ways of entertaining and communicating. And as much as we celebrate our diversity. We are connected to each other by shared values, shared experiences, shared hopes for tomorrow.

And just as our founders imagined their future with confidence...So too must we. In this time of great blessings, it is up to us to pass on to our children and grandchildren and great grandchildren the stories that made us who we are...and the stories that will allow them to become all they dream. Thanks to all of you, I know we will. Thank you very much.

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Kathy



YOU WERE CALLED BY—



YOU WERE VISITED BY—

DAVID GREEN

OF (Organization)

SMITH College



PLEASE PHONE

(Enter area code,
if necessary)



DSN

413-585-2135



WILL CALL AGAIN



IS WAITING TO SEE YOU



RETURNED YOUR CALL



WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Re: DINNER ON THURSDAY

413-585-2123

RECEIVED BY

WAP

DATE

7-8-98

TIME

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Seneca Falls Dinner

Ellen Chesler 212-545-0600

Ellen Chesler is best known as the author of Woman of Valor: Margaret Sanger and the Birth Control Movement in America. She has taught history and women's studies at Barnard College and Hunter College and has written articles and book reviews for *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post* and *Newsday*. Ms. Chesler is also interested in global environmental issues and population stabilization, and in 1994 attended the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development as a birth control expert. Over the years she has studied and written about family issues and evaluated American public policies towards women.

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Paula Giddings is a professor of Women's and African American Studies at Duke. A black feminist scholar and historian, she has written When and Where I Stand: The Impact of Black Women on Race and Sex in America and When and Where I Enter, the first exhaustive history of Black Women's history in America. She is currently writing about Ida Wells Barnett.

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Dr. Elisabeth Griffith, headmistress of the Madeira School since 1988, is an historian, educator and author. Dr. Griffith received her Ph.D. from The American University in 1982. She also holds an M.A. from Johns Hopkins and a B.A. from Wellesley. She is currently serving as a consultant for Ken Burns' PBS Biography Series on Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. Dr. Griffith's first book, *In Her Own Right*, is a comprehensive biography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

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Linda Kerber is an author and history professor at the University of Iowa. She focus her studies around women in the workplace and in 1997 was named president of the American Historical Association. Dr. Kerber has also spent considerable time writing about women of the revolutionary era.

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Alice Kessler Harris is a feminist historian and professor of women's history at Rutgers University. Focused around issues of employment, Kessler-Harris has written about the historical development of equal opportunity policies, women at work, labor legislation and gender and history. Her book Out to Work: A History of Wage Earning Women in the United States, is an overview of the diversity of women's experiences as wage workers in America.

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Jean Fox O'Barr is the director of women's studies at Duke. She received her M.D. and Ph.D. in Political Science and African Studies from Northwestern University. She is the author or editor of over a dozen books, including *Feminism in Action*, a collection of essays on women in the academy and the important role of Women's Studies Programs.

Ruth Simmons 413-585-2100

Former Provost of Spelman College and Vice Provost of Princeton, Dr. Ruth Simmons became the first black President of Smith College in 1995. Referred to as "the Jackie Robinson of Higher Education," her extensive background in higher education includes additional faculty and administrative appointments at many other universities. Having lectured and written extensively on Caribbean and African literature, as well as on a variety of higher education issues, Dr. Simmons has been the recipient of a number of academic awards including a Fulbright Fellowship. A graduate of Dillard University, Dr. Simmons received her Ph.D. from Harvard and in 1993 published a report on Princeton race relations that resulted in a number of initiatives designed to address the difficulties minority students face on American college campuses. In January of 1996, Dr. Simmons was named CBS Woman of the Year, in August of the same year she was named Most Inspiring Woman by NBC Nightly News, and that November was named a Glamour Magazine Women of the Year. Dr. Simmons is also active in a number of charitable and educational organizations and serves as a member of several corporate Boards.