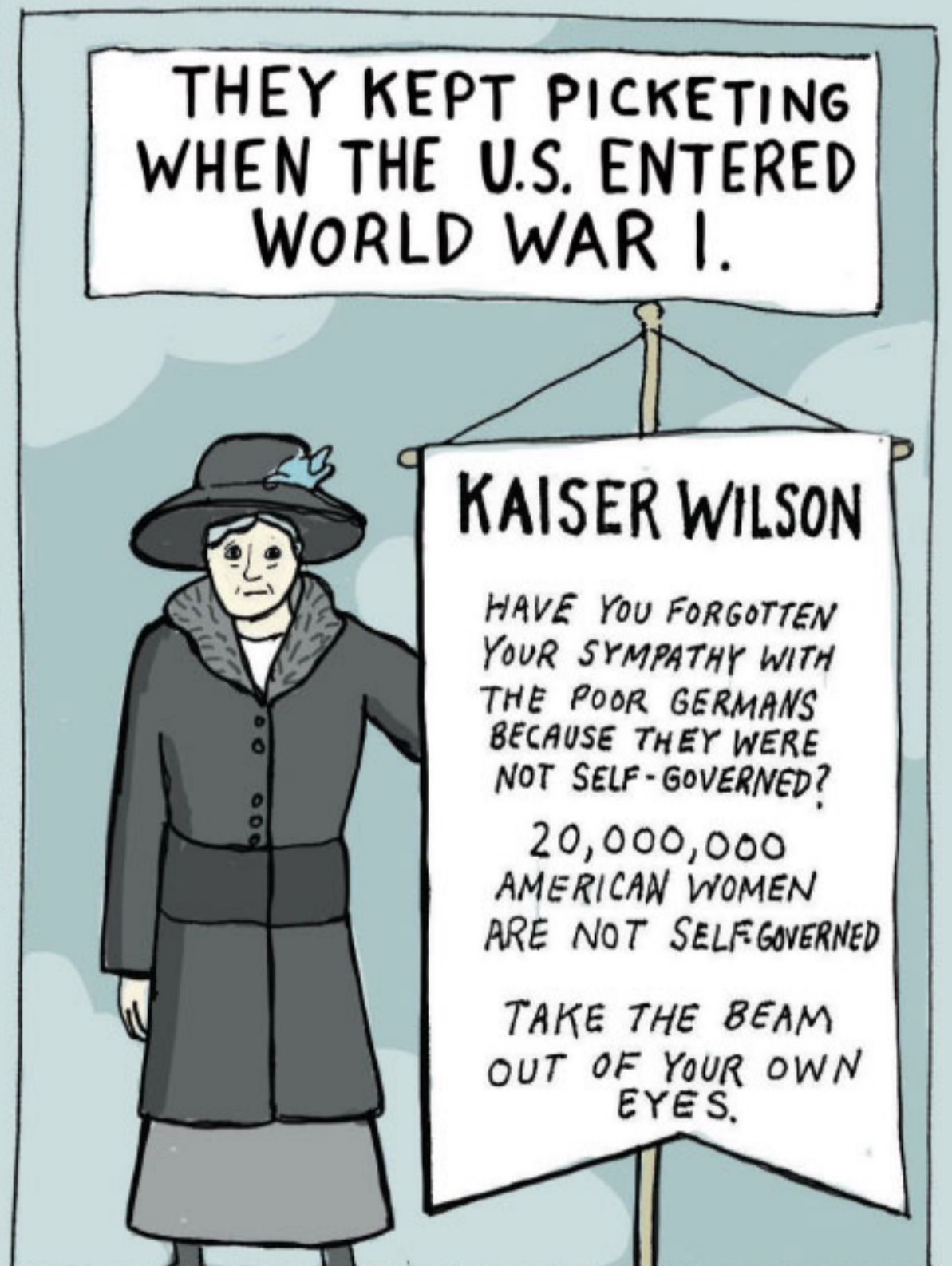
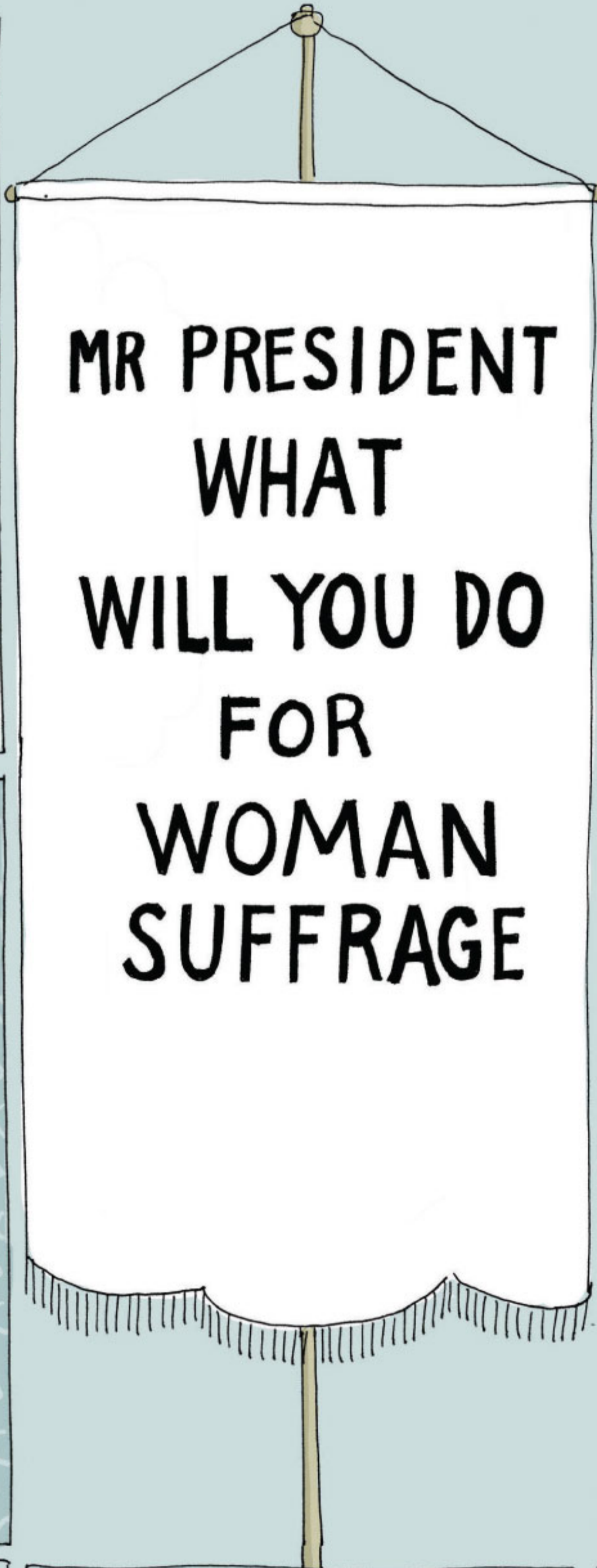


SILENT SENTINELS



Who were these NEW WOMEN?

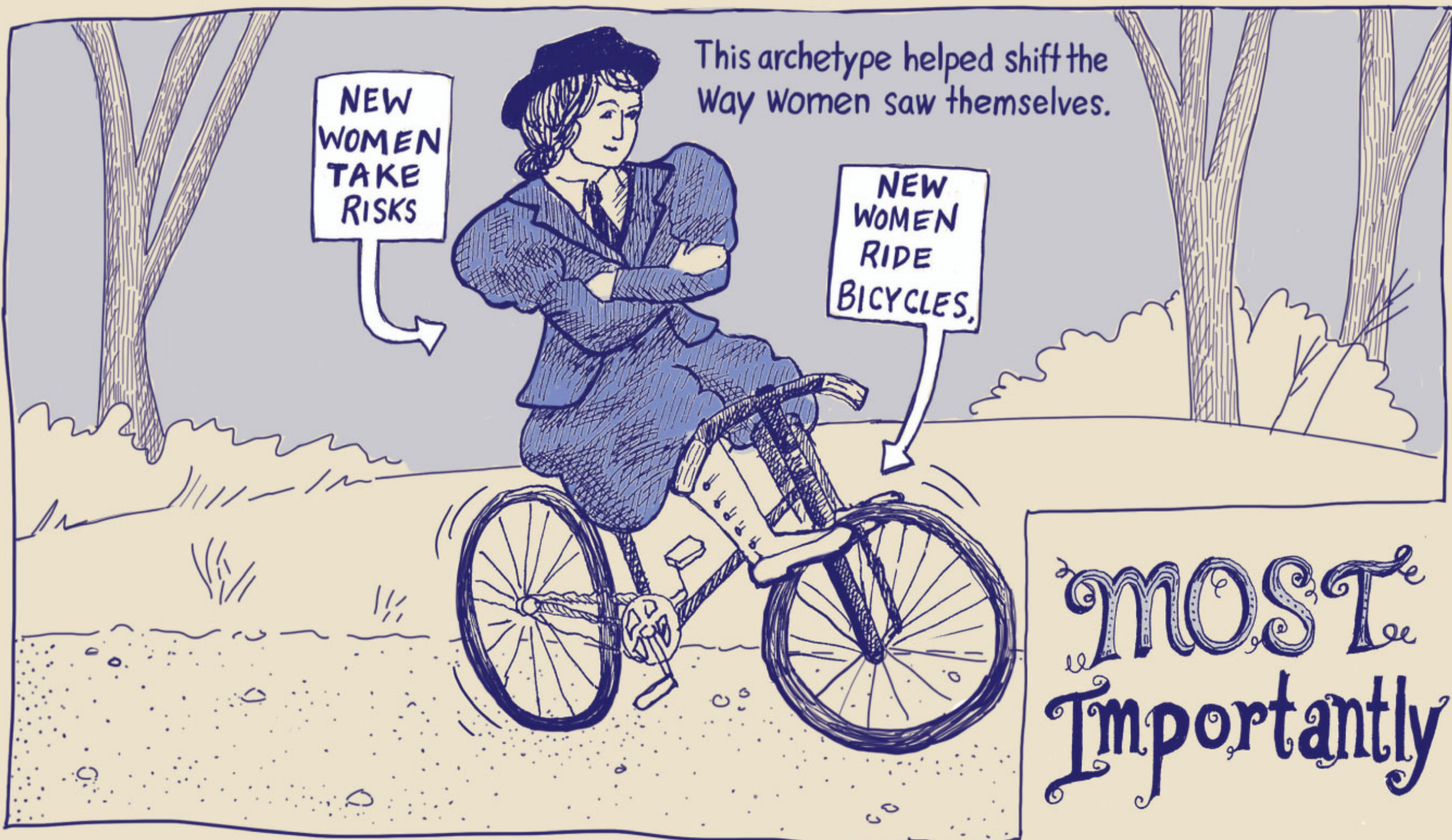
From there the term grew in popularity and became a catch-all phrase to describe any woman who shirked tradition.



The term "New Women" was first used by author, Sarah Grand in an 1894 article.



This archetype helped shift the way women saw themselves.



MOST
Importantly

CHINESE GIRL WANTS VOTE

Miss Lee, Ready to Enter Barnard, to Ride in Suffrage Parade.



LEE WAS A CHINESE IMMIGRANT, IN A TIME WHEN IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA TO THE U.S. WAS EXTREMELY LIMITED.



VAST SUFFRAGE HOST IS ON PARADE TO-DAY

Twenty Thousand Women, Say the Most Fervent, Will March Up Fifth Avenue.

WHOLE WORLD REPRESENTED

Chinese Women to Ride — Suffragettes on Horseback to Lead—Rich Women, Trollers, and Even Men.



PRISON SPECIAL

NEWSPAPERS COMPARED THE SUFFRAGISTS TO SALEM WITCHES FOR BURNING THE PRESIDENT IN EFFIGY, BUT THIS ONLY EGGED THEM ON.



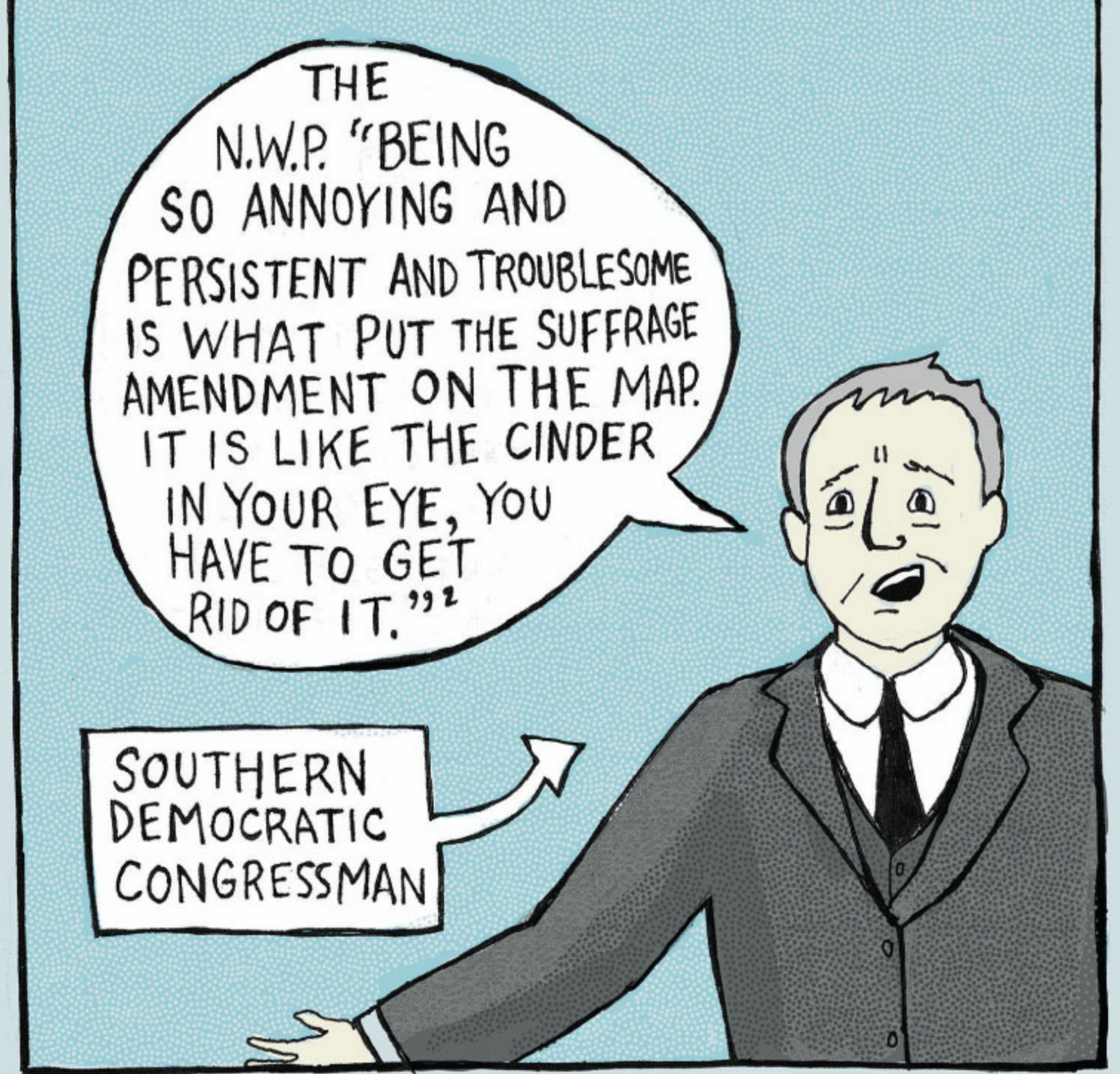
THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY HIRED A PRIVATE TRAIN AND SENT THEIR FORMER PRISONERS ON A CROSS-COUNTRY SPEAKING TOUR.



THEY SPOKE TO MASSIVE CROWDS AT EVERY STOP. AFTER YEARS OF WAR AND PANDEMIC PUBLIC OPINION WAS FINALLY SHIFTING.



YET WITHOUT THE N.W.P.'S UNRELENTING, CREATIVE ACTIVISM, THE AMENDMENT MAY HAVE NEVER PASSED.

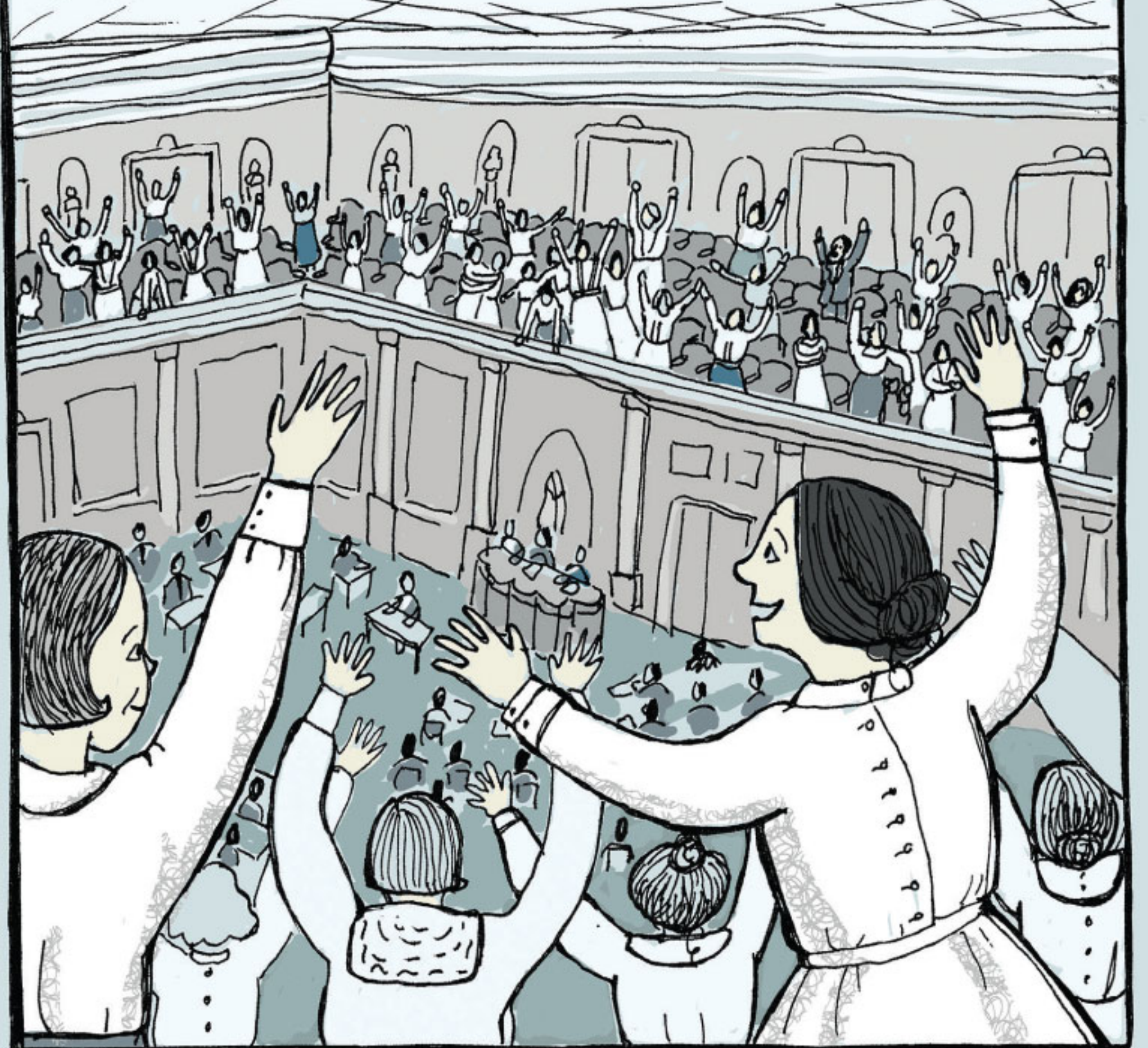


the 19TH AMENDMENT

THE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT FIRST PASSED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JANUARY 10, 1918, BUT THE SENATE KEPT VOTING IT DOWN. SOUTHERN DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WERE ESPECIALLY VOCAL OPPONENTS.



CONGRESS VOTED ON THE AMENDMENT FIVE SEPARATE TIMES BETWEEN JANUARY 1918 AND JUNE 1919. FINALLY, ON JUNE 4, 1919 THE SENATE PASSED THE AMENDMENT.



TO BECOME THE 19TH AMENDMENT 36 STATES NEEDED TO VOTE TO RATIFY THE BILL.



ALICE PAUL AND THE NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY TRADED THEIR PRISON GARB FOR NEEDLE AND THREAD. THEY BEGAN SEWING STARS ONTO THE N.W.P FLAG FOR EACH STATE THAT RATIFIED THE AMENDMENT.

