#### Belmont-Paul Women's Equality

National Monument

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

**National Mall and Memorial Parks** 



National Woman's Party at Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument

# Junior Suffragist Activity Book

This book belongs to:

# Welcome to **Belmont-Paul Women's Equality** National Monument



# What is Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument?

Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument tells the story of more than a century of activism by American women. In 1929, the National Woman's Party (NWP), with financial support of suffragist Alva Belmont, purchased this house to establish a Washington base of operations. Alice Paul founded the NWP in 1916 as a lobbying organization to promote women's suffrage. The house served not only as a headquarters for the massive political effort to obtain equality, but also as a second home for the hardworking women of the organization.

# What is a Junior Suffragist?

As a Junior Suffragist, you will learn about the park and the courageous women who fought for their rights to participate in civic life. You can continue this legacy by returning to your own communities, ready to get engaged and make positive changes.



# How to become a Junior Suffragist

#### For Families. For Groups: Pick a leader Decide how many activities to do: If you are 6 to 8 years old: Divide your group up into teams **Finish 3 activities** If you are 9 to 13 years old: Finish 5 activities Work in teams to finish all activities If you are 14 years old to Adult: **Finish 7 activities** Lead your group in the Junior Suffragist When you finish your activities, take Pledge this book to a park ranger or staff The leader signs the Junior Suffragist member. You will take the Junior certificate Suffragist Pledge and receive a badge.

#### About the Badge...

The Belmont-Paul Junior Suffragist badge has an image of a jail door on it. There is an important story behind this symbol...

In the early 1900s, British authorities imprison Alice Paul during a protest for suffrage. She is released and suffrage organizers give Alice a jail door pin to recognize her commitment. In 1917, American suffragists picket the White House and police jail the participants. To honor these brave women, Alice Paul creates a pin similar to her own, and they are presented to 89 suffragists.

The Jail Door pin is now a symbol of women's fight for equal rights.



Suffragists protesting at the White House



Lucy Burns locked up at Occoquan Workhouse Lorton, VA.



A Jailhouse door pin



The Junior Suffragist pin with the Jailhouse door

# **Belmont-Paul Bingo**

Explore the exhibits. Look for the banners, photos, symbols, and objects shown below. Place an "X" on each picture as you find them. When you have five in a row or in a column, you have Belmont-Paul Bingo!



Now that you've explored the exhibits, what do you think is missing?

# Make a Banner

Is there something that you care about that you want to tell people? Is there something you want to change? The National Woman's Party got their message out by using banners at pickets & parades.

#### ACTIVITY:

#### Look around the museum and find THREE banners. Ask yourself these questions:

Are they effective ? Do they make you think more about the issue?

What words are the most noticeable? Are the slogans long or short?

What colors did the NWP use to send a message?

# Use the outline to the right to make your own banner!



Cut out this shape and wrap the tabs around a pencil to make a banner that you can carry with you.





### What's the Message? Political Cartoons of Nina Allender

Nina Allender sketched political cartoons for the National Woman's Party from 1914 to 1927. She was one of the principal cartoonists who helped change the traditional image of the suffragist as unattractive, selfish, and rowdy. She created a suffragist image labeled the "Allender Girl," who was young, slender, and energetic—a capable woman with an intense commitment to the cause. Allender used her illustrations to present a spectrum of women: feminist, wife, mother, student, and activist.



#### ACTIVITY:

List the objects or people you see in the cartoon:

Circle the objects that are symbols. Underline three words or phrases.

Are there are important dates? Double underline any you see.

What do you think is the message of this cartoon?\_\_\_\_\_

Who would agree or disagree with the message?

### **Belmont-Paul Word Search**

Word List: ALICE PAUL ALVA BELMONT AMENDMENT CONSTITUTION DEMOCRACY EQUALITY FREEDOM JUSTICE LIBERTY LUCY BURNS	Y F D U O Y Q R E F Y Q M Z P U S F I F A X G I R L O I R L O I N E I D E M G B E T B M I M P D Y Q O C E P J O D N C I S D R D M Q M P F H U Y A B T X D S	NATIONAL WOMANS PARTY NINETEENTH NPS RATIFICATION SENECA FALLS SUFFRAGE SUSAN B ANTHONY VOTE WOODROW WILSON	
W A A D A M J P G X G   H M L Y Z O E O D L   C P I Z F Z T U Q   Q C V O T E Z   Q C V O T E Z   G P W O K A N S   U Z F Z F U Z T L Z   G P W O K A N S U Z   H H H H H H H H Q Z D C   H H H H H H H H Z D C J P Q Z S V Z S V Z S V Z S	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N A L W O M A N S P A R T W W I L S O N K I T D Z A T I F I C A T I O N Y C M X H C E C C A O L O F B N J J H U I V E M G K C Y A F K A Y L W R B Z M U W W R K Z N O C S M D F F K V T A J Y E E L X B	K Q Y

6

# Helen Keller

Helen Keller was a valiant supporter of women's suffrage. She was a world-famous speaker and author remembered as an advocate for people with disabilities. With patience and determination she fought for the rights of others despite being both deaf and blind. As a symbol of courage and hope, her legacy reminds us that we can overcome obstacles in our own lives to better the lives of others.



#### ACTIVITY:

Keller, center right in black, with actors striking for equal pay.

Use the chart below, match the Braille characters to letters, and spell out a Helen Keller quote.

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"We can do anything we want to if we stick to it long enough"

# **Ratification Banner**



Alice Paul sews a star on the Ratification Banner.

Once the 19th Amendment was passed by Congress it had to be ratified by 75% of the states. In 1920 there were 48 states. How many states needed to ratify the amendment for it to become part of the US Constitution?

As each state ratified the amendment members of the NWP sewed a star on a purple, white, and gold banner.

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#### ACTIVITY:

Color in the banner *(right)* and write the names of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 36<sup>th</sup> states to ratify the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment.									
1	19. Maine								
2. Illinois	20. North Dakota								
3. Michigan	21.South Dakota								
4. Kansas	22. Colorado								
5. New York	23. Kentucky								
6. Ohio	24. Rhode Island								
7. Pennsylvania	25. Oregon								
8. Massachusetts	26. Indiana								
9. Texas	27. Wyoming								
10. Iowa	28. Nevada								
11. Missouri	29. New Jersey								
12. Arkansas	30. Idaho								
13. Montana	31. Arizona								
14. Nebraska	32. New Mexico								
15. Minnesota	33. Oklahoma								

34. West Virginia

35. Washington

36.

- 16. New Hampshire
- 17. Utah
- 18. California

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1. Wisconsin, 36. Tennessee

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# **After Ratification**

Once women won the right to vote the fight for equality did not end. The National Woman's Party reorganized in 1922 with the goal of eliminating all discrimination against women. In 1923 Paul wrote the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) and launched a life-long campaign to win full equality for women. Congress passed the ERA in 1972 but it remains three states short of ratification today.

#### ACTIVITY:

#### After the 19th Amendment passed did women have the rights below?

1. American Indian women had the right vote?	Yes	No
2. Women had the right to drive cars?	Yes	No
3. Women could serve on juries in court?	Yes	No
4. Women had freedom of speech?	Yes	No
5. Men and women had equal rights?	Yes	No
6. Men and women were guaranteed equal pay?	Yes	No
7. Women in the military could serve in combat?	Yes	No
8. Married women could own property?	Yes	No
9. Women kept their US citizenship when they married a man from a foreign country?	Yes	No

#### What rights should women have that they don't currently have?

BELMONT-PAUL WOMEN'S EQUALITY NATIONAL MONUMENT

# **Certificate of Achievement Junior Suffragist**

JUNIOR SUFFRAGIST PLEDGE:

- promise to treat all people fairly and equally. promise to participate in my community.
  - - I promise to work for positive change.

JUNIOR SUFFRAGIST SIGNATURE

PARK RANGER SIGNATURE

Learn more about the Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument and the National Woman's Party. Visit: **nps.gov/bepa** and **nationalwomansparty.org** 





at Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument