

# THE MIRROR

**“Reflections from the Past; Looking to the Future”**

**Volume XVIII, Issue 4**

**Fourth Quarter 2013**

## **MOWH Annual Fund Raiser**

*February 26, 2014*

The annual fundraiser for the Museum of Women's History will be held on Wednesday, February 26<sup>th</sup>. This will be a luncheon held from 11:00 until 1:00. The location is at the Billings Food Bank, 2112 4<sup>th</sup> Ave. N. Parking is free and there is handicap access. (Take elevator to meeting rooms on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor). Students from the Fortin Culinary Center will be preparing the Soup & Salad Bar. Our featured speaker is Kevin Kooistra from the Western Heritage Center, who will be presenting an inspiring lecture about Women's Suffrage & the pioneer women who lead this movement, including Billings native Hazel Hunkins Hallman (1900-1982). (Check out Kevin's video at [montanawomenshistory.org](http://montanawomenshistory.org). You will be very impressed and enlightened. The cost for this lunch and program is \$20 per person. Pre-registration is required.

**Please call &/or leave a message at 248-2015 or 670-0404.** ♀

**The Annual Membership Meeting** will be held on February 26<sup>th</sup>, at 10:00 AM, just before the Annual Fund Raiser. (see above information)

**Memberships are now due**, beginning in January & going through December 2014. You must be a paid current "friend" to attend the Annual Member Meeting. (see form on page 4)

## **Women's Suffrage Movement**

Women's efforts during the Progressive Era significantly affected the lives of countless people and led to many luxuries we take for granted today – including clean water, trash collections, hot lunches at schools, public playgrounds, & public libraries. The 'protectors of the home' were encouraged into the public sphere where they could exercise their moral authority over issues such as public sanitation & education which ultimately affected the home. The Suffrage movement actually began in 1848, when the first women's rights convention was held in Seneca Falls, NY. For 50 years, supporters educated the public of the validity of women, under the leadership of such pioneers as Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Stanton, Carrie Chapman and Alice Paul. In 1920, the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment was finally ratified. It was the single largest extension of democratic voting rights in our nation's history, and it was ACHIEVED PEACEFULLY through democratic processes. ♀

**“Power can be seen as power ‘with’ and not as power ‘over’. It can be used for competence and cooperation rather than dominance and control”**

**Anne Barstow**

### **WHEN are we open?**

This Museum is open **WHEN THE LIGHTS ARE ON and THE DOOR IS OPEN!** (Volunteers are needed for consistent scheduling!) We also are open for scheduled tours and during most downtown special events, like the parades, the art walks and/or the Farmer's Market. ♀

## 1900-1930 (THE "NEW WOMAN")

Inheriting the fruits of their mother's reform efforts, women in this generation renounced the bustles & flounces of the Victorian "angel of the house" & made themselves at home in the larger world. No longer viewed as delicate creatures who needed to be protected, some learned to ride bicycles, take up homestead claims in the West or go off to Europe on luxury liners to see the sights. Some went overseas to drive ambulances or serve as nurses, clerks, or translators in the war. After the war, some bobbed their hair, exposed a shocking amount of leg, or drank "bathtub gin". Most women, however, continued to pursue the traditional roles of wife & mother.

One non-traditional woman who became famous during this era was Montana's own Jeanette Rankin. It was partly through her efforts that women in Montana achieved suffrage in 1914. She was the first woman to serve in the US Congress and is still renowned for having voted against American's entry into both World War I & World War II.

World War I proved to be a watershed event in women's history. The service of women during the War helped to further the cause of suffrage, convincing President W. Wilson that they deserved the vote. He said, "We have made partners of the women in this war. Shall we admit them only to a partnership of suffering, sacrifice & toil and not to a partnership of privilege & right?" In 1918, Congress passed the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution giving women the right to vote in national elections. In 1920, the Amendment had been ratified by all states & became law. Women now had the ability to control more of their lives by voting for individuals who represented their interests.

Technology was now how housework was done – utilities such as plumbing, gas lines, & electrical wiring were installed in homes, making possible the introduction of washing machines, hot water heaters, & vacuums. More women were in the work force, but in jobs that didn't require much education or skill. ♀

## Museum Events

### RAFFLE

**During the months of January & February, a raffle will be held for a fur coat or your choice of two fur stoles. The drawing will be in March. Board members are selling raffle tickets for \$5 ea. or \$20 for five. (see photos & tickets on insert page)**

**Tickets will be available during the Fundraiser, and also at the Rubber Stamp Shop &/or Window Crafters located in the same building as the Museum.**

In October, the Museum had over 250 children visit during the Downtown Trick or Treat Event. Betty, Judy & Sandy gave out holiday toys & gadgets instead of candy.

MOWH participated in the Downtown Harvest Basket Event. Sandy put together a vintage basket with a teapot/tea cup/take-a-break theme.

On TV7, Bernie interviewed Karen Stevens, who wrote "Ghosts of Montana". Also, visited with local artist, Souther, (yes, it is just one name!) about her book "Art and Inspiration". Souther has macular degeneration & donates her book proceeds to research of this disease.

The MOWH was not open for the November Art Walk or the December Downtown holiday festivities, due to inclement weather.

## Thank You

**In memory of Dorothy McLaughlin, Sandy Wyman donated the cost of book-binding a set of four large volumes of an 1870's self-interpretive Bible, which were originally donated by Joan Hurdle.**

## FOURTH QUARTER DONATIONS

### MEMORIALS

#### *DOROTHY MCLAUGHLIN*

FROM JO-ANN NUNLEY  
SANDY WYMAN (VIA BOOK BINDING)  
PAUL REEDER (VIA BOOK BINDING)

#### *JOAN HURDLE*

From Brenda Eichele

#### THANK YOU TO MR. MORTON CREGERN

WHO GAVE A HUGE DONATION TO THE SEPTEMBER  
GARAGE SALE, IN MEMORY OF HIS WIFE,

#### DONNA CREGERN

#### THANK YOU TO MR. PAUL REEDER

WHO DONATED THE COST OF BINDING THE 1890'S BOOK  
"THE FAMILY BOOK OF MEDICINE", IN MEMORY OF

#### DOROTHY MCLAUGHLIN.

### Volunteer Opportunity

Do you like scrapbooking? Or exploring old files & boxes? How about sorting through photos and/or library books? Data input maybe?

Ask a board member: Betty Klimper, Sandy Wyman, Judy Senteney, Charmaine Mansheim or

Call Bernie @ 672-2513 or Brenda @ 670-0404

### Be a Museum of Women's History Friend

YES! I want to bring greater respect to women by supporting MOWH & its mission.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

The MOWH is a 501(c) 3 organization

- |                                  |      |                                   |       |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular | \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior   | \$20  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Student | \$20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Business | \$100 |

## WINDOW DISPLAYS

**October:** Junior Women's Club's president, Judy Senteney added flair by showing the many things the club is involved in & the people they help. It was heartwarming.

**November:** Tony Anderson was gracious enough to share his antique/vintage camera collection. It was a "window" stopper and was a draw to many MEN who took a lunch-hour peek at this display.

**December:** The camera theme carried over, with a Christmas red added for color. Holiday gifts brightened the Surplus area.

**LOVELY Display:** for the months of Nov & Dec, the new display area, featured a framed collection of Evelyn Cameron photos, on loan from the Western Heritage Center, thanks to Kevin Kooistra. The loan is until March.



### Emma Goldman

Emma was born in Russia. At age 13, she had to work in a factory. She immigrated to the US. The 'land of opportunity' wasn't all she hoped - she worked in sweatshops & factories. She lectured for the eight hour work day, & for women's equal rights. Jailed several times, for organizing rallies, she is remembered for her belief that women could free themselves from the unequal & repressive relations that existed between the sexes, by freeing themselves from fear of public opinion & public condemnation. ♀