

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Women's History Month is a celebration of women's contributions to history, culture and society and has been observed annually in the month of March in the United States since 1987.



*Maria Montessori (1870- 1952)
was the first woman to receive a
medical degree in Italy. In 1907 she
was given the opportunity to study
with children in San Lorenzo Italy.
With these 60 children, she opened
the Children's House (in Italian -
Casa dei Bambini.) Her method of
education implements mixed-age
classrooms which allow children
freedom and choice.*





Kamala Harris (1964-) is a lawyer and politician. In 2016, she was elected and served as the first Indian American senator in the United States. In 2020, she became the first black, Indian American, and woman to be elected as vice president of the United States.





Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), known as "The Lady With the Lamp," was a British nurse, social reformer and statistician best known as the founder of modern nursing.





Jackie Joyner-Kersey (1962-) is an American retired track and field athlete, ranked among the all-time greatest athletes in the heptathlon as well as long jump.





Sandra Day O'Connor was the first woman to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States.



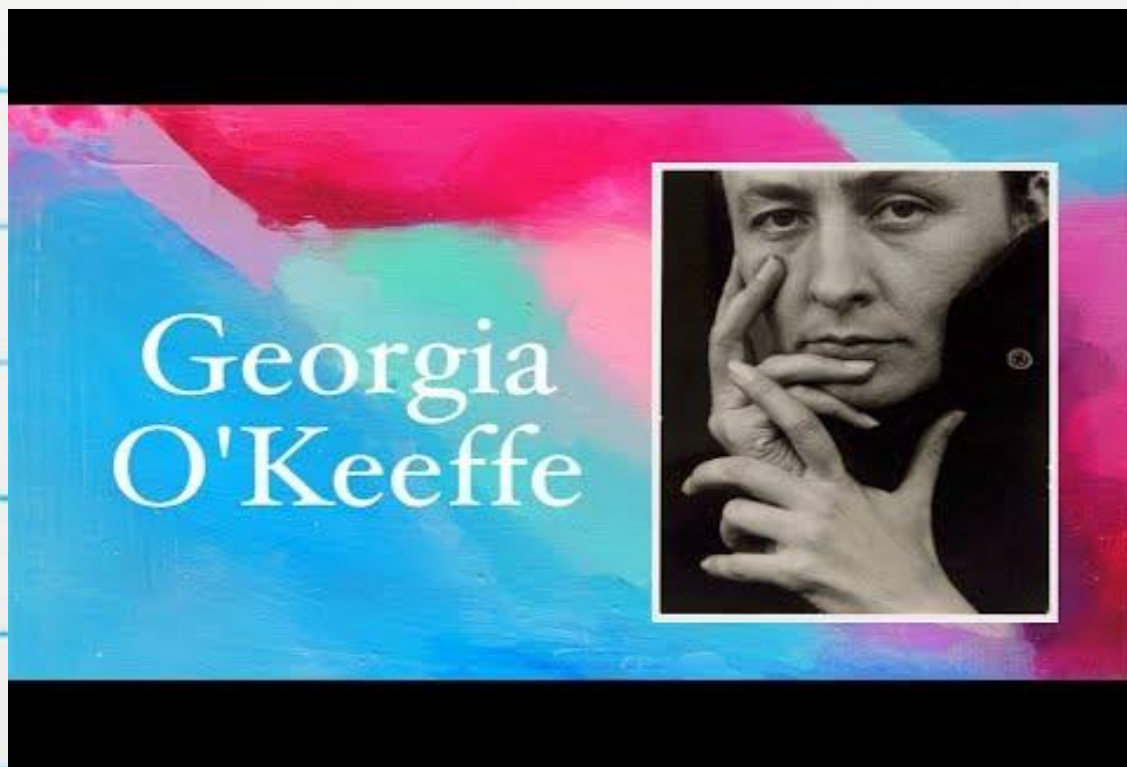


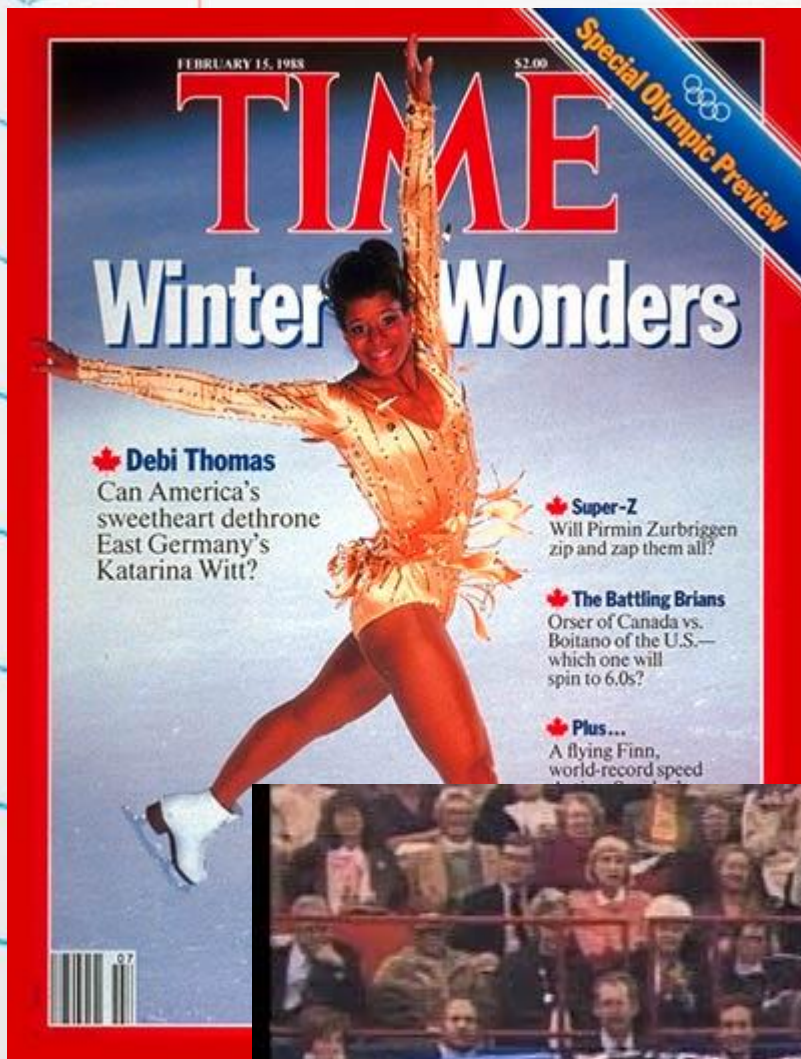
Marie Curie (1867 - 1923) worked with her husband and their research was crucial in the development of x-rays in surgery. During World War One Curie helped to equip ambulances with x-ray equipment, which she herself drove to the front lines.





Georgia O'Keeffe (1897-1986) was an American painter who was an influential figure in Modernism, best known for her large-format paintings of natural forms, especially flowers and bones.





Debi Thomas, a talented figure-skater, is the first African American to win a medal (bronze) at the Winter Olympic games in 1988.



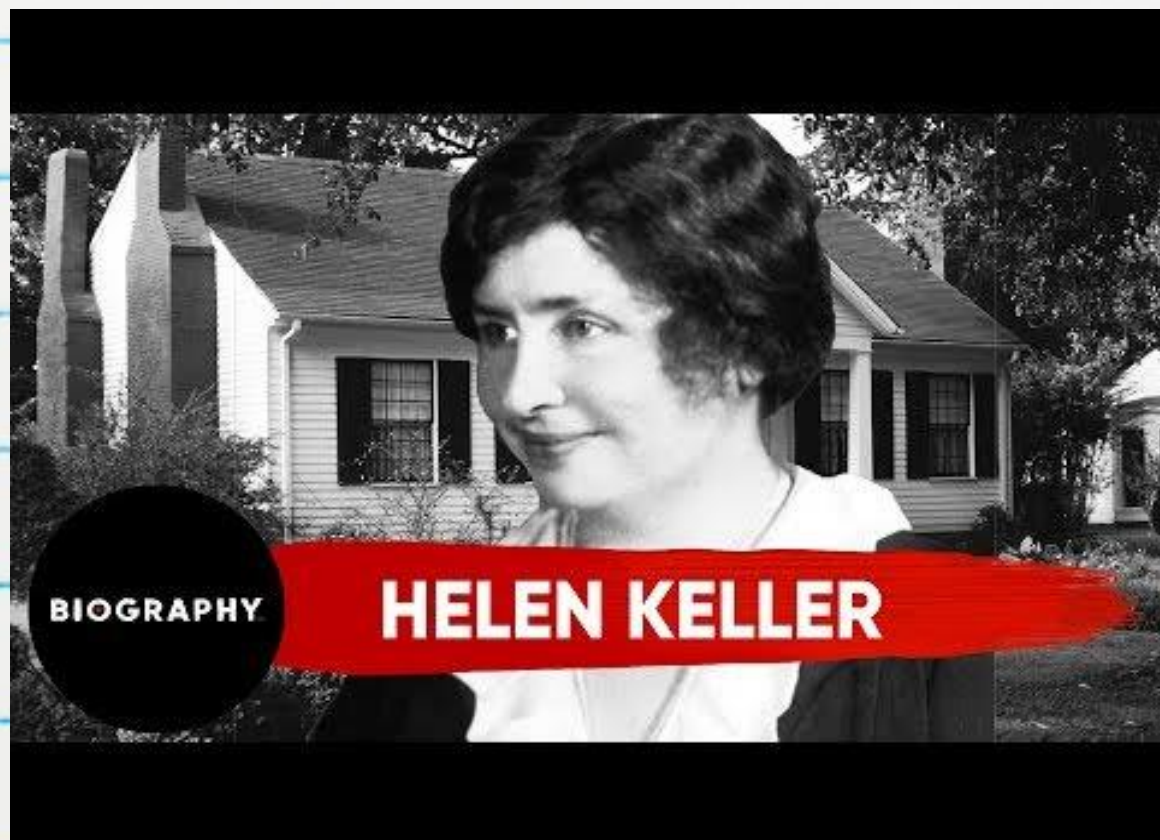


Patsy Mink (1927-2002) was the first woman of color elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and the first Asian-American woman to serve in Congress. She helped write bills like Title IX, the Early Childhood Education Act, and the Women's Educational Equity Act





Helen Keller (1880-1968) was American author and educator who was blind and deaf. Her education and training represent an extraordinary accomplishment in the education of persons with these disabilities.





Susan B. Anthony was an American social reformer and women's rights activist who played a pivotal role in the women's suffrage movement.

Susan B. Anthony
was a teacher

but quit when she saw





In 2002 Vonetta Flowers became the first African-American to win a gold medal at the Winter Olympic games in bobsledding





Malala Yousafzai (1997 -) is a Pakistani activist who, while a teenager, spoke out publicly against the prohibition on the education of girls that was imposed by the Pakistani Taliban. She gained global attention when she survived an assassination attempt at age 15.



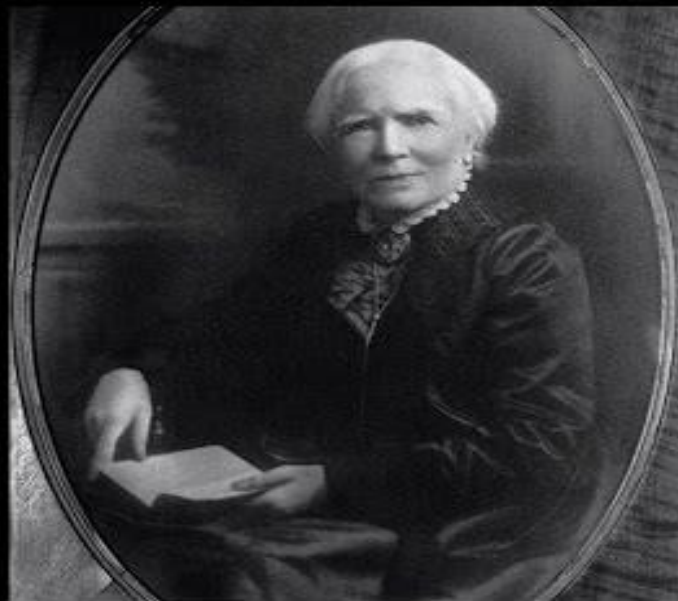


Katherine Johnson was an American mathematician whose calculations of orbital mechanics as a NASA employee were critical to the success of the first and subsequent U.S. crewed spaceflights.





Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) was the first woman in America to receive a medical degree, Elizabeth Blackwell championed the participation of women in the medical profession and ultimately opened her own medical college for women.



Studies
Weekly



Dolores Huerta (1930-) is an American labor leader and civil rights activist who, with Cesar Chavez, is a co-founder of the United Farm Workers. Huerta helped organize the Delano grape strike in 1965 in California.





Caroline Herschel (1750-1848) was a German astronomer that discovered 8 comets. She was the younger sister of astronomer William Herschel, with whom she worked throughout her career. She was the first woman to receive a salary as a scientist





Mae C. Jemison is an American astronaut and physician who, on June 4, 1987, became the first African American woman to be admitted into NASA's astronaut training program. On September 12, 1992, Jemison finally flew into space with six other astronauts aboard the Endeavour on mission STS47, becoming the first African American woman in space.





Mia Hamm is considered soccer's first superstar, Hamm first put on the United States jersey when she was 15, and as a 19-year-old helped her country win the inaugural FIFA Women's World Cup.





Oprah Winfrey is an American talk show host, television producer, actress, author, and philanthropist.





Ruth Bader Ginsburg (1933-2020) was the second female and the first Jewish female justice of the Supreme Court. She eventually became the longest-serving Jewish justice.





Serena Williams (1981-) is an American tennis player who revolutionized women's tennis with her powerful style of play and who won more Grand Slam singles titles (23) than any other woman or man, during the open era.

