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119:8

Alaska State Legislature

Official Business
Phone: (907)465-2689
Fax: (907)465-3472

State Capitol
Room 411
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Representative Gail Phillips

DATE: **March 8, 1999**

TO: **REPRESENTATIVE RAMONA BARNES** Ramona -
CHAIR – HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WORLD TRADE AND STATE/FEDERAL RELATIONS

FROM: **REPRESENTATIVE GAIL PHILLIPS** Gail

RE: **Hearing request for HJR 14**

Would you please schedule House Joint Resolution 14, relating to the National Museum of Women's History and the National Museum of Women's History Alaska Council.

I have attached a copy of HJR 14, my sponsor statement and additional material that I would appreciate your including in the committee members' files. Thank you for your earliest consideration of this request.

GP:jmj

Enc.

Official Business

MEMBER
Natural Resources
Committee

Alaska State Legislature

Vice-Chair, Legislative Council
Chair, World Trade
And
State/Federal Relations

REPRESENTATIVE
RAMONA L. BARNES
District 22

Anchorage
P.O. Box 103382
Anchorage, AK 99510
(907) 269-0100
Fax: (907) 269-0105

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Juneau, AK 99801-1182
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MEMORANDUM

TO: **Members**

FROM: **Representative Ramona Barnes, Chair**
World Trade & State/Federal Relations

DATE: **April 27, 1999**

SUBJECT: **Joint Committee Meeting Announcement**

The House Special Committee on Economic Development & Tourism will host a joint meeting with World Trade & State/Federal Relations and Fisheries for a special meeting on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 in Room 519. The EDT regular meeting will begin at 5p.m. while the joint meeting with World Trade and Fisheries will commence at 6 p.m.

The purpose of that portion of the meeting is to hear an update from officials with the Alaska Seafood Center in Anchorage which is nearing construction completion and has begun preparing for production.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1999 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HJR 14

Revision Date: April 26, 1999
Title: National Museum/Women's History

Dept. Affected All State agencies
BRU
Component
Component Serial No.

Sponsor: Rep. Phillips
Requester: House World Trade & State/Federal Relations

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
Personal Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travel						
Contractual						
Supplies						
Equipment						
Land & Structures						
Grants & Claims						
Miscellaneous						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
CHANGE IN REVENUES [ ]						

FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
1091 Designated Program Receipts						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY98) cost: _____

POSITIONS

Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: *(Attach a separate page if necessary)*

There will be no fiscal impact on state agencies.

Prepared by Mark Riehle **Phone** 465-6643

Phone

Date April 26, 1999

The National Museum of Women's History

The National Museum of Women's History will preserve, display, and celebrate the rich, diverse heritage of women and bring it into the cultural mainstream. It will share with millions of American citizens and international visitors the compelling, but often untold, stories of women's traditional and nontraditional lives, contributions, and perspectives.

The Museum's exhibits will showcase the specific achievements women have made in every area of human endeavor and celebrate their contributions as wife, mother, sister, daughter, healer, teacher, scientist, artist, entrepreneur, and leader.

The Museum, located in Washington, DC, will:

- collect, document, study, and interpret women's history;
- distribute information and promote interest in women's history through seminars, research, the Cyber Museum, publications, and educational outreach programs;
- develop a repository of oral histories, films, and videos;
- distribute educational materials and resources;
- produce diverse programming to enhance the understanding of women's history and other issues of contemporary significance; and
- collaborate with other organizations, entities, and individuals engaged in similar purposes.

Help Us Make the Museum a Reality by 2003

Board of Directors

President & Founder	Karen K. Staser
Vice President	Joan A. Meacham
Secretary	Ann E.W. Stone
Treasurer	Patricia Ghiglino
Directors	Kay Cash-Smith
	Joan Wages

Board of Advisors

More than 150 experts are volunteering their time and talent to help design the Museum and its content. Through their committees, they will evaluate the need for specific exhibits and recommend the Museum's themes, content, and programs. The Advisory Board will expand to include individuals with talents that are needed at various stages in the Museum's development.

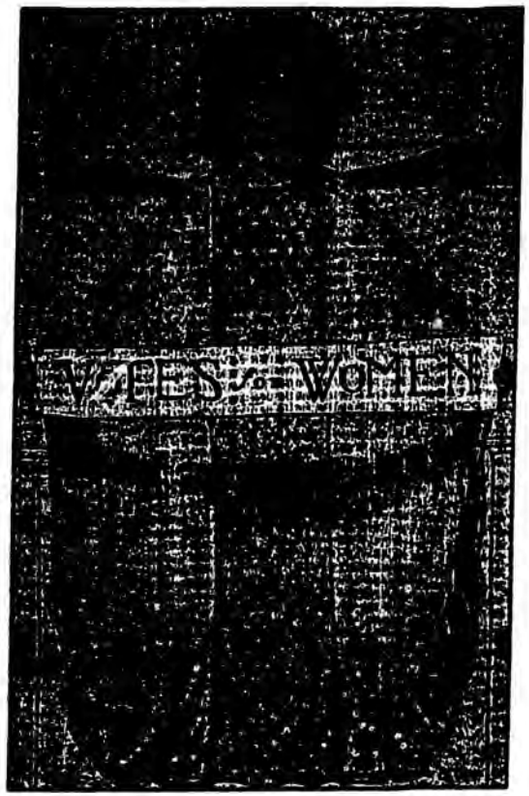
"Women must begin to see themselves as actors in the past, to gain strength and inspiration for our struggles in the present. History can be a powerful tool. Visibility in the past equals empowerment in the present and the future."

Edith P. Mayo, Curator Emeritus
NMWH Curatorial Consultant
National Museum of American History
Smithsonian Institution

The National Museum of Women's History, Inc.
Executive Offices
2760 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 254
Alexandria, VA 22314
Tel: (703) 299-0552
Fax: (703) 299-0557

This brochure is dedicated
in loving memory of
JASON WILLIAM HOPKINS
September 4th, 1974 - July 2nd, 1997

The National Museum of Women's History



Sharing Women's Rich Cultural Heritage with Current and Future Generations

Ancient Heritage
Modern Impact

Our self-perception derives from our experiences and from an awareness of previous generations' contributions to the arts, science, culture, business, education, and family life. This knowledge empowers a woman to reach her full potential and competence in her family, in the classroom, and in her career.

Unfortunately, accounts through the ages have underrated and misunderstood women's achievements and contributions. Less than two percent of the content in modern history texts addresses women's contributions to civilization. As a result, few Americans know about the accomplishments of women from ancient times to the modern day.

The National Museum of Women's History (NMWH) will showcase these achievements and help today's women and girls — and future generations — transcend traditional gender barriers and use their talents in whatever career or role they choose. It will also share with men and boys how generations of their female ancestors have shaped our nation and our lives. We will celebrate the many ways that women have contributed to the enrichment of our culture.

NMWH is the first and only national museum dedicated to women's history. We will showcase artifacts, association objects, paintings, statuary, diaries, and publications in a permanent collection and traveling exhibits. Americans across the nation will experience these treasures first hand through engaging exhibits and interactive, hands-on learning.

The Cyber Museum on the Internet will bring the Museum's message and contents into the home, classroom, and work place. Resource kits will help teachers and professors incorporate new information into their curricula. The Museum will serve 2.5 million visitors each year at its Washington, D.C. site and many millions more with its traveling exhibits, classroom programs, and web site.

Did You Know That ...

- In 1977 the Defense Department named its computer system *ADA* in honor of Ada Byron, who designed the punch card program for computers in 1843 and first formulated the *garbage in-garbage out* principle.

- Admiral Grace Murray Hopper created the basis of computer software by 1957 and helped develop COBOL.

- Gladys Hobby produced the first usable penicillin in the early 1940s.

- Dr. Lise Meitner discovered nuclear fission (splitting the atom) in 1938.

- Madame C.J. Walker, an African-American, became our first woman self-made millionaire by starting a cosmetics company. She was born towards the end of the Civil War.

- Ida Wells-Barnett, an influential African-American journalist and political activist, exposed lynching as an integral part of racial oppression. She analyzed how the fear of physical violence is used to maintain political and economic control.

- Harriet Tubman played a courageous role in the Underground Railroad and staunchly supported the rights and dignity of African-American women.

- Catherine Littlefield Greene partnered with Eli Whitney to invent the Cotton Gin. Greene then financed the patent and fabrication.

- In the matrilineal clan system of the Native American Iroquois, women wielded substantial political power. Thomas Jefferson credited the Iroquois concept of the relationship between states and a central federal government as an inspiration to the founding fathers who created our system of government. Unfortunately, they left <u>out</u> participation by women.

- Aphra Behn, born in 1640, wrote the first novel, *Oroonoko,* 30 years before Daniel Defoe wrote *Robinson Crusoe* (generally credited as the first novel). She also wrote 17 plays in 17 years, which ran in London's only two theaters.

- Hildegard of Bingen, a 12th century philosopher, scientist, and composer, wrote two scientific texts. She analyzed the causes and treatment of 47 diseases and made astute observations about diabetes, the circulatory system, and women's reproductive health. Scholars only recently discovered her musical compositions. *The Washington Post* recently credited her as the world's first known composer.

- Christine de Pisan is the first known professional female writer. Celebrated in her day, she produced many fine works, some of which contained autobiographical details that were rare in the Medieval period. In *The Book of the City of Ladies* (1405), she compiled stories about past heroines — the first known effort to document women's history — and defended women's virtue and their contributions to the world.

- In the 11th century, Trotula of Salerno, Italy pioneered preventative health. Healers used her handwritten and printed texts for the next 700 years.

- Hypatia of Alexandria, Egypt — among the first world-renowned scientists — excelled in mathematics, astronomy, mechanics, and philosophy. Born in 370 AD, she invented the plane astrolabe that could solve problems in spherical astronomy. She wrote *Arithmetica*, a thirteen-volume definitive algebra text.

National Museum of **Women's** History

THE MUSEUM'S HISTORICAL MISSION

The National Museum of Women's History will provide, for the first time ever, the opportunity for U.S. citizens and foreign visitors to learn about the role women have played in the Americas, in the context of world history.

Its creative exhibits will document such great female historical figures as Hypatia, the Egyptian woman who pioneered the fields of mathematics and astronomy; Christine de Pisan, one of the earliest students of women's history and one of the first known professional female writers; Ida B. Wells, the African-American writer and activist who led the crusade against lynching in America; and Rachel Carson, a leader in the environmental movement whose book *Silent Spring* raised Americans' consciousness about the dangers of pesticides.

The Museum will address subjects of cultural importance which have not always been considered part of history. For example, before the 1970s, and before women entered the historical profession in significant numbers, such topics as marriage, child care, obstetrics, and housework were not considered historical subjects. Today, we understand them to be of critical importance to the development of world civilization.

Finally, the Museum will address conventional historical topics from new points of view. For example, at the NMWH young boys and girls will learn about the Middle Ages, the American Revolution, and the Civil Rights Movement from the perspective of how these historical events involved and affected women.

Offices: 303 W. Glendale Ave., Alexandria, VA 22301 Tel. 703.299.0052 Fax 703.299.0557 www.nmwh.org

Fact Sheet on National Museum of Women's History (NMWH) and Requested Legislation March 30, 1999

- NMWH was created as a nonprofit bipartisan organization to bring women's experiences and contributions to the nation into the cultural mainstream. Women are missing from the historical record. For example, although 53% of our population is female, less than 2% of the content of current history textbooks addresses the rich and unique heritage of women, as do less than 5% of our national historic sites. In the Smithsonian, there are only two permanent exhibits on women while in the U.S. Capitol, only 12 of the 451 works of art honoring individuals are of women.
- NMWH requests legislation to authorize the transfer of the Auditors Building from the Forest Service to NMWH.
  1. The Auditor's Building is a government-owned, historic building not open to the general public. The Forest Service currently uses it for office space and does not fully reimburse the government for this use. The Forest Service has been recently downsized and could be housed elsewhere.
  2. The Auditors Building would be better utilized and protected as the home of the National Museum of Women's History. Under NMWH the building would be protected as an historic site and made accessible to the public. NMWH is and will be privately funded. In addition to renovation, NMWH would pay for maintenance and upkeep on the building, which is now an expense to GSA. See enclosure.
  3. Surveys indicate that women will play an even more decisive role in upcoming elections. Support for NMWH will be looked upon favorably by women.
- NMWH is supported by members of Congress and the White House:
  1. SR 706 and HR 1246 were introduced, on March 24, 1999, by Senator Olympia Snowe and Representative Carolyn Maloney. The legislation calls for a committee to select a federal site to house NMWH. It was initiated prior to the President's Commission's report:
     The President's Commission on the Celebration of Women in American History issued a report on March 15, 1999 stating the need for NMWH in our nation's capital.
  2. 53 members of Congress serve on the NMWH Honorary Board of Trustees. See enclosure.
  3. Congressional spouses serving on the NMWH Board of Advisors include Nancy Murkowski, Tricia Lott, Linda Daschle, Jane Gephardt, Elaine Chao, and Franki Roberts.
- Rep. Gail Phillips has introduced HJR 14 in the Alaska Legislature in support of NMWH.
- NMWH has state councils in Alaska, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Phoenix, Texas, and the Washington Metro Area.
- A ten-page article on NMWH will be published in the May 1999 issue of FORBES Magazine. It will feature Alaskan businesswoman and NMWH Alaska Council member, Eleanor Andrews.
- NMWH has raised over $10 million in pledges.
- NMWH initiated and paid for the movement of the Woman Suffrage Statue into the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. It honors the three leaders responsible for the largest single extension of democratic rights in our nation's history.
- NMWH's critically acclaimed exhibit, *Rights for Women*, opened at the World Financial Center in NYC in October 1998. Work is underway with corporate sponsors to travel the exhibit throughout the U.S. as part of the White House Millennium Project.
- NMWH commissioned a bronze bust of Sojourner Truth in honor of the 150th Anniversary of the first Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, where it has been on display since July 1998. Discussions with Congress are underway to donate this work of art to the U.S. Capitol.
- NMWH launched its CyberMuseum with BellAtlantic in September 1998 at the National Press Club.

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To create a National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee. (Introduced in the House)

HR 1246 IH

106th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 1246

To create a National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 24, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. ALLEN, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. DUNN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FROST, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. LEE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SHOWS, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. VENTO, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WYNN, and Mr. GALLEGLY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

To create a National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A national institution in Washington, District of Columbia, the Nation's Capital, that is dedicated to the heritage of women does not exist.

(2) In the 34-year period beginning with 1963, only 2 exhibits were authorized on women's history at the National Museum of American History.

(3) Less than 5 percent of the Nation's 2,200 National Historic Landmarks are dedicated to women, and there are only 40 public outdoor statues of American women in our Nation.

(4) The historic contributions of women to civilization and to our Nation have gone unnoted or are misunderstood, leaving a gap in our Nation's historical record.

(5) Knowledge of one's heritage is critical in developing a personal sense of competence and potential.

(6) Lack of appreciation for women's historic contributions leads to a lack of value, understanding, and respect for women and girls, and invites discrimination or violence against females.

(7) A National Museum of Women's History is needed to profile the specific achievements that individual women have made to all aspects of human endeavor, and to explore and celebrate the contributions that women have made in their various roles in family and society.

SEC. 2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

There is established an advisory committee to be known as the National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee (in this Act referred to as the `Advisory Committee').

SEC. 3. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) COMPOSITION- The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 5 ex officio nonvoting members and 21 voting members.

(b) EX OFFICIO NONVOTING MEMBERS- The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 5 ex officio nonvoting members, of whom--

(1) 1 member shall be appointed by the President;

(2) 1 member shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) 1 member shall be appointed by the Administrator of General Services;

(4) 1 member shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce; and

(5) 1 member shall be appointed by the Secretary of Education.

(c) VOTING MEMBERS- The Advisory Committee shall be composed of 21 voting members, of

whom--

(1) 1 member shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from among the Members of the House of Representatives;

(2) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, from among the Members of the House of Representatives;

(3) 1 member shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, from among the Members of the Senate;

(4) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, from among the Members of the Senate;

(5) 5 members shall be appointed by the President of the National Museum of Women's History, Inc., from among the founding members of such Board or the members of such Board; and

(6) 12 members shall be appointed by the President of the National Museum of Women's History, Inc., in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, from among private citizens who can contribute to the success of the Advisory Committee as determined by such President--

(A) at least 5 of whom shall be appointed after consultation with the Organization of American Historians, the American Studies Association, the American Historical Associations, the Women's Studies Association, the American Association of Museums, and other interested academic or professional organizations; and

(B) at least 2 of whom shall be appointed on the basis of their expertise in financial matters.

(d) TIMELINE- Members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) LIMITATION- Effective 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), the failure of an appointing authority to appoint a member under subsection (b), or under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (c), shall not affect the ability of the Advisory Committee to meet and carry out the functions of the Committee under this Act.

SEC. 4. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY- The Advisory Committee shall conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to--

(1) identifying and recommending a site for the National Museum of Women's History in Washington, District of Columbia;

(2) developing a business plan for the creation and maintenance of the National Museum of Women's History, which shall be funded solely through private contributions by the American people; and

(3) assisting with respect to the collection and programs of the National Museum of Women's History.

(b) FIRST MEETING- The Advisory Committee shall hold the first meeting of the Advisory Committee not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) FINAL REPORT- The Advisory Committee shall submit a final report to Congress regarding the matters studied under subsection (a) not later than 6 months after the date of the first meeting of the Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

From amounts available to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary shall provide all necessary administrative services, facilities, support, and funds necessary for the performance of the duties of the Advisory Committee.

SEC. 6. COMPENSATION.

Each member of the Advisory Committee who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government may receive compensation for each day such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Advisory Committee at a daily rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. Such rate shall not exceed the maximum daily rate of pay for a position classified above GS-15 under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 7. TRAVEL.

Members of the Advisory Committee shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized under sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Federal Government service employed temporarily or intermittently.

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To create a National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee. (Introduced in the Senate)

S 706 IS

106th CONGRESS

1st Session

S. 706

To create a National Museum of Women's History Advisory Committee.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 24, 1999

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. REID, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. SARBANES) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration

---

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(6) 12 members shall be appointed by the President of the National Museum of Women's History, Inc., in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, from among private citizens who can contribute to the success of the Advisory Committee as determined by such President--

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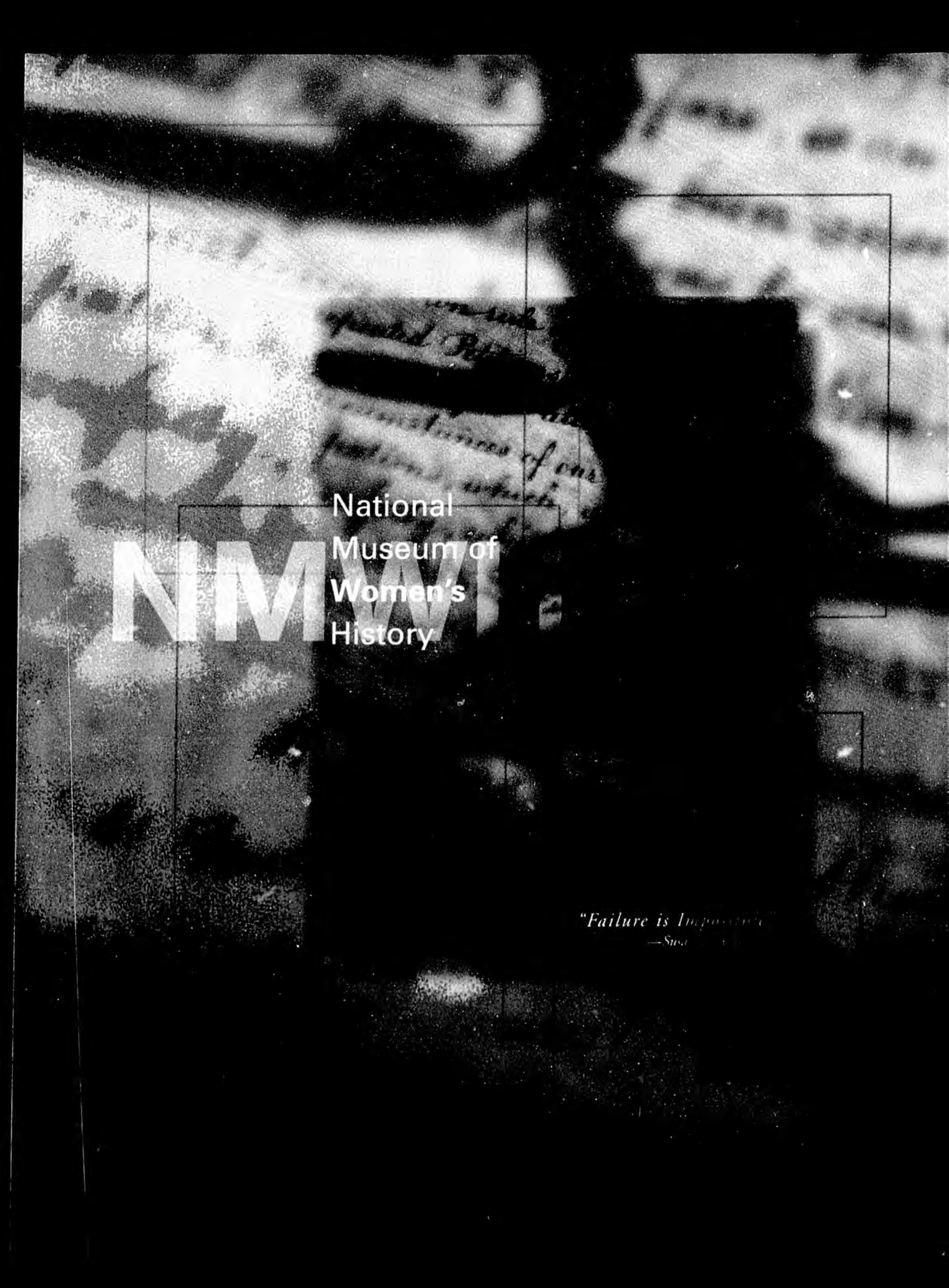

NMWH
National
Museum of
Women's
History
"Failure is Impossible"
—Susan

The Other Half of the Story:

National Museum of **Women's** History

*Bringing **Women's History** into Mainstream American Culture*

neolithic woman 4500-2500 b.c.e.

The western world's first novelist, it's first known composer, and one of the inventors of the cotton gin have at least two things in common, as do the developer of the binary system used by every computer, the scientist who first discovered nuclear fission, and the drafter of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Each of them made lasting contributions to the social, scientific, political, or artistic development of western culture, though most of them are overlooked in traditional history books. But, they share one other attribute with the creator of the first usable penicillin, one of the first self-made African American millionaires in the U.S., and the journalist who exposed the political and economic objectives of lynching: **They were women.***

The true stories of women's contributions to the arts and sciences, to politics and economics, and to the religious and social development of our modern world are more fascinating than any fiction. Yet neither traditional female roles nor the women who pushed the boundaries of those roles have been systematically explored and acknowledged.

The accomplishments of women like U.S. Navy Admiral Grace Hopper, who in the 1950s developed the first operating system for COBOL, the first computer programming language, are only recognized within their professions. The efforts of Ida B. Wells-Barnett, the African American journalist and author who exposed the horrors of lynching, are even less well known. While Eleanor Roosevelt is famous as first lady, her role as principal architect of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is hardly known by the general public.

There is a deeply felt need among girls and women to learn of their own unique history and to see themselves reflected with respect in our culture. Knowledge of one's past is critical to developing a personal sense of competence and potential. Through the National Museum of Women's History, we can make women visible!

The Time for the Past is Now!

"It could be that only now will the past open up to us with unexpected freshness and tell us things that no one as yet had ears to hear."

Hannah Arendt
Philosopher/Political Scientist

In the age of the personal computer, the Internet, and instantaneous global news, both rules and roles have changed. The timing has never been better for a national institution dedicated to preserving, presenting, and sharing a more comprehensive view of human history—a story that can inspire girls, boys, men, and women to extend the limits of their own imaginations. Mixing wonder, admiration, discovery, scholarship, and outright fun, the National Museum of Women's History will add new dimensions to our notions about mothers, daughters, sisters, wives, and counter 5000 years of cultural stereotypes.

The Past is the Foundation of the Future

"...women have a special contribution to make to any group enterprise, and I feel it is up to them to contribute the kinds of awareness that relatively few men... have incorporated through their education."

Margaret Mead
Anthropologist/
Author

NMWH spearheaded the effort and raised the funds to move this monument to suffrage leaders Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucretia Mott from the U.S. Capitol Crypt to the U.S. Capitol Rotunda.

*How many of these history-making women can you identify? Their names are given on back page.

"Filtered through the prism of gender, history looks quite different, revealing new kinds of questions to be asked about the past, challenging old assumptions, and generating a more comprehensive view of historical issues once thought to be resolved."

Edith P. Mayo
Curatorial Consultant, NMWH
Curator Emeritus, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

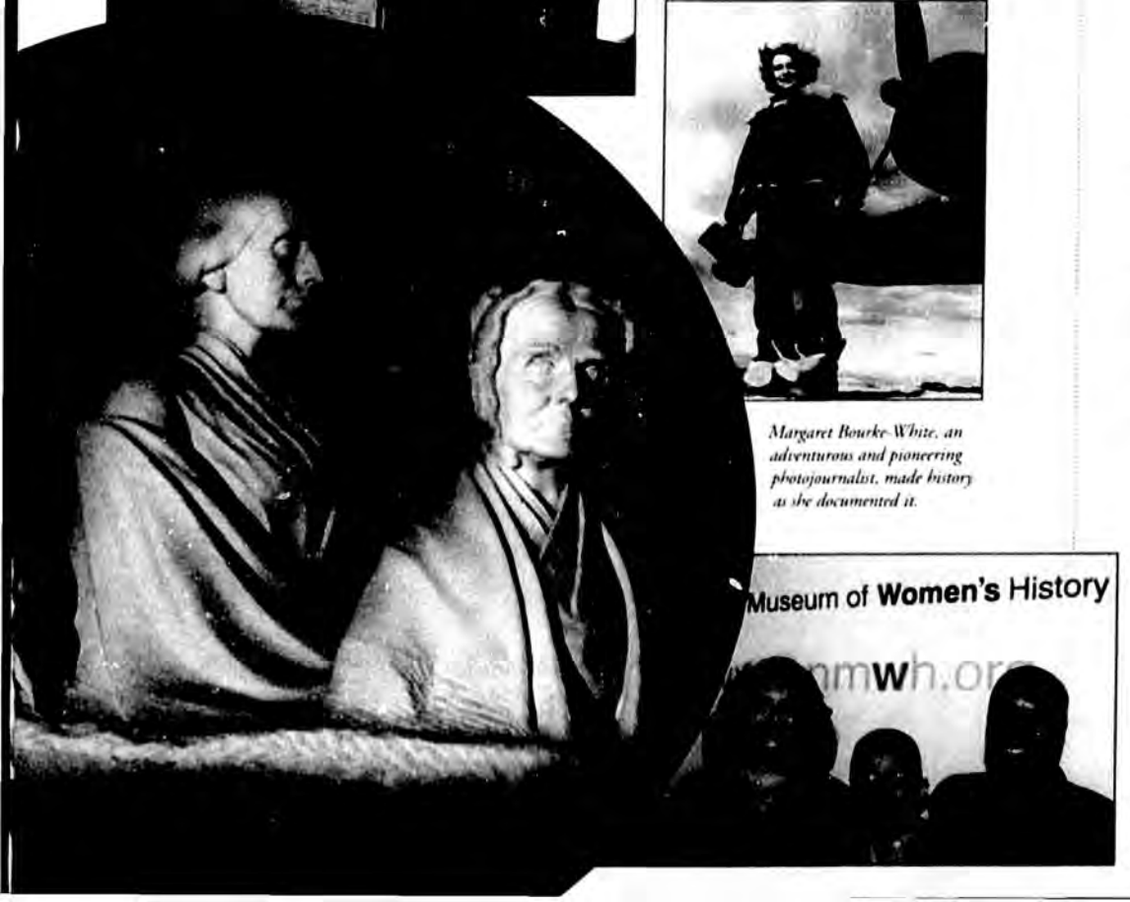
Visibility in the past equals empowerment in the present. Gaining knowledge and insight into women's past will help us to weave the experiences of women and men into a shared fabric of history and will help build an inclusive partnership for the future.

Your financial support of the National Museum of Women's History will ensure that the ambitious programs of this new national treasure are in place by the target date of 2003.

Join ordinary citizens, major corporations, philanthropic foundations, Members of Congress, a bipartisan cross-section of political and business clubs, and help build a legacy of insight and knowledge.

NMWH commissioned this bronze bust of abolition and women's rights crusader Sojourner Truth sculpted by Reinaldo Advisory Board Member Fred Morsell. President Karen Staser, and Trustees Joan Bradley Wages and Patricia Ghiglino unveiled the bust in honor of the 150th anniversary of the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

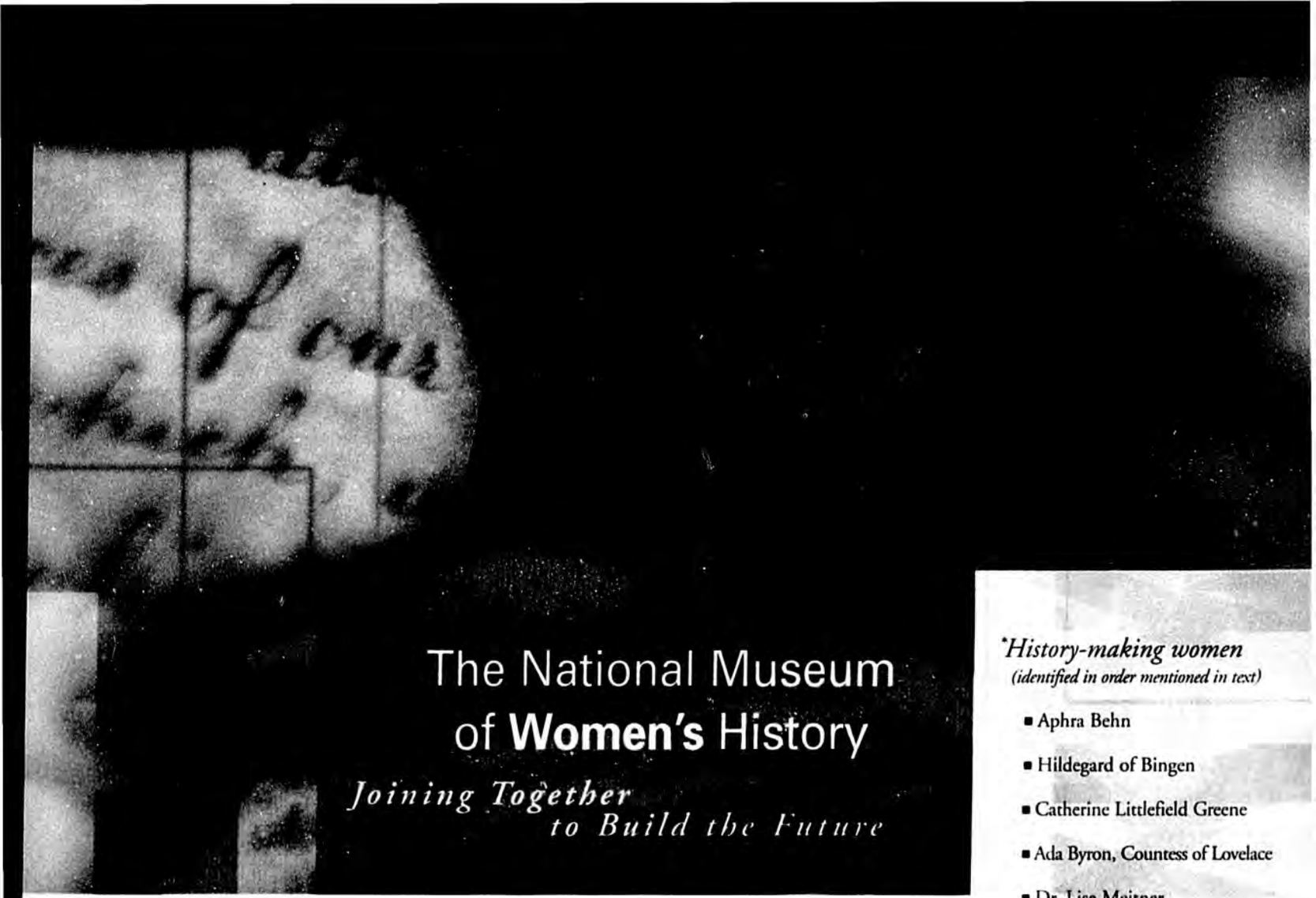
Margaret Bourke-White, an adventurous and pioneering photojournalist, made history as she documented it.



President Karen Staser celebrates the launch of the NMWH CyberMuseum at the National Press Club with Advisory Board Members Pat Billings and Lea Hopkins.

The National Museum of Women's History will be an innovative and inspirational resource for all. And you can be a part of it. Your assistance will help the Museum:

- Enhance the NMWH CyberMuseum (www.nmwh.org)
- Create a wide range of programming for a diverse audience that enhances the understanding of women's social, political, scientific, religious, and artistic experiences and contributions
- Showcase issues of contemporary importance
- Preserve, document, study, and interpret women's history
- Communicate with the American public through seminars, publications, and educational outreach programs
- Assemble a research library, including oral histories, films, and videotapes
- Develop educational materials and research available to a global audience
- Collaborate with other organizations devoted to broadening the nation's and the world's appreciation of the limitless potential of humankind
- Build the physical museum in Washington, DC



The National Museum of **Women's** History

Joining Together to Build the Future

History-making women
(identified in order mentioned in text)

- Aphra Behn
- Hildegard of Bingen
- Catherine Littlefield Greene
- Ada Byron, Countess of Lovelace
- Dr. Lise Meitner
- Dr. Gladys L. Hobby
- Madame C.J. Walker
- Ida B. Wells-Barnett

More than 170 experts—scholars, social scientists, writers, politicians, business people, fund raisers, and many others—are devoting their time and talent on a voluntary basis. Their experience, knowledge, and collective wisdom will help formulate the Museum's themes, content, and programs and, as the needs of the organization grow, guide the selection of additional advisors. A national board of academic and museum professionals has been established to develop the museum program design.

Overseeing the growing list of activities is the Board of Trustees, composed of the following dedicated and accomplished individuals:

Karen K. Staser President and Founder	Ann E. W. Stone Secretary	Allida Black Ph.D., Historian
Joan A. Meacham Vice President	Joan Bradley Wages Director of Development	Mary Rothschild Ph.D., Historian
Patricia Ghiglino Treasurer	Kay Cash-Smith Organizational Development Officer	Edith Mayo Curatorial Consultant (ex officio)

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This brochure is dedicated in loving memory of Jason William Hopkins (September 4, 1974–July 2, 1997).

4/27/99

Rep. Ramona Barnes
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Rep. Barnes:

I am writing in support of HJR 147, and want to commend you and your committee for your support of this important federal initiative. The work of the National Museum of Women's History organizers has been impressive and their goal is even more so — to secure a building in our nation's capital dedicated to the history of women and our achievements.

I urge your committee to pass HJR 147 and to lend your support toward this important project. Together, we can all help it become a reality.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Debbie Reinwand
3730 W. 64th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99502
(907) 249-9773