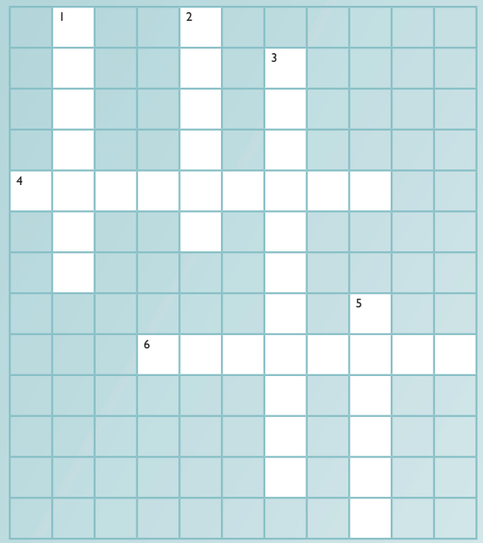
Jumble!

The words below are all scrambled up. After reading about women in New York, can you figure them out? (Answers below)

1. FRASFUGE
2. ANSECE LASFL
3. TICENDAOU
4. AFRITY
5. YERTBIL
6. LAUETQIY
7. WONEMPTEMER
8. ROOHN

Crossword

(Answers below)



Down

1 One of the most prominent women's rights activists in U.S. history

2 First–and only–woman to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor

3 Site of the first women's rights convention

5 Underground Railroad conductor

Across

4 First Lady of the U.S. from 1933 to 1945

6 University Dr. Mary Edwards Walker attended

Word Search

Find the following words hidden in the puzzle below:

Anthony • Chisholm • Stanton • Roosevelt • Tubman • Vote • Advocate • Judge • Women

Z	A	W	F	H	A	D	K	J	M	T	P	F	G	T
X	J	P	P	K	R	D	T	E	Q	H	R	L	C	G
O	U	T	C	F	O	X	V	Y	R	F	S	Y	H	E
L	D	O	T	S	U	H	A	O	N	C	N	T	I	J
L	G	W	O	Y	F	D	O	G	C	O	S	Z	S	L
H	E	H	X	U	G	S	J	C	H	A	O	A	H	P
J	A	X	E	M	E	V	T	T	K	M	T	F	O	S
X	D	U	E	V	C	V	N	M	K	N	W	E	L	I
N	K	K	E	H	P	A	E	N	Q	O	O	I	M	B
M	A	L	M	X	O	E	M	X	G	T	M	V	L	Y
B	T	M	G	R	E	W	A	O	T	N	E	A	S	C
N	X	K	B	E	H	M	A	K	D	A	N	O	Z	F
N	M	V	T	U	N	S	Y	M	C	T	E	M	Q	U
R	K	O	R	J	T	D	T	L	O	S	Q	P	S	L
S	V	V	L	J	E	Y	U	N	W	V	X	G	T	T

JUMBLE SOLUTIONS: 1. Suffrage 2. Seneca Falls 3. Education 4. Ratify 5. Liberty 6. Equality 7. Empowerment 8. Honor

CROSSWORD ANSWERS DOWN: 1. Anthony 2. Walker 3. Seneca Falls 5. Tubman

CROSSWORD ANSWERS ACROSS: 4. Roosevelt 6. Syracuse

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March is Women's History Month

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Why is it important to study women's history?

Women's history isn't just about women or for women — it's an important part of understanding the history of New York State as a whole.

Women have played an important role in New York State history, helping to shape our laws and culture to what they are today. Progress has not come easily — women have had to fight for their rights, including the right to go to school, to own property, to earn and keep their wages, to have a say in forming laws and to vote in elections, also known as suffrage.

Women make history in New York State.

The women's suffrage movement was born in the heart of New York State, when the first women's rights convention was held in Seneca Falls on July 19 and 20, 1848. Women and men from across the country got together to discuss the best way to secure women the basic rights they deserved. A second convention was held in Rochester a month later, and a third was held in Syracuse in 1852.

Finally, in 1920, the 19th Amendment was ratified, granting women the right to vote.

A few New York women of note…

Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902)

This native of Johnstown, N.Y., led the women's rights movement, which began in Central New York. She was instrumental in organizing the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls and spent much of her time traveling throughout the country and around the world, fighting for women's rights.

Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906)

Anthony, who moved to New York from Massachusetts when she was 6 years old, became one of the most noted women's rights activists in U.S. history. She collaborated with New Yorker Elizabeth Cady Stanton at the Seneca Falls convention and gave 75 to 100 speeches per year on women's rights for almost 50 years.

Harriet Tubman (c.1820–1913)

Tubman escaped a life of slavery in Maryland in 1849 and went on to become a vital part of the Underground Railroad. She risked her life countless times, venturing back into slave territory and guiding more than 70 slaves to freedom. In 1859, she purchased land in Auburn, N.Y., where she lived until her death in 1913.

Dr. Mary Edwards Walker (1832–1919)

Born on a farm in Oswego, N.Y., Walker challenged social norms by receiving her medical degree in 1855 from Syracuse University and was a surgeon in the Civil War. In 1865, she became the first–and only–woman to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for her services during the Civil War.

Dr. Susan McKinney Steward (1847–1918)

McKinney Steward, born in Brooklyn, N.Y., was the third African-American woman to earn a medical degree and the first to do so in New York State. She worked tirelessly to graduate as valedictorian from New York Medical College for Women in 1870. Along with a distinguished medical career specializing in prenatal care and childhood diseases, she was involved in the women's suffrage movement and addressed the first Universal Race Congress in London in 1911.

Eleanor Roosevelt (1884–1962)

This lifelong New Yorker and First Lady of the United States from 1933-1945 was a prominent author, speaker, politician, activist and human rights advocate. She tirelessly fought to improve conditions for disadvantaged Americans and drafted the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Shirley Chisholm (1924–2005)

Born in Brooklyn to immigrant parents, Chisholm was a Member of the NYS Assembly and became the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Congress, serving from 1968 until her retirement in 1982. In 1972, she was the first African-American and first female major-party candidate for the presidency of the United States.

Sonia Sotomayor (1954–)

Born and raised in the Bronx, Sotomayor knew from the age of 10 that she wanted to go to law school. She was valedictorian of her high school class and graduated from Princeton University and Yale Law School before working as a lawyer and a judge in New York City. In May 2009, President Obama nominated Sotomayor for appointment to the U.S. Supreme Court. She is the Court's 111th justice, as well as its first Hispanic and third female justice.