

House Concurrent Resolution 105 - Introduced

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 105

BY WILLIAMS, GAINES, BENNETT, STECKMAN, KRESSIG,
STAED, DERRY, JUDGE, GASKILL, BROWN-POWERS,
ANDERSON, WILBURN, McCONKEY, MATSON, KURTH, M.
SMITH, KACENA, THEDE, MASCHER, WESSEL-KROESCHELL,
SUNDE, ISENHART, KONFRST, HUNTER, JAMES, COHOON,
OLDSON, JACOBY, EHLERT, OURTH, McKEAN, B. MEYER,
LENSING, DONAHUE, HALL, WINCKLER, ABDUL-SAMAD,
BEARINGER, R. SMITH, WOLFE, BRECKENRIDGE,
RUNNING-MARQUARDT, NIELSEN, OLSON, FORBES, KURTZ,
PRICHARD, DOLECHECK, HUSEMAN, BERGAN, SALMON,
MAXWELL, BAXTER, OSMUNDSON, GASSMAN, MOHR, JONES,
MOORE, HOLT, WHEELER, SIECK, SORENSEN, SHIPLEY,
MOMMSEN, JENEARY, WORTHAN, A. MEYER, LOHSE,
PAUSTIAN, BRINK, BACON, GRASSLEY, THOMPSON,
BOSSMAN, WINDSCHITL, LANDON, HAGENOW, and HITE

1 A Concurrent Resolution celebrating July 2, 2019, as
2 the 100th anniversary of the State of Iowa ratifying
3 the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States
4 Constitution.

5 WHEREAS, the fight for women's suffrage, from the
6 first women's convention to enfranchisement, lasted 72
7 years, with women from all walks of life, political
8 views, and demographic backgrounds asking for the right
9 to voice their opinions at the polls; and

10 WHEREAS, the first women's rights convention
11 was held in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848, where
12 Elizabeth Cady Stanton read "The Declaration of
13 Sentiments", which set the agenda for women's
14 activism; and

1 WHEREAS, Sojourner Truth fought for African American
2 women's right to vote at a women's rights convention
3 in Akron, Ohio, in 1851, delivering her famous speech
4 "Ain't I a Woman?"; and

5 WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony cast her ballot for United
6 States presidential candidate Ulysses S. Grant and was
7 arrested and tried in Rochester, New York, in 1872; and

8 WHEREAS, in 1894, Iowa women gained the right to
9 vote on ballot questions regarding bond or tax issues,
10 but continued to be denied the ability to vote on
11 candidates; and

12 WHEREAS, Iowa women's suffrage leader Mary Jane
13 Coggeshall was elected to serve on the board of the
14 National Woman Suffrage Association in 1895 and she
15 gave speeches at the organization's conventions in 1904
16 and 1907; and

17 WHEREAS, Council Bluffs, Iowa, was the site of a
18 women's suffrage march in 1908, one of the first in the
19 nation; and

20 WHEREAS, Carrie Chapman Catt, who grew up in Iowa,
21 led the National American Woman Suffrage Association
22 from 1900 to 1904 and 1915 to 1920 and developed and
23 implemented the "Winning Plan" to gain support from
24 legislators at the state and federal levels for women's
25 suffrage; and

26 WHEREAS, the United States Senate passed the
27 Nineteenth Amendment guaranteeing women the right to
28 vote in 1919 and states began ratification; and

29 WHEREAS, the Nineteenth Amendment was signed into
30 law by the United States Secretary of State on August

1 26, 1920; and

2 WHEREAS, the Nineteenth Amendment guaranteed the
3 right to vote to African American women in Iowa and
4 other states outside the American south; and

5 WHEREAS, 2020 is also the 55th anniversary of the
6 Voting Rights Act, which fully enfranchised African
7 American women in the American south; and

8 WHEREAS, daughters, granddaughters, and
9 great-granddaughters of the women who fought so hard to
10 vote have been making their voices heard at the polls
11 for nearly 100 years; and

12 WHEREAS, women are running for office in
13 unprecedented numbers and many current politicians,
14 both male and female, remember that they follow in the
15 footsteps of these great suffragists; NOW THEREFORE,

16 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
17 THE SENATE CONCURRING, that more than 100 years of
18 women's suffrage is recognized in light of July 2,
19 2019, being the 100th anniversary of the State of Iowa
20 ratifying the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States
21 Constitution.