

# State of Wisconsin



2001 Assembly Joint Resolution 46

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## ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION

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**Relating to:** urging all Wisconsinites to observe March as "Women's History Month."

Whereas, American women of every race, class, and ethnic background have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways; and

Whereas, American women have played and continue to play a critical economic, cultural, and social role in every sphere of life of the Nation by constituting a significant portion of the labor force working inside and outside of the home; and

Whereas, American women have played a unique role throughout the history of the Nation by providing the majority of the volunteer labor force of the Nation; and

Whereas, American women were particularly important in the establishment of early charitable, philanthropic, educational, and cultural institutions in the Nation; and

Whereas, American women of every race, class, and ethnic background served as early leaders in the forefront of every major progressive social change movement; and

Whereas, American women have been leaders, not only in securing their own rights of suffrage and equal opportunity, but also in the Abolitionist Movement, the Emancipation Movement, the Industrial Labor Movement, the Civil Rights Movement, and other movements, especially the Peace Movement, which create a more fair and just society for all; and

Whereas, Wisconsin has been blessed with many women who have risen above stereotypes and who have become the first to achieve notable station, including Shirley Abrahamson, the first woman to serve on the Wisconsin State Supreme Court and the first woman chief justice; Belle Case La Follette, the first woman to graduate from the University of Wisconsin Law School; Katherine Lyall, the first woman president of the University of Wisconsin System; Vel Philips, the first Black constitutional officer

in Wisconsin; Dena Smith, the first woman elected to statewide office in Wisconsin; Rosa A. Smith, the first Black woman to serve as a superintendent of schools; Donna Shalala, the first woman chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison; Kathryn Morrison, the first woman elected to the state senate; and Barbara Thompson, the first woman to hold the elective office of state superintendent of public instruction; and

Whereas, Wisconsin women have earned the outstanding achievement of winning the Pulitzer Prize, including author Edna Ferber for the novel *So Big*, and author Zona Gale for the novel *Miss Zulu Bett*; and

Whereas, Wisconsin women have been national leaders in women's suffrage, including Kathryn Clarenbach, founder of the National Organization of Women and the National Women's Political Caucus; and Carrie Chapman Catt, suffragist and president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which she reorganized as the League of Women Voters; and

Whereas, in 1920 the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (women's suffrage) was ratified, and Wisconsin was the first state to deliver its ratification to Washington; and

Whereas, despite these contributions, the role of American women in history has been consistently overlooked and undervalued in the literature, teaching, and study of American History; now, therefore, be it

**Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That** the members of the Wisconsin legislature call upon the citizens of Wisconsin to observe March as "Women's History Month" with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities; and, be it further

**Resolved, That** communities in Wisconsin are encouraged to continually recognize the abilities and contributions of women and girls who have contributed to the progress and success of our state from its founding to the present day.

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Senator Fred A. Risser  
President of the Senate

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Representative Scott R. Jensen  
Speaker of the Assembly

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Date

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John A. Scocos  
Assembly Chief Clerk

**BILL HISTORY FOR ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 46 (LRB -2733 )**

Relating to: urging all Wisconsinites to observe March as "Women's History Month."

**2001**

03-08.	A.	Introduced by Representative Berceau; cosponsored by Senator Burke.	
03-08.	A.	Read and referred to committee on Rules	131
03-08.	A.	Placed on calendar 3-13-2001 by committee on Rules.	
03-13.	A.	<b>Adopted</b>	142
03-13.	A.	Ordered immediately messaged	142
03-13.	S.	Received from Assembly	121
03-13.	S.	Read and referred to committee on Senate Organization	122

**2002**

01-09.	S.	Executive action taken.	
01-11.	S.	Report concurrence recommended by committee on Senate Organization, Ayes 5, Noes 0	500
01-11.	S.	Available for scheduling.	
01-17.	S.	Placed on calendar 1-22-2002 by committee on Senate Organization.	
01-22.	S.	Senator Shibilski added as a cosponsor	517
01-22.	S.	<b>Concurred in</b>	518
01-22.	S.	Ordered immediately messaged	519
01-23.	A.	Received from Senate concurred in.	

2001

Joint Resolution Passed by Both Houses

ENROLL JOINT RES

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ADOPTED DOCUMENTS:

Orig       SubAmdt

01-2733 1

Amendments to above (if none, write "NONE"): None

Corrections - show date (if none, write "NONE"): None

Topic Urge all Wisconsinites to observe March as "Women's History Month"

1/23/02      [Signature]

Date                      Drafter

ELECTRONIC PROCEDURE:

Follow automatic or manual enrolling procedures in *TEXT2000 Reference Guide*, Document Specific Procedures, Ch. 20, Engrossing and Enrolling

Make 24 copies of ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION and distribute copies.

DISTRIBUTION:

- LRB:
- Drafting file ..... 1 copy
  - Legislative editors ..... 1 copy each
  - LPS file ..... 1 copy
  - Index librarian ..... 1 copy

- REVISOR OF STATUTES:
- 1 copy
- HOUSE OF ORIGIN:
- Secretary of State's envelope containing 4 copies plus newspaper notice
  - Original and all remaining copies plus bill jacket

## 2001 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 46

March 8, 2001 – Introduced by Representative BERCEAU, cosponsored by Senator BURKE. Referred to Committee on Rules.

1     **Relating to:** urging all Wisconsinites to observe March as “Women’s History  
2         Month.”

3         Whereas, American women of every race, class, and ethnic background have  
4     made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless  
5     recorded and unrecorded ways; and

6         Whereas, American women have played and continue to play a critical  
7     economic, cultural, and social role in every sphere of life of the Nation by constituting  
8     a significant portion of the labor force working inside and outside of the home; and

9         Whereas, American women have played a unique role throughout the history  
10    of the Nation by providing the majority of the volunteer labor force of the Nation; and

11        Whereas, American women were particularly important in the establishment  
12    of early charitable, philanthropic, educational, and cultural institutions in the  
13    Nation; and

1           Whereas, American women of every race, class, and ethnic background served  
2 as early leaders in the forefront of every major progressive social change movement;  
3 and

4           Whereas, American women have been leaders, not only in securing their own  
5 rights of suffrage and equal opportunity, but also in the Abolitionist Movement, the  
6 Emancipation Movement, the Industrial Labor Movement, the Civil Rights  
7 Movement, and other movements, especially the Peace Movement, which create a  
8 more fair and just society for all; and

9           Whereas, Wisconsin has been blessed with many women who have risen above  
10 stereotypes and who have become the first to achieve notable station, including  
11 Shirley Abrahamson, the first woman to serve on the Wisconsin State Supreme  
12 Court and the first woman chief justice; Belle Case La Follette, the first woman to  
13 graduate from the University of Wisconsin Law School; Katherine Lyall, the first  
14 woman president of the University of Wisconsin System; Vel Philips, the first Black  
15 constitutional officer in Wisconsin; Dena Smith, the first woman elected to statewide  
16 office in Wisconsin; Rosa A. Smith, the first Black woman to serve as a  
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19 state senate; and Barbara Thompson, the first woman to hold the elective office of  
20 state superintendent of public instruction; and

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1 the National Women’s Political Caucus; and Carrie Chapman Catt, suffragist and  
2 president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which she  
3 reorganized as the League of Women Voters; and

4 Whereas, in 1920 the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (women’s  
5 suffrage) was ratified, and Wisconsin was the first state to deliver its ratification to  
6 Washington; and

7 Whereas, despite these contributions, the role of American women in history  
8 has been consistently overlooked and undervalued in the literature, teaching, and  
9 study of American History; now, therefore, be it

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14 ***Resolved, That*** communities in Wisconsin are encouraged to continually  
15 recognize the abilities and contributions of women and girls who have contributed  
16 to the progress and success of our state from its founding to the present day.

17 (END)