2021 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 146

March 10, 2022 - Introduced by Representatives S. RODRIGUEZ, SUBECK, SINICKI, HONG, EMERSON, STUBBS, ANDRACA, BILLINGS, CABRERA, CONLEY, DRAKE, HESSELBEIN, B. MEYERS, NEUBAUER, ORTIZ-VELEZ, POPE, SHANKLAND, SHELTON, SNODGRASS, Vining, ANDERSON, MILROY, SPREITZER, CABRAL-GUEVARA, HAYWOOD, VRUWKIN, HINTZ, CONSIDINE, HEBL, OHNSTAD, MOORE OMOKUNDE, GOYKE and BALDEH, cosponsored by Senators JOHNSON, AGARD, BEWLEY, RINGHAND, ROYS, CARPENTER, ERPENBACH, LARSON and PFAFF. Referred to Committee on Rules.

Relating to: proclaiming March 2022 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 and constitute a significant portion of the labor force working inside and outside 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; and

Whereas, American women were particularly important in the establishment of early philanthropic and cultural institutions in our nation; 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 the peace movement, all of which have created a fairer and more just society for all; and

Whereas, in 1925, not one but three women were the first female assembly representatives to be elected to the Wisconsin Legislature; and

Whereas, Assembly Representative Mildred Barber, a Republican teacher, Assembly Representative Helen Brooks, a Republican teacher, and Assembly Representative Helen Thompson, a Republican teacher and hotel keeper, paved the way for other female leaders to hold legislative positions in Wisconsin; and

Whereas, Democrat Marcia P. Coggs was elected to the state assembly in 1977, becoming the first African American woman to serve in the assembly; and

Whereas, Democrat JoCasta Zamarripa, elected in 2010, became the first Latina elected to the assembly; and

Whereas, Democrat Francesca Hong, elected in 2020, became the first Asian American elected to the legislature; and

Whereas, Democrat Kathryn Morrison, elected in 1974, became the first woman elected to the state senate; and

Whereas, Democrat Gwen Moore, elected in 1992, became the first African American woman elected to the state senate; and

Whereas, in 1987, Republican Betty Jo Nelson became the first woman to serve as assembly minority leader; and

Whereas, in 2014, Republican Pat Strachota became the first woman to serve as assembly majority leader; and

Whereas, in 2022, Democrat Greta Neubauer became the youngest woman ever to serve as assembly minority leader; and
Whereas, in 1985, Senator Susan Engeleiter became the first Republican woman to be senate minority leader, and she was the youngest woman ever elected to the Wisconsin Legislature; and

Whereas, in 2003, Senator Mary Panzer became the first Republican woman to be senate majority leader, and in 2005, Senator Judith Robson became the first Democratic woman to be senate minority leader and, in 2007, became the first Democratic woman to be senate majority leader, making them the highest-ranking women legislators; and

Whereas, in 1973, Barbara Thompson became the first woman to serve as superintendent of public instruction; and

Whereas, in 1978, Democrat Vel Phillips became the first African American woman elected to statewide office as secretary of state; and

Whereas, in 2019, Carolyn Stanford Taylor became the first African American woman to serve as superintendent of public instruction; and

Whereas, Margaret Farrow was the first Republican woman to be lieutenant governor, and Barbara Lawton was the first Democratic woman to be lieutenant governor in Wisconsin’s history; and

Whereas, in 1996 Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson became the first woman to serve as chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court; and

Whereas, Democrat Tammy Baldwin became the first woman in the history of Wisconsin to be elected to the United States Senate and the first openly LGBTQ person to serve in the United States Senate; and

Whereas, in 2021, a total of 41 women took their seats in the state assembly and senate, the most ever in Wisconsin history; and
Whereas, the role of American women continues to evolve and their positive contributions to our culture, society, and government continue to grow and inspire future generations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the month of March 2022 shall be designated as Women’s History Month.

(END)