



National  
Woman's Party  
at Belmont-Paul Women's Equality  
National Monument



# Junior Suffragist Activity Book



This book belongs to: \_\_\_\_\_

# Welcome to **Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument**



## **What is Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument?**

Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument tells the story of more than a century of activism by American women. In 1929, the National Woman's Party (NWP), with financial support of suffragist Alva Belmont, purchased this house to establish a Washington base of operations. Alice Paul founded the NWP in 1916 as a lobbying organization to promote women's suffrage. The house served not only as a headquarters for the massive political effort to obtain equality, but also as a second home for the hardworking women of the organization.

## **What is a Junior Suffragist?**

As a Junior Suffragist, you will learn about the park and the courageous women who fought for their rights to participate in civic life. You can continue this legacy by returning to your own communities, ready to get engaged and make positive changes.



# How to become a Junior Suffragist

## For Families:

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- Decide how many activities to do:
  - If you are 6 to 8 years old:  
**Finish 3 activities**
  - If you are 9 to 13 years old:  
**Finish 5 activities**
  - If you are 14 years old to Adult:  
**Finish 7 activities**
- When you finish your activities, take this book to a park ranger or staff member. You will take the Junior Suffragist Pledge and receive a badge.

## For Groups:

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- Pick a leader
- Divide your group up into teams
- Work in teams to finish all activities
- Lead your group in the Junior Suffragist Pledge
- The leader signs the Junior Suffragist certificate

## About the Badge...

The Belmont-Paul Junior Suffragist badge has an image of a jail door on it. There is an important story behind this symbol...

In the early 1900s, British authorities imprison Alice Paul during a protest for suffrage. She is released and suffrage organizers give Alice a jail door pin to recognize her commitment. In 1917,

American suffragists picket the White House and police jail the participants. To honor these brave women, Alice Paul creates a pin similar to her own, and they are presented to 89 suffragists.

The Jail Door pin is now a symbol of women's fight for equal rights.



Suffragists protesting at the White House



Lucy Burns locked up at Occoquan Workhouse Lorton, VA.



A Jailhouse door pin



The Junior Suffragist pin with the Jailhouse door

# Belmont-Paul Bingo

Explore the exhibits. Look for the banners, photos, symbols, and objects shown below. Place an "X" on each picture as you find them. When you have five in a row or in a column, you have Belmont-Paul Bingo!



Now that you've explored the exhibits, what do you think is missing?

# Make a Banner

Is there something that you care about that you want to tell people? Is there something you want to change? The National Woman's Party got their message out by using banners at pickets & parades.

## ACTIVITY:

**Look around the museum and find THREE banners. Ask yourself these questions:**

Are they effective ? Do they make you think more about the issue?

What words are the most noticeable?  
Are the slogans long or short?

What colors did the NWP use to send a message?

**Use the outline to the right to make your own banner!**



Cut out this shape and wrap the tabs around a pencil to make a banner that you can carry with you.



# What's the Message?

## Political Cartoons of Nina Allender

Nina Allender sketched political cartoons for the National Woman's Party from 1914 to 1927. She was one of the principal cartoonists who helped change the traditional image of the suffragist as unattractive, selfish, and rowdy. She created a suffragist image labeled the "Allender Girl," who was young, slender, and energetic—a capable woman with an intense commitment to the cause. Allender used her illustrations to present a spectrum of women: feminist, wife, mother, student, and activist.



### ACTIVITY:

List the objects or people you see in the cartoon: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the objects that are symbols. Underline three words or phrases.

Are there any important dates? Double underline any you see.

What do you think is the message of this cartoon? \_\_\_\_\_

Who would agree or disagree with the message?

# Belmont-Paul Word Search

## Word List:

ALICE PAUL  
ALVA BELMONT  
AMENDMENT  
CONSTITUTION  
DEMOCRACY  
EQUALITY  
FREEDOM  
JUSTICE  
LIBERTY  
LUCY BURNS

NATIONAL WOMANS PARTY  
NINETEENTH  
NPS  
RATIFICATION  
SENECA FALLS  
SUFFRAGE  
SUSAN B ANTHONY  
VOTE  
WOODROW WILSON

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

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





# After Ratification

Once women won the right to vote the fight for equality did not end. The National Woman's Party reorganized in 1922 with the goal of eliminating all discrimination against women. In 1923 Paul wrote the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) and launched a life-long campaign to win full equality for women. Congress passed the ERA in 1972 but it remains three states short of ratification today.

## ACTIVITY:

**After the 19th Amendment passed did women have the rights below?**

1. American Indian women had the right vote?	Yes	No
2. Women had the right to drive cars?	Yes	No
3. Women could serve on juries in court?	Yes	No
4. Women had freedom of speech?	Yes	No
5. Men and women had equal rights?	Yes	No
6. Men and women were guaranteed equal pay?	Yes	No
7. Women in the military could serve in combat?	Yes	No
8. Married women could own property?	Yes	No
9. Women kept their US citizenship when they married a man from a foreign country?	Yes	No

**What rights should women have that they don't currently have?**

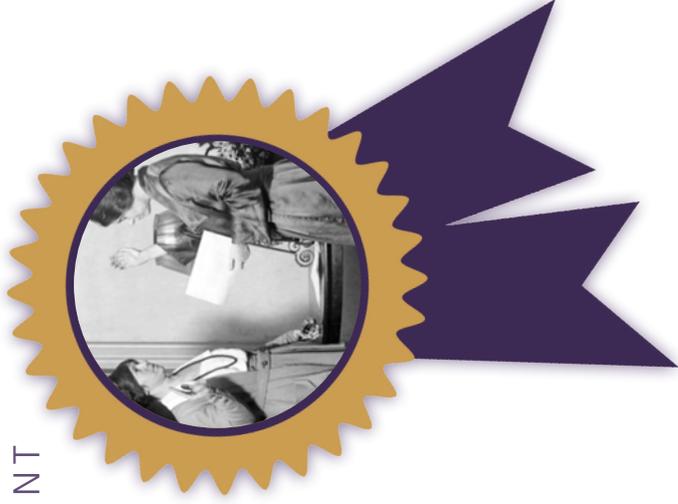
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# Junior Suffragist Certificate of Achievement



**JUNIOR SUFFRAGIST PLEDGE:**

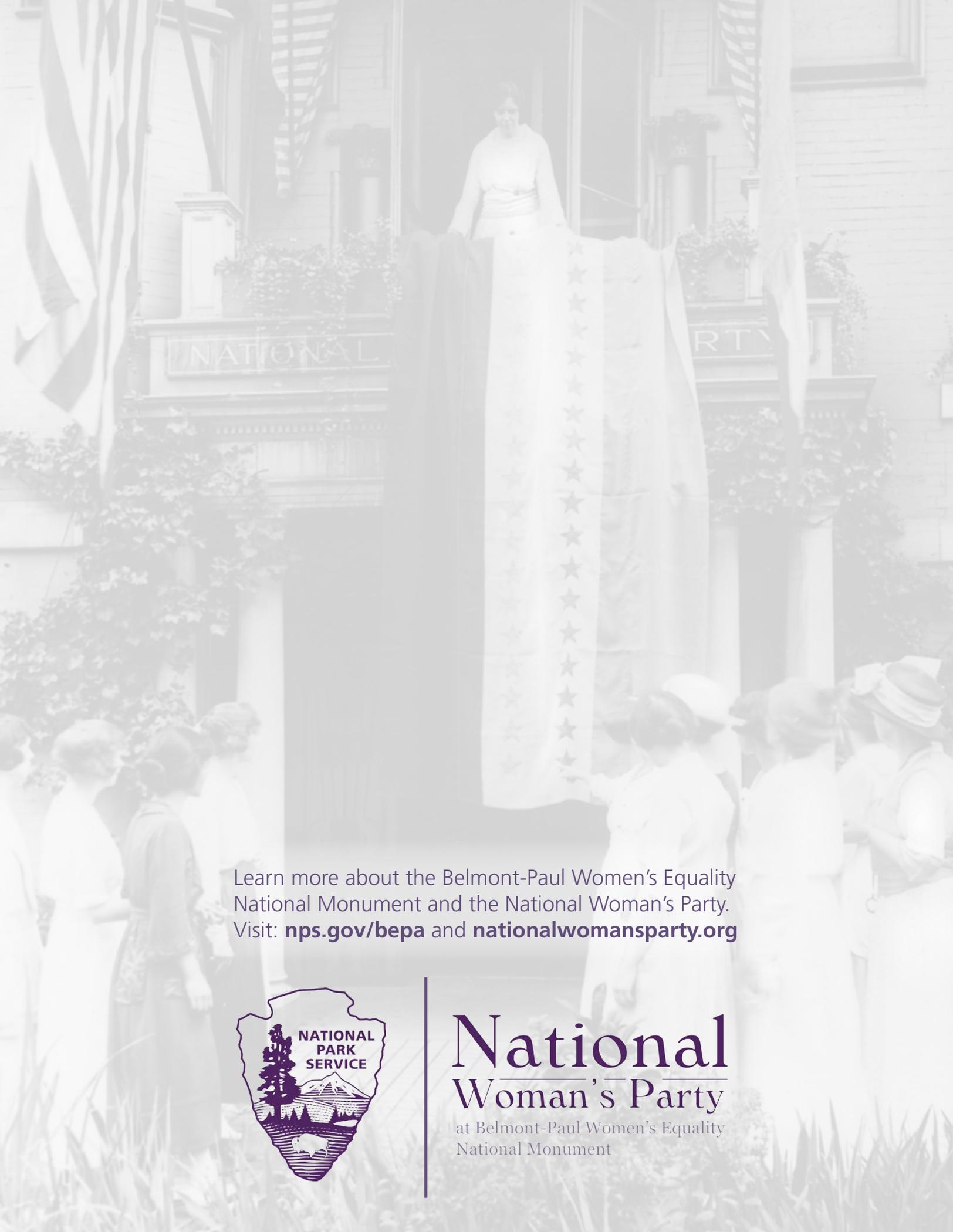
- I promise to treat all people fairly and equally.
- I promise to participate in my community.
- I promise to work for positive change.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JUNIOR SUFFRAGIST SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
PARK RANGER SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
AGE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



Learn more about the Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument and the National Woman's Party. Visit: [nps.gov/bepa](https://nps.gov/bepa) and [nationalwomansparty.org](https://nationalwomansparty.org)



# National Woman's Party

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