

Spanish Honor Society
Falcon Mosaic

March 4, 2021



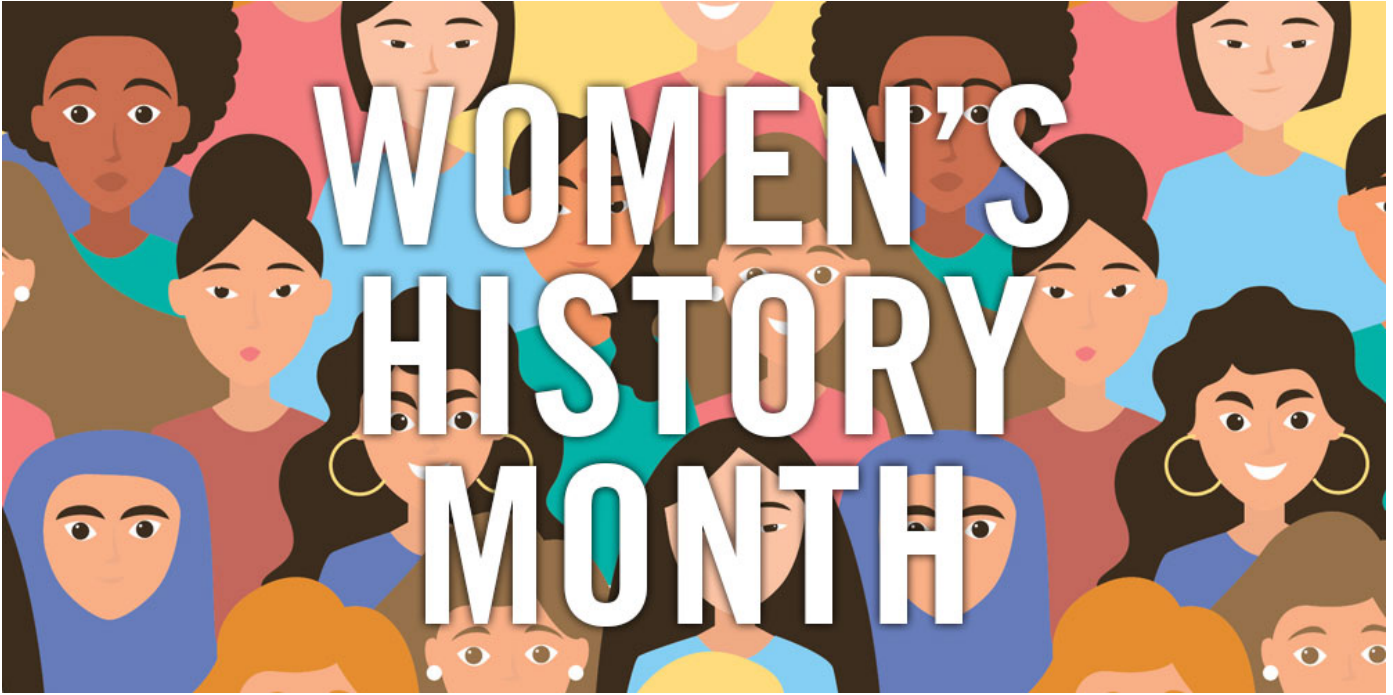
World Language, Cultural Awareness, and Women's History



“WE HAVE BECOME NOT A MELTING POT BUT A BEAUTIFUL MOSAIC. DIFFERENT PEOPLE. DIFFERENT BELIEFS. DIFFERENT YEARNINGS. DIFFERENT HOPES. DIFFERENT DREAMS.”

-- JIMMY CARTER

HISTORY



Women's History Month is celebrated in March each year to recognize women's often-overlooked contributions to U.S. history. The actual celebration of Women's History Month began in 1978 during a weeklong celebration of women's contributions to culture, history, and society. This celebration was organized by the school district of Sonoma, California, which hosted a parade held in downtown Santa Rosa. Within a few years, the idea had caught on within communities and organizations throughout the country. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter issued a presidential proclamation and declared the week of March 8th as National Women's History Week. In 1987, Congress declared March as National Women's History Month in perpetuity.

Contributor: Victoria Mung

IMPORTANT PEOPLE



Alice Paul

Alice Paul became active in the women's suffrage movement in the 20th century. Born well after women suffrage activists Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, Paul visited England and brought back a more radical, confrontational approach to winning the right to vote. After women succeeded in 1920, Paul proposed an Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.



Joan Baez

Joan Baez was a musician and a Civil Rights Activist of Mexican and Scottish ancestry. She was born on January 9th, 1941 in Staten Island, New York. During her life in the 60's, she advocated for equal rights during the Civil Rights era. She also became a famous musician with her most popular songs being: "Diamonds & Rust," "It's All Over Now Baby Blue," and "We Shall Overcome." Through her music, Baez protested discrimination and preached social justice to all.



Leonara Carrington

Leonara Carrington was a British-born Mexican Artist. She was born on April 6, 1917 and became a surrealist painter and a novelist. She had lived most of her Adult life in Mexico City and participated in the Surrealist movement during the 1930s. She was also a founding member of the Women's Liberation Movement in Mexico during the 1970s. Some of her paintings include "Amor che move il Sole et l'altre Stelle," "Spider," "Jack be nimble, Jack be Quick," "De la Hierba Santa," "The Fig Mother," "Operation Wednesday," "I want to Be an Insect," and "Adieu Ammenotep."



Susan La Flesche Picotte

Susan La Flesche Picotte was a Native American doctor and a reformer in the late 19th century. Born on June 17, 1865, she became one of the first Native Americans to earn a medical degree. She campaigned for Public Health and the legal allotment of land to members of the Omaha tribe. She went to the WMCP (Women’s Medical College of Pennsylvania), which was the first medical school established in the country for women.



Ileana Ros-Lehtinin

Ileana Ros-Lehtinin is a politician and lobbyist of Cuban descent and she was born on July 15, 1952. She was the first Cuban American who has been elected to the United States Congress. She was also the first Republican woman to be elected to the House of Representatives in Florida. She was a Co-Sponsor of the “Respect for Marriage Act,” which supported same-sex marriage. She was also the first Republican in the House to support same-sex marriage.

Contributors: Sadat Chawdhury and Run Dong

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS

PHENOMENAL WOMAN

Pretty women wonder where my secret lies.
I'm not cute or built to suit a fashion model's size
But when I start to tell them,
They think I'm telling lies.
I say,
It's in the reach of my arms,
The span of my hips,
The stride of my step,
The curl of my lips.
I'm a woman
Phenomenally.
Phenomenal woman,
That's me.

I walk into a room
Just as cool as you please,

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Sonia Sanchez is a poet, activist, and scholar who has won the Langston Hughes Poetry Award, along with the Robert Frost Medal for distinguished lifetime service to American poetry. She is also known as one of the most important writers of the Black Arts Movement.



Chien-Shiung Wu was an experimental physicist who has made many contributions to nuclear physics, such as being the first person to confirm beta decay. She has won the National Medal of Science, the Comstock Prize, the Wolf Prize in Physics, and the first honorary doctorate awarded to a woman at Princeton University. She was also the first female president of the American Physical Society.

Contributor: Gianna Giffone

THOUGHTS FOR THE FUTURE



As we start a new month in 2021, we will see the many strides that we have to make in order to positively change the world. Though it will be difficult, our goals can be achieved. The achievements, accomplishments, major legislations, movements, and contributions to society from many different people of all backgrounds have made our society into what it is today. So, let us finish what they started and make the world a better place.

Contributor: Troy Cofie

FURTHER READING:
STRONG WOMEN IN FICTION