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Senior Division

Website

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PRIMARY

“An Audio Clip of Phyllis Schlafly, an Opponent of the Equal Rights Amendment, Speaking

about Women's Role in Society, 1972.” *An Audio Clip of Phyllis Schlafly, an Opponent*

of the Equal Rights Amendment, Speaking about Women's Role in Society, 1972. |

DPLA, dp.la/primary-source-sets/the-equal-rights-amendment/sources/1211. This source

helped us because it gave us an insight into who Phyllis Schlafly was and why she

fought for the opposing views of the ERA. This audio also told us what other

organizations she created on her way with only her views, for example the Eagle Forum,

which is a group that opposes the ERA and follows Phyllis.

Brown, Tanya Ballard. “Conservative Icon Phyllis Schlafly Dies At 92.” *NPR*, NPR, 6 Sept.

[www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/09/05/492748832/conservative-icon-phyllis-](http://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/09/05/492748832/conservative-icon-phyllis-schlafly-dies-at-92)

[schlafly-dies-at-92](http://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/09/05/492748832/conservative-icon-phyllis-schlafly-dies-at-92). The NPR’s information on Phyllis Schlafly was very helpful in our

project because it told us what she had done throughout her life and what she went

through for fighting this battle. It was basically an entire outline of her life and went into detail of everything.

Brak, Diana. "Here's the Full Transcript Of Gloria Steinem's Historic Women's March Speech."

ELLE, ELLE, 11 Oct. 2017,

www.elle.com/culture/news/a42331/gloria-steinem-womens-march-speech/. This source gave us really good information on who Gloria Steinem was what she fought for. She was an activist who stood for women's rights, and told people who were in the wrong about objectifying women.

Bystydzieński, Jill M., and Sharon R. Bird. *Removing Barriers: Women in Academic Science,*

Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. Indiana University Press, 2006. The

amazing book about women removing barriers was very helpful because it helped better understand our topic on equal rights and the topic. The removing barriers helped within the index to help narrow down what we were specifically looking for.

Chafe, William Henry. *The Road to Equality: American Women since 1962*. Oxford University

Press, 1998. *The Road to Equality* gave us information on what women in generally had to go through when fighting for their rights. This book gave very good background

information on how all of the ERA organizations and other opposing group had started

and what pushed them to continue fighting for it.

Critchlow, Donald T. *Phyllis Schlafly and Grassroots Conservatism: A Woman's Crusade: Alice*

Paul and the Battle for the Ballot. Alice was a feminist who fought for women's rights and the ERA, and Phyllis was a person who opposed the ERA, so the book gave really intriguing information on how the two sides of the story had come together today. It also foreshadowed the future on how the ERA could possibly turn out.

Further Guidance for Employers and Trustees with Regard to the 1993 Superannuation

Amendments. The Commission, 1995. The superannuation was a regular payment made into a fund by an employee toward a future pension, and this link was to give basic information on how the employees had used the superannuation to their advantage.

"Gloria Steinem." *Lori Weintrob*, faculty.wagner.edu/lori-weintrob/gloria-steinem/.

Gloria Steinem wrote a lot of books and was an American journalist, and when she had something to say she said it. That's what this source focuses on. Telling the great insights of Gloria Steinem's adventures in the ERA world.

Leffler, Warren K, photographer. Activist Phyllis Schlafly wearing a "Stop ERA" badge, demonstrating

with other women against the Equal Rights Amendment in front of the White House,

Washington, D.C. Feb. 4. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress,

www.loc.gov/item/2011648744/>. Showing up in front of the White House showed how strong this activist group was and how far they will go to show that they mean business. We used this in our project because it showed just how much Phyllis had really done to impact so many people.

“Phyllis Schlafly Report.” *Phyllis Schlafly Eagles*, www.phyllisschlafly.com/stopera/.

This source was used to find pictures of her newspaper reports and learn about her movement against the ERA. This played really well to our specific page dedicated to the ERA and opposing it. Helped with deeply understanding what the Eagles were really about.

SCHLAFLY, PHYLLIS. *PHYLLIS SCHLAFLY SPEAKS, VOLUME 1: Her Favorite Speeches*.

SKELLIG AMERICA, 2016. This was a book Phyllis herself wrote, about who she was, and why she fought so hard to try and establish that the ERA wasn't the right thing to do. She also talked a lot about how she had formed her famous group called the Eagles, which was an anti-ERA group that followed the same steps as Phyllis.

Schlafly, Phyllis. “The Los Angeles Times from Los Angeles, California on April 8, 2007 · Page 120.”

Newspapers.com, The Los Angeles Times, 2007,

www.newspapers.com/newspage/193274745/. This source was an archive of one of the newspapers Phyllis Schlafly wrote about opposing the ERA. Used this to look into more

articles she wrote that explained her beliefs once again about the ERA's impact on women's lives.

Smolens, Michael. "Column: Will There Be Another Phyllis Schlafly to Battle Equal Rights

Amendment?" *Tribune*, San Diego Union-Tribune, 13 Nov. 2019,

www.sandiegouniontribune.com/columnists/story/2019-11-13/will-there-be-another-phyllis-schlafly. The will there be another Phyllis Schlafly question is a very intriguing

argument and gave us very good information on whether or not an equal rights fight will grow jurrastically.

Thoet, Alison. "One of These States Could Ratify the Equal Rights Amendment." *PBS*,

Public Broadcasting Service, 26 Feb. 2019,

www.pbs.org/newshour/politics/one-of-these-states-could-ratify-the-equal-rights-amendment.

Arizona, Florida, North Carolina, Utah, and Virginia are states that have yet to

completely pass the ERA but have brought it to the legislature, and that is what this site primarily focuses on and just stresses what is important to them when it come to the ERA.

"Phyllis Schlafly Report." *Phyllis Schlafly Eagles*, www.phyllisschlafly.com/stopera/.

This source was used to find pictures of her newspaper reports and learn about her

movement against the ERA. With the pictures showing us all of the information on Phyllis and her opposing views we got a lot more information to further our knowledge.

SECONDARY

Apr. 4 2019, connectusfund.org/7-strongest-pros-and-cons-of-the-equal-rights-amendment.

Astor, Maggie. "The Equal Rights Amendment May Pass Now. It's Only Been 96 Years." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 6 Nov. 2019,

www.nytimes.com/2019/11/06/us/politics/virginia-ratify-equal-rights-amendment.html.

The main focus of this link was to stress that Virginia was going to ratify the ERA. We contacted two of the state representatives on Facebook Messenger to see if we could figure out how they felt about the ratification. We texted one republican and one democrat the same thing to see and figure out if we could find information off of them, on how it processed through their minds.

"Before the Women's Rights Movement." *Women's Suffrage Movement vs. Women's Rights*

Movement in the 1800s, This was used to help better understand women's rights and women's suffrage, and better educate us on it so we would be able to use it within our project. This should show us what it was like for women before any rights were set in place, and showed what they had went through before any action was taken.

Brumberg, Joan Jacobs. *The Body Project: an Intimate History of American Girls*. Vintage

Books, 1998. This book was about girls who needed to embrace who they are and what they stand for, and not to care about what men or anyone else had to say. This plays a role coming into our project by showing how far women have come by in the early years dressing from head to toe with no skin showing, to us being able to embrace ourselves without being scared.

Chief, Editor in. "21 Strongest Pros and Cons of the Equal Rights Amendment." *ConnectUS*, 4 Apr. 2019, connectusfund.org/7-strongest-pros-and-cons-of-the-equal-rights-amendment.

This laid out straight facts. It told us what the benefits and the negatives of the ERA were. It very well demonstrated people and facts that both supported and opposed of the ERA.

"Civil Rights Activists." *Biography.com*, A&E Networks Television, 15 May 2019,

www.biography.com/people/groups/civil-rights-activists. This website was used as a backup source to try and find out how others rather than just women went through the same things. It also went through a timeline on how long it was just to actually gain rights, just like the women's rights timeline.

"Eagle Forum." *Wikipedia*, Wikimedia Foundation, 24 Dec. 2019,

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eagle_Forum.

This source helped us gain knowledge on what Phyllis Schlafly fought for and what organizations she created to fight for it. Led us to looking into what other actions she took to take a stand for her beliefs.

“Equal Rights Amendment.” *Equal Rights Amendment*, www.equalrightsamendment.org/.

All of what our entire project was based off of was on this site. This site laid out exactly what the ERA was all about. It showed who had fought, what they fought for, why they fought, and the benefits of all the hard times actually fighting for made up for.

Law, Tara. “The History of the Equal Rights Amendment.” *Time*, Time, 23 Aug. 2019, time.com/5657997/equal-rights-amendment-history/.

Basic understanding of equal rights as a whole. The timeline gets into depth with who, what, what, when and how and shows us what chronological order all of the fighting had started in.

Martin, Douglas. “Phyllis Schlafly, 'First Lady' of a Political March to the Right, Dies at 92.”

Gave greta information about phyllis, and this was made as a website that supported who she was and what she did. She was seen as the “First Lady” of political march which means in our opinions is that she was the first to stand up for the ERA in the way she did.

Martin, Jean. *Who's Who of Women in the Twentieth Century*. Crescent Books, 1995.

This site was based around feminism and equal rights. It showed women who had impacts on the world to make it the world it is today. Impacted our website by improving the page on women and showed women's rights as they each impacted it in their own ways.

Napikoski, Linda. "Phyllis Schlafly's STOP ERA Campaign Against Women's Equality."

ThoughtCo, ThoughtCo, 12 Mar. 2019,

www.thoughtco.com/stop-equal-rights-amendment-3528861.

Used this source to learn about the STOP ERA campaign founded by Phyllis Schlafly. Gave us more reasoning behind why she didn't support the ERA and why she thought it hurt women's rights more than it benefited them.

"Reasons to Oppose the Equal Rights Amendment, 10." *Eagle Forum*,

eagleforum.org/topics/era/10-reasons-to-oppose-equal-rights-amendment.html.

The opponent of ERA is on our website and this link is made from the Eagle Forum, who was partnered and followed Phyllis, and believed that the ERA should not be passed through.

Sathish, Madhuri. "Gloria Steinem & Phyllis Schlafly Were Opposites." *Bustle*, 6 Sept. 2016,

www.bustle.com/articles/182404-gloria-steinems-thoughts-on-phyllis-schlafly-go-back-de-cades-have-one-important-feminist-message.

This helped show how the two very different people had such opposing views. The fact that Phyllis was opposing and Gloria was a supporter, and the two had beef within their past which makes this website just as more interesting to look at.

Staff, newsone. "The Top 15 Civil Rights Leaders Of The 21st Century." *News One*, News

One, 29 Jan. 2017,

newsone.com/1102975/top-15-civil-rights-leaders-of-the-21st-century/.

This was one of the first sources we decided to use to get a grip on who was involved within the ERA, and who the main leaders were within the civil rights. This website also brought up the idea of showing opposing and supporting for our website.

"The Era of Good Feelings and the Two-Party System." *Ushistory.org*, Independence

Hall Association, www.ushistory.org/us/23a.asp. The Good Feelings website was great

on showing how the Good Feelings and the Two-Party System was still being used today and how this works hand in hand with the ERA and equal right.

"The Equal Rights Amendment." *Ushistory.org*, Independence Hall Association,

www.ushistory.org/us/57c.asp. All of our background and basic information came from

this website, and we used a lot of information we used within our project was from this

the source. This brought up organizations that we could go off of to Phyllis and Gloria.

"The New Civil Rights Leaders: Emerging Voices in the 21st Century." *Los Angeles Times*,

The Los Angeles Times, 6 Mar. 2015, This is based off of today's leaders in the Civil Rights movement. They believe that still to this day that rights are still not completely fair, so they express their feelings and gave us information on the supporting side of the ERA.

“The Time Is NOW for the Equal Rights Amendment.” *Feminist Majority*, feministmajority.org/.

www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-civil-rights-leaders-br-20150304-htmstory.html.

This was the feminist majority group that Gloria had made. This page was about how to raise awareness for equal rights and how people who view the website can voice their own opinion.

Willingham, AJ. “Only One More State Needs to Pass the Equal Rights Amendment to Finally

Get It Ratified. Here Are the 13 That Haven't.” *CNN*, Cable News Network, 1 June

2018, This was to show which states we could use to show ratified the ERA and who

didn't. This is used on two of the pages we have within our project to support and

oppose the amendment.

(www.cnn.com/2018/05/31/us/equal-rights-amendment-illinois-states-trnd/index.html)

“Women's Human Rights and Gender Equality.” *Global Fund for Women*,

www.globalfundforwomen.org/womens-human-rights/. Focus of this website was

feminism and the importance of women's rights. This website gave more evidence on Gloria Steinem and the supporting of the ERA.

TURCHEARY

Cunningham, John M. "Phyllis Schlafly." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 23 Sept. 2019, www.britannica.com/biography/Phyllis-Schlafly.

Lynch, Hollis. "The Civil Rights Movement." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 4 Dec. 2019, www.britannica.com/topic/African-American/The-civil-rights-movement.

"Phyllis Schlafly." *Wikipedia*, Wikimedia Foundation, 8 Dec. 2019, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phyllis_Schlafly.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Era of Good Feelings." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 7 Apr. 2018, www.britannica.com/event/Era-of-Good-Feelings.

"Women's Suffrage." *Wikipedia*, Wikimedia Foundation, 9 Dec. 2019, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women's_suffrage.

