

WEEK 1

JUNE 1ST TO 4TH

FLAGS

WHAT DO WE REPRESENT?

WHEN LOOKING AT A FLAG, TRY AND UNDERSTAND HOW THE FLAG MAY REPRESENT THE PEOPLE, CULTURE AND HISTORY.

While there might not be symbols for all considerations, knowledge may provide the individual viewing the flag with a greater sense of awe and appreciation. Flags often evolve over time, as they did with the Vote for Women.



KENTUCKY BECOMES A STATE

The road to statehood was unique, as the settlers in Kentucky (KY) (#15) joined with Virginia in the rebellion of 1776. Early on as a county within Virginia, Kentucky (in 1784) had a desire to separate out and become a state under the rules of the articles of confederation. At least 10 times Kentucky applied through the constitutional convention process, being given conditions each time by Virginia, even requests for money. Finally on April 19 Kentucky adopted their state constitution with admission as a state on June 1st, 1792.



TENNESSEE BECOMES A STATE

Proposed initially as the state of Franklin, then moving onto "The Territory South of the River Ohio", then designated as the "Southwest Territory". George Washington puts William Blount in charge, they conduct a census, and soon thereafter congress recognizes and grants the application for statehood to Tennessee (TN) (#16) on the 1st in 1796.



THE VOTE FOR WOMEN IS SECURED

On the 4th in 1919 the Vote for Women is secured with passage of the 19th amendment. This right came with tenacious resolve by many. Wyoming was the first to grant such rights in 1869, with the Utah Territory in 1870. Susan B. Anthony was the first to vote in 1872, yet she was arrested. In 1875 Congress announced with the passage of the 14th amendment that this did not include the right for women to vote. By 1920 more than 20 nations around the world and 15 states had granted women the right to vote. Yet as states passed voting rights, women were still restricted from voting in national elections. By the time 1916 arrives, Montana elects **Jeannette Rankin** as the first woman elected to Congress. In 1922, **Rebecca L. Felton** was sworn in as the first US Senator (for 24 hours) then in 1932 **Hattie Caraway** won a special election and was sworn in as the first 'Elected' US Senator.

