

**Outstanding  
women  
from the  
USA**



# Judy Richardson

MADE BY VALENTIN AND YANIS



## *Historical context*

The black people weren't allowed to go to the same school as white people. They couldn't go to the same places or use the same facilities. They couldn't use the same buses, beaches and water fountains. Black people organised civil rights march for equality and freedom.

## *life & career*

She was born on 27 October 1950 in New York. She studied in the Swarthome Secondary. She graduated in 1966. She fought for civil rights because in the 1900s, the segregation was in the maximum. Judy Richardson did a film about civil rights.





# RUBY BRIDGES

08/09/1954

## biography

Her parents were Lucile Bridges and Abone Bridges. She was Craig, Sean and Chris's mother. She married Malcolm Hall. She went to William Frantz Elementary school. She was the first black child to go to the white school in 1960. Today, she is a spokeswoman for foundations.



## historical context

In 1954 the black people weren't allowed to go to white school because there were segregated schools. In the USA toilets and shops and beaches were segregated.

Noa Imanol



## Leah Chase

Her name was Leah Chase. She was born on 6 January 1923 in Louisiana.

She died on 1st June 2019 in Louisiana.

She had a husband, his name was Edgar Lawrence Chase.

She had 4 children : their names were Emily Chase Haydel, Stella Reese Chase, Leah Chase-Kamata and Edgar Chase III.

In highschool she practices arts. She fought for civil rights and she supported musicians and artists. Many activists of civil rights ate in her restaurant, for example (Martin Luther King ) and 2 presidents ( Barack Obama and Georges W. Bush)).

The restaurant's name was Dooky Chase. The restaurant was a place of secret gathering. The police knew the secret gathering but it didn't forbid it because the restaurant was too popular.

## pionners

She was an important woman because she helped many activists of the civil rights. She received a excellent trophy of Southern Foodways Alliance in 2000

## Historical context

The black and white people were kept apart because of their skin color. Black people didn't have the same rights as white people. They couldn't go to the same places or use the same facilities. They weren't allowed to go to the same school as white people. They couldn't use the same buses, beaches and water fountains. Black people organized civil right march for equality and freedom.

Maeva,  
Alessio

## Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Her name was Elizabeth Cady Stanton, she was born on 12 November 1815 in Johnstown, New York and she died on 26 October 1902 in New York.



She was an important woman because she did a demonstration named the Declaration of the Sentiments, she was the first woman to make a claim for the woman's rights in the United States.

She fought for the woman and black people's rights, she came to a family of 11 children. She was married to Henry Brewster Stanton, he was a journalist. She had 6 children from 1842 to 1856. She studied in Johnstown Academy where she won trophies.



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Black people  
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BIOGRAPHY EDITION

# NINA SIMONE

1933-2003

FEBRUARY, 21 ST

5:00-7:00 PM



The name of her mother was Mary Kate Waymon. The name of her dad was John Divine Waymon. Nina Simone had a daughter, Lisa Simone, she was born on September 12th 1962. Nina Simone was married with Andy Stroud.

Black people didn't have the same rights as white people. they couldn't go to same places or use the same facilities.

## IT'S OFFICIAL

Her name was Nina Simone, she was born on February 21st 1933 in United States. Nina Simone went in a school for blacks Kids in Allen. Nina Simone fought to stop the segregation and for the civil rights in US. Nina Simone was a pianist. Her songs spoke of civil rights. She was an important woman because she fought against the racism. She died on the April 21st 2003 in France.



-LOLA AND LYSE<sup>L</sup> N° 972712

## **KATLEEN CLEAVER**

**She was born on the 13 May 1945 in Dallas, in Texas.**

**She studied at the university of YALE.**

**She got her Bachelor of Arts in 1983 and Law degree in 1989. She married Eldridge Cleaver**



**She fought for women's rights with the group "Peace and Freedom" and she fought against segregation**

**She fought for women's right because, before, the women didn't have the same rights as man.**

**The black and white people were kept apart because of their skin colour. Black people didn't have the same rights as white people**

**She is a pioneer because she is the first woman to join the blacks panthers in JESSY AND MATHIAS 1967**

# AILEEN HERNANDEZ

Her name was Aileen Hernandez.

She was born on 23 May 1926 in Brooklyn in New York.

She died on 13 February 2017 in Tustin in California.

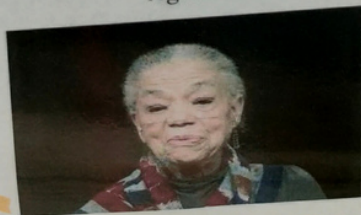
Her dad was Charles Henry and her mom was Ethel Louise Hall Clark. Her husband was Alfonso Hernandez.

She studied in Bay Ridge High School. She came out of University Howard.

She fought for the civil rights for the African-Americans.

She was co-founder of the national organisation for women.

The black and white people were kept apart because of their skin colour. Black people didn't have the same rights as white people. They couldn't go to the same place or use the same facilities. They weren't allowed to go to the same school as white people. They couldn't use the same buses, beaches and water fountains. Black people organized civil rights march for equality and freedom.



Arthur Nogues et Eleonore Ramenatte



New-York Times

# DIANE NASH



## BIOGRAPHY

Her name is Diane Nash. She was born on she 15 May 1938 in Chicago,USA . She was married with James Bevel from 1961 to 1968. James and Diane had 2 children. Their names were Douglas and Sherri. Her parents were Doroty Bolton Nash and Leon Nash. The name of her grand-mother was Carrie Bolton. She studied to the University Fisk, University Howard and Hyde park Academy high school. She is an important woman because she wanted pacifist action and didn't want discrimination. She was a pacifist activist. She was a student in Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.



The black and white people were kept apart because of their skin colour. Black people didn't have the same rights as white people. They couldn't use the same buses. They weren't allowed to go to the same school as white people.



MAXIME AND ZOE

## June Jackson Christmas



Her name is June Jackson Christmas. She was born on 7th June 1924 in United Kingdom a Cambridge. She is a black woman. She is the 99 years old, she has children. Their names were Vincent, Rachel and Gardon, she married William Jackson, her parents were George and Anis Major

she went to med school of university in boston her husband joined the union army in 1863. She helped soldiers during the Civil War and she worked for the underground railroad to help slaves. she is the important because she is psychiatrist and she fought against racism. She was the first African-American woman to be president of the American public health association in 1980.



Lisa Jarry / Mael  
ernest/ Gregory  
Moncaut



Gay  
McDougall

Pioneer

Age: 76 year

Country : American

Sex: Female

Education: Fordham University Law School

Occupation: she fought for civil rights.

### BIOGRAPHY

her name is Mc Dougall and she was born on the 13 August 1947 in Atlanta (Georgia). her father was a cook and her mother was a maths teacher. she studied in Atlanta school and in 1965, she went in Agnes Scott College for 2 years . After, she entered in Bennington school and she received her BA in social sciences as a lawyer.

### GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

she fought for human rights and against the segregation

### SKILLS

Her job is innovant and very efficient for human rights.

### HISTORICAL CONTEXT

In the 1900s the back people didn't have the same rights as white people and Gay Mc Dougall, she fought against this. The black people couldn't drink in the same water fountains of white people, didn't go to white beach and they couldn't sit to the front of the bus.



## GLORIA RICHARDSON

Her name was Gloria Richardson, she was born on the 6 th May 1922 in Baltimore in Maryland, United - States .She studied in a university Howard .She had a licence in sociology in 1942 at Washington .Her father was John Hayes and her mother was Mable Hayes, she was married with Harry Richardson and had 1 child . She was an American activist for the civil rights . The situation in 1900 is complex for Gloria because the United States is segregated and the women had no right .She was a pioneer because she fought for segregation and helped to stop the segregation .She was a pioneer of civil rights and helped for more right for the women. She died on 15 July 2021 at 99 years in New York .



Camille Califourg  
Lukas Moguen  
Julian Abadie





# About

Presented by : Esteban and Agathe

## Clara Barton

Clara Barton was born on 25th December 1821 in Oxford, in Massachussets . In 1837, she became teacher and she liked it.

Also, Clara Barton came from of a family of five children (so her sisters and brother ) and parents ; their name were David , Stephen , Dorothy and Sally and their parents were called : Stephen and Sarah Barton (they were married).

In 1851, she had a certificate, Clara Barton became an example for women because she fought for equality of salary and because she helped soldiers during the Civil War. Clara Barton joined the Red cross and she built the American Red cross on 21th May 1881. She died on 12 April 1972, in Glend Echo.

At that time another woman, Susan B Anthony voted at the elections with 14 women but they were not allowed to vote !

Later, in 1920, women in the USA were finally allowed to vote in elections.





Outstanding

women

from the

United Kingdom





## LÉONORA COHEN

Her name was Léonora Cohen. She was born on the 15 June 1873 in Leeds in United Kingdom. Jane Throp was her mother, Canova Throp her father, she had two brothers. She had a husband, his name was Henry Cohen. They had one boy Reginald. She made hat.

She fought for the right of women. This was an important woman because she fought for the right of women. She was imprisoned because she threw a stone of window a government council. She died on 4 September 1978 in Colwyn Bay in United Kingdom. In England, in the 19 century, women didn't have the same rights as men. For example, women couldn't vote in elections. A lot of women fought for the right to vote. They were named suffragettes. They protested/demonstrated without violence. They wanted to change the law. They finally got the right to vote in 1918. Before that, only men who were rich could vote. Mathys.D Armand.T  
Sarah.K

# Emily Davison

Emily Davison was born on 11th October 1872 at Blackheath in England and died the 8 June 1913 at Epsom. She was killed by the king's horse during a derby game of Epsom.



Her dad was Charles Davison, he was a businessman, and her mother was Margaret Davison. She had 2 sisters, 1 brother and a lot of step-brothers and sisters.

She studied at Kensington high school then Royal Holloway College. At the university of London she studied literature, but she abandoned her studies in 1893 when her dad died, and her mother couldn't afford her education. So she became teacher at university for Edgbaston Worthing

She fought for the women's right to vote in 1906 she protested on a civil disobedience, public, non-violent act; decided consciously, but politically, central to the law, accomplished most often to change the law. For right to vote because women couldn't vote, there were only white rich men or landowners that paid 10£ who could vote.

She was an important woman because she fought for women's rights, she was a member of the WSPU (woman socials and political Union and got in prison multiple times, but she continued and didn't care.

DAUGA Clément Loan Risterucci Maya Ecrivain



# EMMELINE PANKHURST



Emmeline Pankhurst was born in Manchester on the 15th 1858 of July and she died on the 14th 1928 of June. Her family was rich, her parents were activists engaged in the political life and her mother was a regular reader. Emmeline Pankhurst married Richard Pankhurst and she had five children. She went to school in Neuilly in France and studied law, science and read informatic.

She fought because women were not equal to men and for women's right to vote. Emmeline Pankhurst was a pioneer because she was the important figure for the suffragettes. She went in prison for her ideas. She fought for women's right to vote because she did not support this law. They women couldn't vote whereas men could vote.

Noémie, Mila

# Christabel Pankhurst

Her name was Christabel  
Harriete Pankhurst.  
She was born on the 22  
September 1880 in  
Manchester in England.



She died on the 13 February 1958 in Santa  
Monica at 77 years old.

Her mother was Emmeline Pankhurst, she  
was an activist and a suffragette.

Her father Richard Pankhurst who was a  
radical socialist.

She has two sisters Adela Pankhurst and  
Sylvia Pankhurst, after the death of her  
mother she had adopted an children who's  
name is Elisabeth Tudor.

Cristabel Pankhurst before the school ,she  
learnt reading herself.

Later Cristabel Pankhurst obtained a grade  
of the rights at the University of Manchester.

She was an activist and feminist.

Lucie Ilian Lydwine



# Sylvia Pankhurst

Sylvia Pankhurst was born on the 5 May 1882 in Manchester. She died on the 27 September 1960 in Addis-Abeba in Ethiopia. The name her mother was Emmeline Pankhurst. Her father's name is Richard Pankhurst. She has brothers and sisters : Christabel, Adela, Henry Francis and Francis Henry. She has one child, his name was Richard Pankhurst. She studied in Manchester High School for Girls and School of Art. She has a scholarship. She was Artist, journalist, feminist, communist, anticolonist, antifacist. Sylvia Pankhurst was pioneer because she was important figure for suffragette. She studied to the Royal College of Art in Kensington. She fought for the Political British in India. Sylvia Pankhurst fought for the vote for the women. In 1935, she campaigned against Italy's invasion of Ethiopia, the Second Italo-Ethiopian War, and founded the New Times and Ethiopian News.

# EDITH GARRUD



ABOUT ME

## WHY SHE IS A PIONEER?

SHE WAS A PIONEER BECAUSE SHE WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO LEARN THE MARTIAL ARTS IN EUROPE. SHE FOUGHT AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCES FOR WOMEN. SHE LEARNT THE JIJITSU TO MEMBERS OF SOCIAL UNION AND SHE TAUGHT THE SELFDEFENSE TO FEMINISTS.

SHE CREATED A GROUP NAMED "THE BODYGUARD"

*tes and lorenzo*

FROM THE MILLERS

## BIOGRAPHY!

EDITH GARRUD WAS BORN ON THE 7TH OF APRIL, IN 1872, IN BATH, IN UNITED KINGDOM

SHE MARRIED WILLIAM GARRUD. EDITH HAD 1 DAUGHTER. SHE MOVED IN LONDON WITH WILLIAM.

SHE DIED IN 1921, AT AGE OF 99 YEARS OLD IN BRAMLEY

## *Emmeline Pankhurst*



Emmeline Pankhurst was born on the 15th of July 1858 in Manchester (United Kingdom) and she died the 14th of June in 1928 in London (United Kingdom). Emmeline Pankhurst was an important person because, in 1903, she created the WSPU "Women's Social and Political Union" with 5000 activists. She was also the creator of the Women's Party and the Women's Franchise League. She studied in the University PSL "Paris Sciences et Lettres" in France at 1870s. She fought for the Women's Right to vote in England all her life because it was important for her. She fought with a lot of Women's because she wanted all adults can vote and in the 19th Century, women didn't had the same rights as men. For exemple, the women's can't vote in elections. The women's Activist was named "Suffragettes". They finally got the right to vote in 1918.

Her name was Constance Markievicz, she was born on 4 February, in London and she died on 15 July 1927 in Dublin. She had a father: Henry Gore-Booth, he was a philanthropist and her mother, Georgina Gore-Booth. She had a sister whose name was Eva, she was an important person for the right to vote of women. She had a brother who was named Maud Gonne Gore-Booth and she had a daughter Maeva Markievicz and she married with Casimir Markievicz. In 1893 she studied the drawing and painting in the Slade School of Art, in London. Years later, she settled in Paris to study in the Académie Julian. She fought the liberty of Irish and the right to vote of women. She met Maud Gonne, she was a suffragette. She joined a Women's Union. She was an important woman because she was a lieutenant of the Irish Citizen Army against the English and she was the first woman to be elected for the British Parliament. She defended the side of anti-treaty of the civil war. She went to prison in 1911 and she went to prison in Ireland and Britain. In 1918 she was a deputy. In the 19th century the women couldn't vote. Only landowners or those who rented a place for more than £10 could vote.



**Luis, Milo, Courtney**



## ETHEL SMYTH



Her name was Ethel Smyth. She was born on the 22nd April 1858 in Sidcup (London). Her mother's name was Emma Struth and her father's name was John Hall Smyth. She had 8 brothers and sisters. She was songwriter, conductor and writer. She studied in a music and theatre school in Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy in Germany for 12 years. She fought as a suffragette. She fought for the right to vote in England because there were only rich men who could vote. So, Ethel wrote a song "*The march of the Women*". She was 2 months in prison but thanks to her and 14 other women who voted, the women can now vote.

When she was 71 years, Ethel fell in love to Virginia Woolf who killed herself. Ethel was British, she died the 8 May 1944 in Woking in England because of pneumonia. She was a pioneer because she was the first woman who had her song played in the Metropolitan Opera in New York. It was our presentation of Ethel Smyth.

Timéo, Claire, Safia