

CCRW September 2020 Newsletter

<http://www.clearcreekrw.org/>

P.O. Box 2171 League City, Tx 77454



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President's Message

Welcome back from one exceedingly LONG SUMMER or should I say Spring Break to all the teachers and parents out there! Our board is so excited to kick things into high gear ahead of the 2020 Elections. If you are not fired up to help keep the White House RED after what Joe Biden had to say at the DNC, I am not sure what would. The time is NOW to get involved and we need your help! There are so many ways to help volunteer and log those all-important volunteer hours over the next few months. Some ways you can help are throughout the newsletter and will be announced at our next meeting on September 11. Please note the meeting change to help accommodate for the Labor Day Holiday Weekend. Congressman, Randy Weber, will be our guest speaker for September. Let us get together, enjoy lunch, and energize each other. We all know how important it is to keep Texas and the White House RED!

Kari Long, CCRW President



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September Guest Speaker



Randy Weber was Elected to the U.S. Congress in 2012 and serves the Texas 14th District. Rep. Weber has a key leadership role on the Science, Space and Technology Committee and is a Ranking Member of the Energy Subcommittee. He also is a Member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and subcommittees: Water Resources & Environment; Coast Guard & Maritime Transportation; and Railroad, Pipeline & Hazardous Materials.

Congressman Weber is well aware of the importance of Conservative Governance and has seen up close and in person why Republicans must win back the House this November!

Prior to his election to U.S. Congress, Randy served in the Texas House and on the Pearland City Council before that. He is a 3rd generation Texan and has lived within a 20-mile radius his whole life. Randy is married to Brenda and together they have 3 children and 8 grandchildren.

1920 Woman Suffrage and the 19th Amendment 2020

The 19th amendment became part of the U.S. Constitution on August 18, 1920.

It states, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States of any State on account of sex"

The History of the Suffrage Movement

Beginning in the mid-19th century, several generations of woman suffrage supporters lectured, wrote, marched, lobbied, and practiced civil disobedience to achieve what many Americans considered a radical change in the Constitution – guaranteeing women the right to vote. Some suffragists used more confrontational tactics such as picketing, silent vigils, and hunger strikes.

In July 1848 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, NY. The Seneca Falls Convention produced a list of demands called the Declaration of Sentiments. Modeled on the Declaration of Independence, it called for broader educational and professional opportunities for women and the right of married women to control their wages and property. After this historic gathering, women's voting rights became a central issue in the emerging debate about women's rights in the United States.

Many of the attendees to the convention were also abolitionists whose goals included universal suffrage – the right to vote for all adults. In 1870 this goal was partially realized when the 15th amendment to the Constitution, granting black men the right to vote, was ratified. Woman suffragists' vehement disagreement over supporting the 15th Amendment, however, resulted in a "schism" that split the women's suffrage movement into two new suffrage organizations that focused on different strategies to win women voting rights.

The National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) was formed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony in May of 1869 – they opposed the 15th amendment because it excluded women. In the year following the ratification of the 15th amendment, the NWSA sent a voting rights petition to the Senate and House of Representatives requesting that suffrage rights be extended to women and that women be granted the privilege of being heard on the floor of Congress.

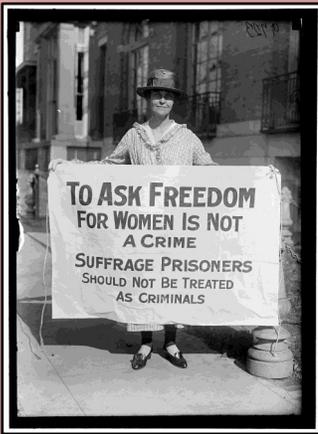
The second national suffrage organization established in 1869 was the American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA), founded by Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe, and Thomas Wentworth Higginson. The AWSA supported the 15th Amendment and protested the confrontational tactics of the NWSA. The AWSA concentrated on gaining women's access to the polls at state and local levels, in the belief that victories there would gradually build support for national action on the issue. While a federal woman suffrage amendment was not their priority, an 1871 petition, asking that women in DC and the territories be allowed to vote and hold office, from AWSA leadership to Congress reveals its support for one.

In 1890, the NWSA and AWSA merged into the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA). It became the largest woman suffrage organization in the country and led much of the struggle for the vote through 1920, when the 19th Amendment was ratified. Stanton became its president; Anthony became its vice president; and Stone became chairman of the executive committee. In 1919, one year before women gained the right to vote with the adoption of the 19th amendment, the NAWSA reorganized into the League of Women Voters.

The tactics used by suffragists went beyond petitions and memorials to Congress. Testing another strategy, Susan B. Anthony registered and voted in the 1872 election in Rochester, NY. As planned, she was arrested for "knowingly, wrongfully and unlawfully voting] for a representative to the Congress of the United States." She was convicted by the State of New York and fined \$100, which she insisted she would never pay. On January 12, 1874, Anthony petitioned Congress, requesting "that the fine imposed upon your petitioner be remitted, as an expression of the sense of this high tribunal that her conviction was unjust."

Wealthy white women were not the only supporters of women's suffrage. Frederick Douglass, formerly enslaved and leader of the abolition movement, was also an advocate. He attended the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848. In an editorial published that year in *The North Star*, the anti-slavery newspaper he published, he wrote, "...in respect to political rights,...there can be no reason in the world for denying to woman the elective franchise,..." By 1877, when he was U.S. marshal for the District of Columbia, Douglass's family was also involved in the movement. His son, Frederick Douglass, Jr.; daughter, Mrs. Nathan Sprague; and son-in-law, Nathan Sprague, all signed a petition to Congress for woman suffrage "...to prohibit the several States from Disfranchising United States Citizens on account of Sex."

100 Year Anniversary



Continued-

A growing number of black women actively supported women's suffrage during this period. They organized women's clubs across the country to advocate for suffrage, among other reforms. Prominent African American suffragists included Ida B. Wells-Barnett of Chicago, a leading crusader against lynching; Mary Church Terrell, educator and first president of the National Association of Colored Women (NACW); and Adella Hunt Logan, Tuskegee Institute faculty member, who insisted in articles in *The Crisis*, a publication of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, that if white women needed the vote to protect their rights, then black women - victims of racism as well as sexism - needed the ballot even more.

In the second decade of the 20th century, suffragists began staging large and dramatic parades to draw attention to their cause. One of the most consequential demonstrations was a march held in Washington, DC, on March 3, 1913. Though controversial because of the march organizers' attempt to exclude, then segregate, women of color, more than 5,000 suffragists from around the country paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue from the U.S. Capitol to the Treasury Building.

Many of the women who had been active in the suffrage movement in the 1860s and 1870s continued their involvement over 50 years later. In 1917, Mary O. Stevens, secretary and press correspondent of the Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, asked the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee to help the cause of woman suffrage by explaining: "My father trained me in my childhood days to expect this right. I have given my help to the agitation, and work[ed] for its coming a good many years."

During World War I, suffragists tried to embarrass President Woodrow Wilson into reversing his opposition and supporting a federal woman suffrage amendment. But in the heated patriotic climate of wartime, such tactics met with hostility and sometimes violence and arrest. Frustrated with the suffrage movement's leadership, Alice Paul had broken with the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) to form the National Woman's Party (NWP). It employed more militant tactics to agitate for the vote.

Most notably, the NWP organized the first White House picket in U.S. history on January 10, 1917. They stood vigil at the White House, demonstrating in silence six days a week for three years. The "Silent Sentinels" let their banners - comparing the President to Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany - speak for them. Many of the sentinels were arrested and jailed in deplorable conditions. Some incarcerated women went on hunger strikes and endured forced feedings. The Sentinels' treatment gained greater sympathy for women's suffrage, and the courts later dismissed all charges against them.

When New York adopted woman suffrage in 1917 and President Woodrow Wilson changed his position to support an amendment in 1918, the political balance began to shift in favor of the vote for women. There was still strong opposition to enfranchising women, however, as illustrated by petitions from anti-suffrage groups.

Eventually suffragists won the political support necessary for ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. For 42 years, the measure had been introduced at every session of Congress but ignored or voted down. It finally passed Congress in 1919 and went to the states for ratification. In May, the House of Representatives passed it by a vote of 304 to 90; two weeks later, the Senate approved it 56 to 25.

Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan were the first states to ratify it. On August 18, 1920, it appeared that Tennessee had ratified the amendment - the result of a change of vote by 24-year-old legislator Harry Burn at the insistence of his elderly mother. But those against the amendment managed to delay official ratification. Anti-suffrage legislators fled the state to avoid a quorum, and their associates held massive anti-suffrage rallies and attempted to convince pro-suffrage legislators to oppose ratification. However, Tennessee reaffirmed its vote and delivered the crucial 36th ratification necessary for final adoption. While decades of struggle to include African Americans and other minority women in the promise of voting rights remained, the face of the American electorate had changed forever.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Galveston County Republican Party

We The People Rally!!

Sunday, September 13, 2020
12:30 to 6pm
Walter Hall Park, League City

Special Guest Speakers **Children Activities!**

The Lightning Rob Band! **Food Trucks**

Vendors **Elected Officials and Candidates**

Come join us to
Keep Texas and
America Free!!

Info@GalvestonCntyGOP.com




★ *Caring for America* ★

Martha Bosworth, Caring for America Chair

On July 2nd CCRW celebrated our nation's Independence by honoring our law enforcement officials. We delivered 180 "goodie" bags to League City Police Department and 60 bags to the Constable's Office. Due to quarantine of the Kemah police department we were not able to deliver to them. The bags contained snacks, pens, candy and small stuffed animals for client calls. Although the LCPD was essentially closed because of July 4th holiday we were able to present the bags to the officers.



2020 Officers

President

Kari Long
713-632-5769

1st V.P. Membership

Brittany King

2nd V.P. Programs

Barbara Meeks

Recording Secretary

Mary Kennedy

Corresponding Secretary

Martha Fischer

Treasurer

Roxann Lewis

PAC Treasurer

Melissa Johnson

Immediate Past President

Lillian Murphy

STANDING CHAIR

WOMEN

Campaign Activities

Kathie Nenninger

Legislative

Open

Hospitality

Lillian Murphy

Literacy/Caring for America

Martha Bosworth

Special Events

Fay Picard

Publicity

Joyce Zongorone

Social Media

Kristen Wilson Day

Parliamentarian

Carol Evans

Directory

Mary Kennedy

By-Laws

Loretta Roberts

Chaplain

Mary Blackwell

Newsletter



2020 CALENDAR



- September 11 CCRW Monthly Meeting 11:30a-1:00p at La Brisa Mexican Grille, League City.
Guest Speaker-Congressman Randy Weber
- September 17 CCRWBoard Meeting TBD
- October 2 CCRW Monthly Meeting TBA
- October 9 Food for Thought 2020 Fundraiser at Johnnie Arolfo Civic Center, League City.
- November 3 Election Day**
- November 6 CCRW Monthly Meeting TBA
- November 11 Veteran's Day
- November 19 CCRW Board Meeting TBD



MEETING CALENDAR FOR AREA REPUBLICAN WOMEN CLUBS

- Bay Area Republican Women – 4th Tuesday of the month 8am at Bay Oaks Country Club, Clear Lake
<https://barw.org/meetings/>
- Texas Gulf Coast Republican Women – 3rd Monday of the month 6:30p Friendswood Chamber of Commerce
- Galveston Republican Women – 3rd Wednesday of the month 11am – Tremont House, Galveston
<http://www.galvestonrepublicanwomen.com/>
- Tri County Republican Women – 1st Thursday 11am of the month – Golfcrest Country Club, Pearland
<https://tcrwtx.org/events/>
- San Jacinto Republican Women – 3rd Monday of the month – Peppers Restaurant, Pasadena
<http://sanjacintorepublicanwomen.com/index.php/about-us/>
- West Pearland Republican Women – 1st Thursday of the month 6pm – Spring Creek BBQ, Pearland
<http://wprw.org/>





CCRW Monthly Meeting

doors open at 11:30 AM

La Brisa on the Creek

501 N. Wesley Dr., League City, Tx.

281-554-4000

Reservations are required please. If you are making reservations for someone else please provide their name(s) for our reservations list.

Contact Fay Picard 281-507-0928 or

You may RSVP & register by clicking on this link <http://www.clearcreekrw.org/event/>

Please reserve and select choice #1, #2, or #3 by 12:00 pm noon Wednesday before meeting. We are only able to order from this menu. If you have a food allergy, please contact call Fay (281-507-0928). Please note: cancellations are accepted up to 9:30 pm on the Tuesday before our meetings on Friday otherwise an invoice will be mailed for the full amount. Thank you for your understanding in this very important matter. We also want to thank all of you who continue to make reservations in a timely manner.

Meeting Menu

1. Ground beef taco salad \$15
2. Grilled stuffed chicken breast with spinach & mushrooms, topped with creamy cilantro sauce, with mashed potatoes and vegetable \$15
3. As entry fee \$5 covers your choice of tea, coffee, soda along with chips and green/red salsa

July-Sept Birthdays

Kathie Nenninger 7-14

Debbie Chrissinger 7-16

Jane Rigsby 7-20

Sammie O'Donohoe 7-22

Beverly Gail 7-23

Teri Tipton 8-9

Tina Kirbie 8-19

Carol Evans 8-25

Joyce Bell 8-26

Mosette Davis 9-3

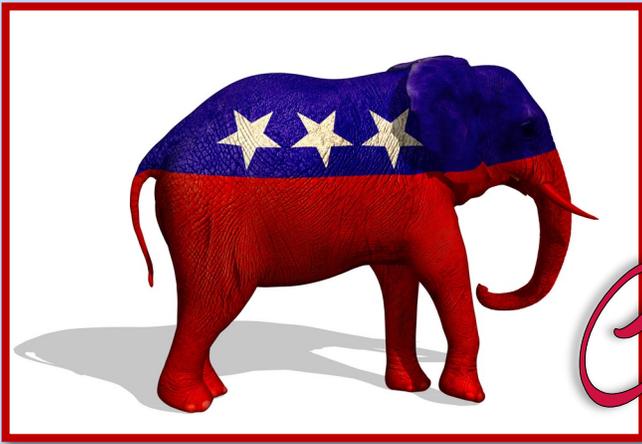
Mary Helen Slone 9-16

Caroline Brazzel 9-18

Loretta Roberts 9-22

Fay Picard 9-28





Campaign trails

By Kathie Nenninger, Campaign Activities

More than ever, our CCRW members have stepped up to the plate this quarter, rolled up their sleeves and contributed almost 300 volunteer hours. During this pandemic, it is definitely not easy. Many of us worked many hours helping to prepare for our SD 11 Convention which took place the end of June. Others prepared and delivered bags of support to our League City Police Department. I encourage our members, while it is fresh in your mind, to submit your Republican Party of Texas State Convention hours *now*. You know the drill. Just go to our webpage, click membership and in the dropdown click 'volunteer campaign hours' and submit right there. Many of you were Delegates to this convention.

This month's top volunteer is Roxann Lewis with the most volunteer hours. What a role model for all of us! Thank you for all that you do.

Coming right off the recent run-off election, work is currently being done for the big November Election. Thank you to our members who have volunteered to be workers for the election in various capacities.

Social Media

Get more information by ctrl + click below to join us at our **Facebook** page. <https://www.facebook.com/groups/ClearCreekRepublicanWomenClub/>

We are happy to help promote other Republican Women's Clubs. Go ahead, post your even and wait for approval from our webmaster.

Invite your friends to "Like" our page. We need more Republicans like you. Check us for the monthly CCRW meeting date and time.



Clear Creek Republican Women General Meeting
June 5, 2020
La Brisa - League City

The meeting was called to order by Kari Long, President at 12:03. Kari welcomed everyone and announced that it was great to be able to meet again after opening Texas back up from the COVID 19 pandemic.

The Invocation was given by Chaplain Mary Blackwell.

Pledges to the U.S. and Texas flags were led by Nick Long.

Kari Long announced that State Convention is July 16-18.

Brittany King - VP Membership reported 55 Full members and 35 Associate members. Brittany recognized the elected officials and they introduced themselves.

Roxann Lewis - Treasurer gave the following report for Texan Bank and Wells Fargo Bank:

Texan Bank balance as of 4/1 - \$18,832.97 - 4/30 - \$18,806.32

Wells Fargo balance as of 4/1 - \$3,765.24 - 4/30 - 3,765.24

Texan Bank balance as of 5/1 - \$18,806.32 - 5/31 - \$18,779.67

Wells Fargo balance as of 5/1 - \$3,765.24 - 5/31 - \$3,765.24

Barbara Meeks introduced the panel of speakers Judge Mark Henry, Dr. Phillip Keiser and Dr. Robin Armstrong. Each of them presented information regarding the COVID 19 pandemic.

Announcements:

Kari Long, President announced that the club would have an August meeting at La Brisa.

Martha Bosworth - Literacy/Caring for America announced that the Club would be Honoring our Police and First Responders at our August meeting.

Fay Picard announced that Food for Thought Fundraiser would be October 9th at the League City Civic Center.

Jeannie Koenig visiting from Galveston Republican Women announced that GRW was having a dinner meeting at the Galvez Hotel on June 17th. The program will be "God in the Courtroom" and the speakers will be Judge Jack Ewing and retired Judge Barbara Roberts.

Meeting was adjourned at 1:04.

Submitted by Mary Kennedy, Recording Secretary.

Membership Chair

2020 Membership Applications are available at each meeting or save time and paper and fill one out on our website ; www.clearcreekrw.org. We need a form filled out by every Member and Associate Member, even if your information remains the same. The club must stay in compliant with the Texas Ethics Commission. We appreciate your understanding.

You may click on the following link to complete your membership application on our website: <http://www.clearcreekrw.org/become-a-member/>



**Clear Creek Republican Women PAC
Galveston County, Texas
2020 Membership Application**

Name _____ Spouse Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Phone Number _____ Home? ___ Cell? ___

Email _____

Occupation _____ Birthday (Month/Day) _____

Full Member \$30.00 _____ New Member _____ Renewal _____

Associate Member \$15.00 _____ (Member of another RW Club or a Male)

Are you a registered Republican? Yes ___ No ___

Member of another RW Club? ___ Yes ___ No ___ If yes, name of Club _____

How did you hear about CCRW? Website ___ Facebook ___ Newspaper (which one) _____

Friend (Name) _____ Other _____

I would like to help with the following (Please check all that interest you)

Audits ___ Awards ___ By-Laws ___ Campaign Activities ___ CCRW Directory ___ Hospitality ___ Legislative ___
Newsletter ___ Literacy ___ Caring For America ___ Parliamentarian ___ Fundraising ___ Social Media ___

Hobbies/Areas of Interest/Comments _____

I'll save the Club money and take an electronic directory _____

Please mail membership application and check to:
CCRW PAC, P.O. Box 2171, League City, TX 77574

Date Paid _____ Check# _____ Cash _____ Amt. Paid _____

Dues and Donations are not deductible as charitable contributions for Federal income tax purposes
Corporate Contributions Are Not Permitted

CCRW Name Badge Order



Badge Size 3" x 1-1/2" white with magnet back • Color CCRW logo
 Your info printed *Black* --or-- *Blue* (circle choice, black is default)

\$13 delivered to CCRW meeting • \$14.75 if mailed (**Includes sales tax**)

Name: _____

Line #2: _____

Line #3 _____

Please mail Order & Check to: o: **Taylor MacQuen Advertising**
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*** include email, or phone number in case of questions***

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