

SECOND WAVE

Hoyt v. Florida: SCOTUS upholds Florida law limiting jury service to women, holding "woman is still regarded as the center of home and family life"

1961

Constance Baker Motley appointed by LBJ as the first Black woman to work as a federal judge

Fannie Lou Hamer attempts to vote in Mississippi, told to take a literacy test she fails, Thalidomide & Miss Sheri's pregnancy

1962

SCUM Manifesto published by Valerie Solanas, LBJ issues Executive Order 11375 (affirmative action for women)

Equal Pay Act, Peterson Report (Presidential Commission on the Status of Women), The Feminine Mystique published

1963

Shirley Chisholm elected as the first Black woman in Congress, Miss America Protest, Solanas shoots Andy Warhol, Young Lords begin organizing

Phyllis Schlafly campaigns for Barry Goldwater, Civil Rights Act of 1964, free speech movement begins at UC Berkeley

1964

California legalizes no fault divorce

Griswold v. Connecticut: SCOTUS establishes a right to privacy, married couples have access to birth control, Patsy Mink elected as first woman of color in Congress, Selma march, Voting Rights Act

1965

Shulamith Firestone publishes The Dialectic of Sex, Dolores Huerta organizes boycotts to promote better conditions for farm workers, abortion laws liberalized in NY

1966

Reed v. Reed: SCOTUS strikes down Idaho law giving automatic preference to men, declares women as "persons"

1967

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act bans discrimination based on sex in educational programs that receive federal funding, Eisenstadt v. Baird: SCOTUS case establishing unmarried person's right to birth control, Shirley Chisholm runs for president, ERA passes Congress, Eagle Forum and Ms. Magazine founded

1968

Roe v. Wade: SCOTUS extends right to privacy, protects women's right to terminate a pregnancy making abortion legal nationwide, Miller v. California: SCOTUS clarifies obscenity law, creating the "Miller Test", National Black Feminist Organization founded

1969

Congress bans housing discrimination based on sex & credit discrimination against women, Elaine Noble becomes first openly lesbian candidate elected to the state legislature in Massachusetts

1970s

Craig v. Boren: SCOTUS establishes intermediate scrutiny for sex discrimination cases, overturns law permitting women to drink beer at a younger age than men, Ellen McCormack runs for president as a pro-life Democrat, Linde Boggs becomes first woman to chair a major party convention (Democrats), Hyde Amendment passes

1971

Houston Women's Conference, Alice Paul dies, National Women's Studies Association founded

1972

Madrigal v. Quilligan: class action case challenging forced sterilization of Mexican-American women in California

1973

Moral Majority created-promotes conservatism and opposes abortion, the ERA and gay rights

1974

Sandra Day O'Connor nominated by President Reagan and confirmed on the Supreme Court (1st woman on SCOTUS), women barred from being drafted upheld as constitutional

1976

ERA fell 3 states short of ratification, militant actions for the ERA at the Illinois state legislature including a Fast for Justice and sit ins led by A Group of Women, Plyler v. Doe: SCOTUS rules all schoolchildren have access to education under equal protection clause of 14th Amendment, including undocumented students

1977

Andrea Dworkin testifies in Minneapolis in favor of anti-discrimination legislation

1978

Geraldine Ferraro runs for VP with Walter Mondale, Sonia Johnson, founder of Mormons for ERA, runs for president (Citizens Party)

1979

Wilma Mankiller becomes first woman chief of the Cherokee Nation

1981

Operation Rescue founded

1982

Webster v. Reproductive Health Services: SCOTUS allows states to ban public funding for abortion and public hospitals from providing abortion

1983

1984

1985

1986

1989