

The Education Of Alice Wells Sara Wolf

The definitive book on women and philanthropy--essential reading for scholars, students, donors, grantees, and philanthropists. Report of the Board of Education of the State of Connecticut to the Governor Together with the Report of the Secretary of the Board

Hearings Before the Select Subcommittee on Labor, House of Representatives, Eighty-seventh Congress, Second Session, on H. R. 8898; H. R. 10226, and Various Bills to Prohibit Discrimination on Account of Sex in the Payment of Wages by Employers Engaged in Commerce Or in the Production of Goods for Commerce and to Provide for the Restitution of Wages Lost by Employees by Reason of Any Such Discrimination

Facts about Women's Absenteeism and Labor Turnover

First Jobs of College Women

Current Developments

A biography of Harvard's first female faculty member—a pioneer in public health and worker safety. Born and raised in Fort Wayne, Indiana, Alice Hamilton graduated from medical school in 1893, and after completing internships at hospitals in Minneapolis and Boston, she rejected private practice and began dedicating herself to

public health. Focusing on the investigation of the health and safety measures—or rather lack thereof—in the nation’s factories and mines during the second decade of the twentieth century, her discoveries led to factory and mine level-initiated reforms, and to city, state, and federal reform legislation. It also led to a greater recognition in the nation’s universities for formal academic programs in industrial and public health. In 1919, Harvard officials considered Hamilton the best-qualified person in the country to lead their effort in this area. The Education of Alice Hamilton is an inspiring story of a woman who lived a remarkable life at a time when women were not always welcome in medical circles—serving as personal physician to Jane Addams, founder of Hull House; traveling to the Soviet Union and Nazi Germany; researching the effects of mercury, carbon monoxide, benzene, and other substances on workers. She was sometimes ignored—such as when she warned of the dangers of lead in gasoline decades before it was eventually banned—but she persisted, and thanks in part to her groundbreaking work, Americans now enjoy the protection of OSHA, the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Women, Philanthropy, and Social Change

Continuing Education for Women: Current Developments

Equal Pay for Equal Work

Equal Pay for Equal Work. 87-2

The Sexual Politics of Law Enforcement and the LAPD

A Study of Alumnae of the Class of 1945

The story of how a girl born into slavery became an early leader in the civil rights movement and the most famous Black female

Read Free The Education Of Alice Wells Sara Wolf

journalist in nineteenth-century America. Born into slavery in 1818, Ida Bell Wells was freed as a result of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1865. Yet she could see how just how unjust the world was. This drove her to become a journalist and activist. Throughout her life, she fought against prejudice and for equality for African Americans. Ida B. Wells would go on to co-own a newspaper, write several books, help cofound the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and fight for women's right to vote.

Resources in Education

Report of the Commissioner of Education to the Governor

Policing Women

A History of Scioto County, Ohio

Report

Hearings

Today, we take female police officers and workers for granted. But what is the truth behind the scenes? Author Janis Appier traces the origins of women in police work beginning in 1910, explaining how pioneer policewomen's struggles to gain footholds in big city police departments ironically helped to make modern police work one of the more male dominated occupations in the United States. 12 illustrations.

Visions for a Just Society

Together with a Pioneer Record of Southern Ohio

Eating the Elephant

Economic Indicators Relating to Equal Pay, 1962

The Descendants of Hezekiah Stout Denham (1802-1886)

and His Wife Winney Littell (1803-1863) ... 1802 to 1991

Continuing Education Programs and Services for Women

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Women: Current Developments
Continuing Education Programs and Services for Women
Fifteen Years After College
A Study of Alumnae of the Class of 1945
The Education of Alice Hamilton
From Fort Wayne to Harvard
Indiana University Press
Preemployment Courses, Initial Training Programs
Annual Report of the Education Department
Year Book of the Northern California Council for the Education of Exceptional Children; Report of Proceedings
Their Earnings and Employment Conditions
Annual Report of the Chief Superintendent of Education
The New Hampshire Register, Farmer's Almanac and Business Directory

When Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Bilingual Education Act of 1968, language learning became a touchstone in the emerging culture wars. Nowhere was this more apparent than in Los Angeles, where elected officials from both political parties had supported the legislation, and where the most disruptive protests over it occurred. The city, with its diverse population of Latinos and Asian Americans, is the ideal locus for Zevi Gutfreund's study of how language instruction informed the social construction of American citizenship. Combining the history of language instruction, school desegregation, and civil rights activism as it unfolded in Japanese American and Mexican American communities in L.A., this timely book clarifies the critical and

evolving role of language instruction in twentieth-century American politics. Speaking American reveals how, for generations, language instruction offered a forum for Angelino educators to articulate their responses to policies that racialized access to citizenship—from the “national origins” immigration quotas of the Progressive Era through Congress’s removal of race from these quotas in 1965. Meanwhile, immigrant communities designed language experiments to counter efforts to limit their liberties. Gutfreund’s book is the first to place the experiences of Mexican Americans and Japanese Americans side by side as they navigated debates over Americanization programs, intercultural education, school desegregation, and bilingual education. In the process, the book shows, these language experiments helped Angelino immigrants introduce competing concepts of citizenship that were tied to their actions and deeds rather than to the English language itself. Complicating the usual top-down approach to the history of racial politics in education, Speaking American recognizes the ways in which immigrant and ethnic activists, as well as white progressives and conservatives, have been deeply invested in controlling public

and private aspects of language instruction in Los Angeles. The book brings compelling analytic depth and breadth to its examination of the social and political landscape in a city still at the epicenter of American immigration politics.

Speaking American

Report of the Board of Education

The London Gazette

Report of the Board of Education of the State of Connecticut Submitted to the Governor . . .

Training Opportunities for Women and Girls

Annual Report of the Board of Education