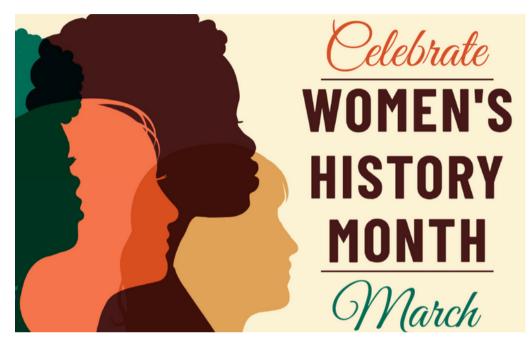
Sister 2 Sister

The Women's Caucus of NPMHU Local 300



"CELEBRATING WOMEN WHO TELL OUR STORIES"

Editor in Chief: Shirley Ramos

The Women's Caucus of NPMHU Local 300 would like to announce the 2023 theme for March Women's History Month, "Celebrating Women who tell Our Stories".

We would like to encourage the recognition of Women, past and present who have been active in all forms of media and story telling. This theme honors women in every community who have devoted their lives and talents to pursuing truth and reflecting in society decade after decade. It is important we know our history. This empowers us as individuals in society. Let us celebrate Women's History month with our March Newsletter filled with our unknown stories for you to enjoy. Our story telling sisters are essential in making history for themselves and other women. Together we can change history. We as women can offer our experiences and our truths. "If we don't tell our truths, who will".



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OUR UNTOLD STORIES

By Lucy Lombardo

History. The word itself suggests male privilege and male entitlement to be the center of the story. And if men are the center, women are minimal; minor footnotes, if that. Such has been the role of men and women in history. Men were the story and the storytellers. But now we must be the storytellers for ourselves, our ancestors, our children and our role models.

We all have stories to tell—but as women, we're often too afraid to tell them. The #MeToo movement has shown us the power of overcoming this fear. When we share our stories of trauma, we build our collective strength and can hold abusers to account. What might happen if we began sharing stories of our talents and triumphs? What might that movement look like, and what might it make possible? Her stories have always been important. Never less important than his stories. But her stories haven't always been told.

When women speak out, it can spark everything from disdain to death threats, so our fear is understandable. We have no alternative: We must make it our business to overcome our fear of expressing ourselves, and to hold accountable those who punish us for that expression.

Today, telling women's stories is more important than ever and technology gave us the tool to make it that much easier. Social media, such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, has given birth to virtual communities where women feel safe to share their stories. Whoever thought that ideas could be dispersed globally in a millisecond? And what did we learn? That our counterparts are standing up for women and themselves because they can see and hear us through their cell phone, laptop and tablets. These men understand that gender equality isn't a women's issue. It's a moral issue. And it's better for all of us because men want strong, powerful and confident women with them.

The good news is, we're far from powerless—but we need to start using our power. It's time to get off the sidelines and into the spotlight, for our own sake and that of other women. I've never met a strong woman with an easy past...be proud of your scars and that you're still standing.

This Women History Month let us celebrate all the women who tell "OUR STORIES"

WOMEN THAT TELL OUR STORIES

By Irene Delgado

If I were to tell a woman's story, it would definitely have to be my mom's story. She was a strong woman. Quite the irony that she was born on International Women's Day, March 8th. Her story empowered me to be better, and to do better.

She had five children, four of which are strong women. She taught us that dignity and respect are never compromised. She was born and raised in Puerto Rico. Due to financial challenges, my mom along with my grandmother, my aunt, and my eldest sister moved to New York in search of a better life.

Although she was a United States citizen, because Spanish was her first language, this made it difficult for her to seek employment, she endured many discriminations. Not only due to her language barrier, but being a woman who did not speak English made it that much more difficult. Nonetheless, she pushed back, she found work and eventually learned the language.

She raised her children all while being a single parent. We were poor, but I never recall going to bed hungry. I remember my mom working nights (tour 3), at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. She was mugged on several occasions while walking home from the train station late at night, by herself. That did not stop her, she had children to feed, and to raise.

On her day off, she would iron our school clothes for the week. Our appearance was always a priority. While we did not have much, our home was always spotless. She raised us with an iron fist. We never dared to disrespect our mom. Sucking your teeth while you walked away from her would earn you a trip to the dentist. I sometimes feel this type of discipline is lacking nowadays.

As a child, I recall getting ready for school while my mom slept. In the afternoon, my grandmother would take care of me. I was a latchkey kid, I let myself in and waited for my grandmother. My instructions were simple; do not open the door for anyone, change your clothes, and wait for "Abuela" (grandma).



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As an adult, I look back and wonder how she made do. How she managed to always make ends meet, no matter what was thrown her way. Her experiences helped me to be the adult I am today. I live my life with the values and ethics she instilled in me, and I have passed those values and ethics on to my children.

She frequently told us; never forget who you are, or where you came from. Stay grounded. **Dignity and respect are never compromised**. My mom is the strongest woman I've ever known.

JUDGE KETANJI ONYIKA BROWN JACKSON

By Saieda Brown

On February 25, 2022 President Joe Biden nominated Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson to become the 116th Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. She was confirmed by the United States Senate on April 7, 2022 and sworn into office on June 30, 2022. She's also the first African American woman and the first former federal public defender to serve on the Supreme Court.

Judge Ketanji Onyika Brown Jackson was born on September 14, 1970, in Washington, DC, was raised in Miami, Florida with her parents Johnny & Ellery Brown and her younger brother Ketajh Brown. In 1996 she married Dr. Patrick G. Jackson they have two daughters Talia Jackson 21 years old & Leila Jackson 17 years old.

Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson graduated from Miami Palmetto Senior High School in 1988, in 1992 she graduated from Harvard University with an A.B magna cum laude, JD, and in 1996 she graduated from Harvard Law School. She's also a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated. She began her legal career with three clerkships with the U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice Stephan Breyer, she served as a district Judge for the United States District Court for the District of Columbia from 2013 through 2021, she also was the vice chair of the United States Sentencing Commission from 2010 through 2014 and she has been a member of the Harvard Board of Overseers since 2016.

Ketanji Brown Jackson parents was married for 54 years both were public school teachers. Later her father Johnny Brown earned a Law degree from the University of Miami become the Attorney for the school board of Miami Dale County and her mother later became a school principal of Dale County.

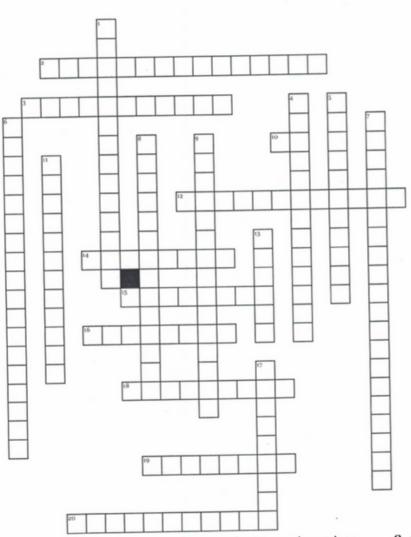
Ketanji Brown Jackson parents gave her an African name "Ketanji Onyika" that means "lovely one" that unlike the many barriers that they had to face growing up in the Jim Crow south. Her parents told her that if she worked hard and believed in herself in America, she could do anything or be anything she wanted to be. When her daughter Leila Jackson was 11 years old, she wrote a letter to the former President Barack Obama about nominating her mom to the Supreme Court.

Our courts haven't looked like America, it's time that we have court that reflects the full greatness of our nation. That all young people can believe that they can one day serve as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. This makes history that Judge Ketanji Onyika Brown Jackson is the first Black woman to serve as a Justice, in the 232 years of the court's history that the majority of the Justices are not white men.



CELEBRATING WOMEN WHO TELL OUR STORIES

By: Sediqua Perry



Across

- 2. who was the first women to be elected to congress
- 3. campaign for woman suffrage
- 10. what magazine is launched
- 12. what department of Labor was formed
- 14. what state adopted a constitutional amendment
- the equal pay was passed by who
 what states primary source was suffrage
- 18. what is National Organization for Women

- 19. who were the Women's services established by
- 20. in what state had 20,000 suffrage supporters join a parade

Down

- 1. who was the women banished from Massachusetts
- 4. who's birthday was in 1820
- what act outlaws sex discrimination
- who was the first licensed woman physician in the United States
- 7. who become the third woman to hold the post of Secretary of State

- 8. who becomes the third female and first Hispanic Supreme Court Justice 9. what number of women is elected
- for congress 11. who the person who makes a plea to her husband
- 13. what president addresses the Senate personally
- 17. what state let women vote

Word Bank

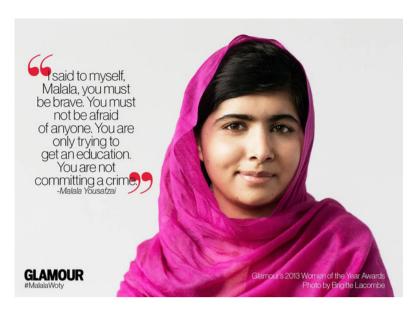
womens bureau Wilson Sonia Sotomayor Jeannette Rankin South Dakota

Susan B Anthony recored breaking Hillary Rodham Clinton civil rights New York City

congress Anne Hutchinson Abigail Adams colorado organized

military Elizabeth Blackwell Arkansas New Jersey Ms

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MALALA YOUSAFZAI: PAKISTANI FEMALE EDUCATION ACTIVIST

By: Linda Gibbs

Malala Yousafzai was born in the Swat community in Pakistan on July12,1997. She was born into a lower middle class family and has 2 younger brothers. Her father was a poet, school owner and educational activist. He was the main source of Malalas education.

In September 2008, at the early age of 11, Malala started speaking about education rights at a local press club. There she asked "How dare the Taliban take away my basic right to education?" In a speech that was covered by newspapers and television channels within the region. In 2009 she secretly began to blog about her life, despite the dangers of the Taliban reprisals. At the time Pakistani Taliban were taking over, banning television, music, girls education and woman from going shopping. Over the next few years Malala continued to be an active voice for education despite the ongoing violence between Pakistani army and Pakistani Taliban. She participated in giving interviews, speeches, and was nominated for awards for her work woman's right to education.

As Yousafzai became more recognized she also had to face the dangers that came with it. Death threats were published in newspapers and on social media. In 20102 then Pakistani Taliban held a meeting and unanimously agreed to kill her. On October 9, 2012, at the age of 15, a Taliban gunman shot Yousafzai in the face as she rode home on a bus after taking an exam. She was treated in different countries and came out of a coma 8 days later without any brain damage. She was finally discharged from the hospital in January 2013 in the United Kingdom.

After recovering Malala continued her fight for the right for all children to receive an education. Her story was been the source of documentaries and children books which she co authored. In October 2014, at the age of 17, she was a co-recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. She has received many awards and recognition for her humanitarian and activism work that she still continues to do today.





Women's History Word

Scrambler

By: Sediqua Perry



•	EAMLIA RHAETAR
	CAEKIJ ENENDKY
	ANEN ARFNK
	APROH WNRFYEI
	EFONCERL NNIEIGTGHAL
	AFIDR OHLAK
	. CAASGAWEA
	. EIARM IRUEC
	. SRAO RSPKA
	0. NSEARE IAMLIWSL
	1. ASNUS B NTYHAON
	2. RTEOMH ERESAT
	3. LULLCEI ALLB
	4. AARLC RTAOBN
	5. IHRAERT NBUAMT
	6. HLNEE LKLERE
	17. ELREOAN OVEROSTLE
	18. OUSREOJNR UTRHT
	19. SLYAL IDER
	20. MAYA ELOUANG
	21. LATHEA ISBONG

Word Bank

Florence Nightingale Lucille Ball Sally Ride Althea Gibson Mother Teresa Susan B Anthony Anne Frank Amelia Earhart Frida Kahlo Oprah Winfrey Jackie Kennedy Serena Williams Rosa Parks Eleanor Roosevelt Helen Keller Sojourner Truth Marie Curie Sacagawea Harriet Tubman Clara Barton Maya Angelou