

SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF GROWTH

**AAUW
NEW MEXICO**

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1933 - 1983

When the New Mexico Division of AAUW was organized in October, 1933, the United States was deep in the Great Depression. The first Division President, Alice Scott of Albuquerque, immediately directed Branch Presidents from Las Cruces, Carlsbad, Roswell, Santa Fe, and Albuquerque to appoint chairmen to begin implementation of the National AAUW Program of Work for 1933-34: The Economic and Legal Status of Women. Branch chairmen were to be responsible for carrying out a survey designed at the National level to assess the effects of The Great Depression on women. There seems to be no data related to the results of this survey. Lorena P. Miller in her history of the Division, "15 Years Ago," dated 4/27/49, writes simply that at least one Branch President stated that "many women feel the Depression too keenly at this time to join AAUW". Records show that between 1934 and 1935 one Division area of study was in relation to child labor laws and that the results of such study were part of the material used in inducing the Santa Fe Legislature to pass the Child Labor Amendment in 1935.

The 1936 biennial convention in Los Angeles selected the topic College Women as Makers of Social History for study. Emphasis was to be on the role of women as parents, wives, consumers, and employed workers. The manner in which the New Mexico Division implemented this topic is not documented. Records for 1937-39 are extremely sketchy and make no mention of any Division topic implementation. Records for 1940 seem to be non-existent except for a roster of Division officers. The only record for 1941 is the Division Treasurer's Report. "no wonder they kept it," wrote AAUW Historian Mrs. P.E. Neale in 1954. "It is a classic in confusion."

During 1939 and 1940 the Division encouraged the branches to gather source material on the historical and cultural background of New Mexico communities. The

material was written up in short articles, most of which were published by the New Mexico School Review. It was hoped that the material would be useful in classrooms around the state. The first mention of legislative concerns comes from the minutes of the 1940 convention; it was resolved to support a state library commission. The next item was mentioned in the records from 1944 and was a statement supporting the right of the married woman to make a testamentary disposition of her share of the community property.

In 1940 the Clovis members collected and donated money to buy instruments to start the Clovis High School Band. That band is now well known for its excellent musicianship. The Branch worked to get a library started in Clovis and had a representative on the library board for many years.

From 1941 on references to the Division's role in implementing the National Program of Work are more frequent, yet many are vague. The chief study topic remained The Economic and Legal Status of Women. A report by Christine Love of Hobbs, Division President 1941-43, given at the 1944 Convention indicates that a study by the Division showed the following:

1. 32% of the personnel on State Government boards were women
2. There were NO women on any State College Board, on the Board for the Indian School, the Board of Governors for New Mexico Military Institute, the School of Mines, or the Penitentiary Board.
3. The Girl's Welfare Board was 100% women.

During the late 40's and early 50's the Division tried to get qualified women involved in state government. Lists of women who were capable of holding public office were prepared and submitted to the political parties. Lists of qualified women were given to the governors with the hope of getting women appointed to state commissions and boards. In

1955 the Division convention passed a resolution which called for at least one woman on the governing board of each state institution.

The first Division Legislative Program was adopted in 1946. There were two items in that program: the investigation of state laws concerning child adoption and support for state pre-school education. In 1947 a state Pure Food and Drug Law was defeated, and AAUW started working to get such a law passed. The issue was defeated again in 1949 but was finally passed in 1951. AAUW members felt this legislation to be extremely important and worked diligently to get the laws passed.

In 1949 and 1950 there was a state-wide survey to determine the extent of discrimination against women in respect to salaries and marital status in New Mexico. This survey led to legislative work on the community property laws of the state.

The Hobbs Branch sponsored activities which added to the social life of a booming oil town. During the 40's there were yearly hobby shows and summer story hour programs for children. Style shows were held to raise money for other projects. The 50's brought puppet shows (members were the puppeteers) and a New York theater group to give children's plays.

The next reference to a Division Work Program is dated 1948. The topic was Fundamental Education – The Impact On Schools and Homes of the Increased Birth Rate. For the next decade spin-offs from this topic, such as Early Childhood Education held the Division interest. Special emphasis was on the need for the incorporation of kindergartens into the State Department of Education and on the need to reorganize the State Department of Education to make the State Board of Education as elected body with power to hire the State Superintendent of Schools.

The earliest and longest (1923-1954) effort for the Las Cruces Branch was to obtain AAUW accreditation of New Mexico A & M. In 1928 the Branch tried to get the college to

put in a restroom for women, but there was no space available for such a facility. Through the years Mrs. Hasket Smith, Miss Ruth Westlund, Mrs. J. B. Munson, Mrs. M.G. Anderson and Mrs. L.E. Freudenthal did much work on the project. In 1954 the accreditation was granted, but in 1957 AAUW threatened to withdraw it unless the physical education program for women was improved. A women's gym was dedicated in 1959, and the Branch was blamed by people in the School of Agriculture for wasting money on the gym rather than building a new cow barn. In 1941 a hot lunch program was initiated at the Booker T. Washington School, the only school blacks could attend. Clytice Ross coordinated the program through 1984. The Branch started the program by obtaining surplus commodities and WPA labor for the kitchens.

One would think that by the 1950's the AAUW branches and members in New Mexico would have been working together to lobby for the legislative issues they felt to be important but the letters and records show that this was not the case. There was much disagreement on which issues to support and some branches did not want to go along with the decisions of the Division. A number of women spent many hours setting up policies and procedures could be used to settle the legislative disagreements. In 1953 the division legislative chair suggested having a legislative program similar to the national program. Once the legislative policies were established the Division went to work and since then has managed to get laws passed which are for the good of all citizens of New Mexico.

The Grant County AAUW members were a major force in the establishment of a library in Silver City. They secured the first city appropriation for the library in 1952 and the library was opened a year later. Lucille Gray, Mary Oliver, and Ruth Curtis were the dominant members behind the project. The Branch sponsored a study for the Silver City Master Plan in the 50's, first having study groups and them holding public meetings.

At the 1953 Division convention it was suggested that AAUW should organize a clearing house so that various organizations did not duplicate efforts for legislation. It took several years to get the organizing done; but, eventually, the State joint Committee on Social Legislation was formed. The committee was made up of AAUW, PTA, and UCW (United Church Women). The committee was established to study bills, disseminate information pertaining to the bills and to timing for effective action of specific legislation. The Division joined several other organizations in sponsoring "The Citizens Conference on New Mexico Courts" in 1957. The conference was held in Albuquerque on October 17, 18, & 19th.

By 1958 Topic Study interest had shifted to secondary education. Academic freedom at the post-secondary level was also part of the Division focus. Great Decisions study groups were encouraged at the Branch level and interest in Africa as an emerging nation surfaced. Educating Women for a Changing World became the consolidating title of the program.

Items of importance to the legislative programs of the 1950's were state mental health, federal aid to education, foreign aid, the United Nations, implementation of kindergarten laws, achieving adequate revenue for institutions of higher education, state personnel systems, juvenile probation, migrant labor, teacher tenure, and teacher retirement. In 1955 an anti-segregation bill was supported and passed.

The purposes of a state arts resource survey begun in 1953 were to present an outline of existing cultural resources, to acquaint the state with an over-all picture of communities and their arts resources, to list resources available to all parts of the state, and to broaden the knowledge and outlook of those who found the survey useful. Under the direction of Mabel Esenwein the survey was completed in 1956 and a pamphlet entitled New Mexico Arts Resources was printed in 1957.

The Lovington branch started a School Arts Fair in 1956. It was hoped to develop enough interest in the subject that the schools would establish an art department comparable to their outstanding music department. The dream was never realized, but the art fairs are still being held annually.

New Mexico marriage laws (pre-marital blood tests were now mandatory) were reformed in 1957, and the State Department of Education (elected State Board) was reorganized in 1958. The Joint Committee on Social Legislation did much work to get these bills passes. All during the 50's AAUW studied the community property laws and tried to convince the legislators that these laws needed to be changed. The legislature finally agreed in 1959.

There was a state-wide emphasis on the "Look-Listen" program in 1960-61. Television and radio programs were monitored, questionnaires on viewing habits were distributed, and lists of forthcoming worthwhile program were distributed.

Under the direction of Jane Harrington, in 1964, the Alamogordo Branch took on the project of having the local newspapers micro-filmed for the public library. The papers from 1898 to 1950 are now available for use by individuals or organizations doing research.

Through the years the Albuquerque Branch has had many projects, but one of the most significant ones led to the establishment of a museum. Gertrude Dazzo, Margaret Dike, Mabel Esenwein, Alma McGovern, Bernice Scheer, and Betty Weir were members of the Civic Affairs Committee from 1958 until 1979. This committee spent two years of study and then published a survey on the needs and possibilities of a municipal museum. This survey became recommended reference material for cities all over the United States. In 1960 the city offered a site for the museum, but in 1963 and 1966 bond issues for the museum failed to pass. The first exhibits were opened in the old Airport Building in 1967. In 1975 a bond issue was finally approved. Ground breaking ceremonies were held for the new museum on Nov. 10, 1977.

On Aug. 4, 1979 Mayor Rusk and the Museum Foundation were hosts for the formal opening of the Albuquerque Museum. AAWU members had spent many hours since 1968 to achieve this event.

Many of the legislative issues of the 50's carried over into the 60's but there were also new ones added to the concerns of the Division. A number of bills dealing with educational issues were supported and passed: permissive legislation for community colleges, bond issue for New Mexico colleges, money for a new state library, and elimination of county school systems. In 1961 a State Personnel Act was supported, and in 1963 the Division encouraged the voters to approve a constitutional amendment for and absentee ballot. In the late 60's the abortion issue arose in New Mexico. The 1967 bills were defeated, but in 1969 AAUW lobbied for a bill, which passed, to legalize abortion.

In 1963 the Study-Action Program was made an official part of the

Association/Division Structure. The 1963-65 Topic was The American Family in a Changing World with emphasis on Aging. Edyth Pierson and K. Rose Wood spearheaded a Division project (with the Department of Public Welfare) which surveyed the needs and resources for the Aging in New Mexico. Each of these women eventually became directors of the Bureau of Aging in Santa Fe. This project was in part federally funded, and AAUW members were called upon to testify at Congressional Hearings and to serve on the Federal Council on Aging. In 1969 the Division published its first booklet on Aging and AAUW. The book became a resource tool for state and federal agencies. The studies done by Branches led to public awareness of the problems of aging in New Mexico. Many branch projects resulted in better conditions for the state's older citizens.

The San Juan County Branch has taken an active interest in Division Aging Projects. The group helped establish several senior citizen clubs and participated in the Mayor's Committee on Aging. Publicity for Branch activities

promoted community-wide interest and eventually led to the construction of four senior centers. The Branch is now working to improve conditions in local nursing facility. Hallie Smith, Helen Winter, Jackie Noel and Charlene Gilstrip have been instrumental in organizing the work on these projects.

The Branch in Las Vegas has also been actively involved in the Aging Projects. Dorothy Evans organized many of the activities which led to the establishment of facilities and recreational opportunities for senior citizens. Another major project for the Branch was to join the League of Women Voters in educating the communities of East and West Las Vegas in an effort which led to the consolidation of the two towns.

A second topic, also related to aging, in the decade of the 60's was Economic Opportunity and Poverty. Research compiled by committee members at the Division level was used in testimony to Congress, and thereby became a factor in the passage of the Older American Act (1967). Study of this topic by the Division was also a factor in having New Mexico named as one of ten states to be approved for the disbursement of Older American Act funds under Title III to local communities with approved programs. K. Rose Wood was made director of this program as a direct result of her involvement with the Division research and the testimony she presented to Congressional committee.

The Gallup Branch also did much work with the Division Project on Aging. As a result, A McKinley County Committee on Aging was formed, including four AAUW members. A Golden Age Club was organized in 1965; later A senior Citizen's Center was built. In 1969 two AAUW members, Octavia Fellin and Bernice Loughlin, were given awards of merit for outstanding achievement for their role in establishing the center.

The Division's first "Legislative Day" was held Feb. 15, 1967. AAUW members visited the legislative sessions and a special program was held at noon for the 135 members in attendance. As legislative chair, Betty Weir planned that

first “Legislative Day”. The program was very popular and AAUW Legislative Days are still being held. In 1983 the Division joined the League of Women Voters for a breakfast program.

The 1965-67 topic The Law and the Citizen was implemented by 14 branches, being one of the most popular topics of the late 60’s. A Constitutional Convention was held in Santa Fe from August 5 through October 4, 1969. During the convention AAUW and the League of Women Voters cooperated in publishing and distributing a newsletter, The Con Con Observer.

New Study Topics introduced at the Association/Division level in the 70’s were Women as Agents of Change, Redefining the Goals of Education, and Politics of Food. To supplement these topics, the Division approved for study additional topics; The Beleaguered Earth, Crisis in Education, and We, The People. These four topics received attention from most branches. The Division efforts were most clearly focused on Women as Agents of Change. New Mexico had passed the Equal Rights Amendment in 1971, partially as the result of strenuous lobbying by the Division. The amendment was approved by the voters in 1972. In 1973 AAUW was again working for the ERA, helping to get the Federal amendment ratified by the New Mexico legislature, as well as getting the laws passed to implement the state amendment. Next came the legislative battle for creation of the New Mexico Commission on the Status of Women. The Commission was established in July, 1974. In 1975 AAUW was still in Santa Fe working for the ERA when three resolutions were defeated which would have rescinded New Mexico’s ratification of the Federal amendment. Fund Raising projects and publicity for passage of the ERA in other states received Division attention. Division efforts were also directed toward legislation for the protection of battered children and battered women, consumer credit protection for women, a rape law and creation of a rape crisis center, services for displaced homemakers, multilingual education,

and strengthening community property laws. A \$1200 Division Grant from the AAUW Educational Foundation Program was used by the Division to prepare and distribute a brochure on the legal rights of women in New Mexico. Esther Dow, Lou Ann Farrell, and Frances Ottesen worked with the New Mexico Commission of the Status of Women to prepare the pamphlet: New Mexico Women and the Law.

The Senior Center in Santa Fe was begun in 1969 when AAUW members volunteered their time and effort in an attempt to continue the services rendered to older citizens by the City Transportation Service after it went out of business. Services provided included meals-on-wheels, transportation, and crafts programs. The center became a department of the city in 1974. Another project was a re-cycling center opened in the spring of 1972. After 18 months the Branch realized that they could not continue the project alone, so grants were obtained in order to expand the center. It now operates under a community board.

The AAUW members in Socorro have made a significant contribution to their community by starting "Youth Concerts of Socorro". Elise Brower, Cultural Interests Chair, suggested the concerts and in 1971 the idea was presented to the public school authorities. The schools liked the idea and agreed to provide bus transportation. To raise the necessary funds AAUW members made candles to sell, held a benefit concert, and had a garage sale. In 1974 the school system donated \$200 to help the project, eventually taking over funding of the concert series but AAUW members still serve on the committee which coordinates the program.

The Los Alamos Branch has been involved in many activities which helped change the military establishment into a community of which the inhabitants could be proud. The group started the first Pre-school program in 1950. The AAUW Playschool has evolved into a semi-cooperative nursery school where parents can observe and participate in the development of their children under supervision of trained teachers. Classes are offered for 2, 3, 4, and 5 year-old

children. The Women's Center was established in 1974 with the help of a \$900 Association Grant. The Center offers workshops and program to women on health, employment, assertiveness training, and sponsors women's support groups.

In 1972-73 the Division cooperated with the State Planning Office and the State OEO Office to help bring Sesame Street to Albuquerque by serving as the fiscal agent. Deming AAUW members initiated a Mothers' Morning Out Program. Women were able to leave their children on a Wednesday morning for a fee of \$1.00. The program became so successful that two women were hired to work for the branch. The Belen Branch's main project through the years served as sponsor to high school girls attending New Mexico Girl's State. For several years the Branch in Portales sponsored an American Short Story film series at the public library.

After a study of children's psychiatric problems, the Carlsbad Branch encouraged the Division to support legislation for a state children's psychiatric facility. The Division worked with the State Department of Hospitals and Institutions (which could not lobby for itself) to get a bill passed in 1975. This bill created the Children's Psychiatric Unit as a part of the School of Medicine at the University of New Mexico. AAUW members spent many hours in the effort to make sure this unit came into existence. Lou Ann Farrell served for two years on the Citizens' Advisory Committee for the 52 bed facility.

State-wide environmental issues began to arise in the 70's. Numerous bills dealing with beverage containers have been supported but none have been passed by the legislature. The Division supported regulations for storage and transportation of nuclear products into the state because of the proposed waste disposal site near Carlsbad (WHIP). Bills for land use planning have also been supported.

The Tucumcari Branch has sponsored numerous activities for the children in the community. From 1980 to 1983, under the direction of Spencer Murphey, the Branch

took care of the story hour at the library. At another time children's shows were brought in from the University of New Mexico. Phyllis Williams started an Instrument Awareness Program for 3rd and 4th graders. Children have an opportunity to learn about all the band instruments and to play some of them.

Topics for the 1978-80 shifted the focus from women alone to Families Facing Change. A new topic, Managing Resources for Tomorrow, was introduced. The Division sponsored a new survey of needs, problems, and concerns of the elderly in New Mexico Communities in relation to alternative choices for care for the elderly. The Division also supported branch participation in local and regional White House Conferences on Families. Most AAUW members were upset by these public meetings as they all seemed to be dominated by well organized groups which opposed the views of AAUW. Betty Aiello represented the Division at the World Conference of the U.N. Decade for Women in Dallas, Texas, in March, 1980.

Money Talks and Take Hold of Technology were the 1981-83 Study Topics. While many branches selected to implement the first topic, the Division concentrated on the second. Through a \$2840 Division Grant from the Educational Foundations Program, Geta Gatterman produced a slide-tape presentation, "Women and Technology in New Mexico". The program details the careers of four New Mexico women and their accomplishments in technological fields. It is available for any AAUW group wishing to use it.

For many years the Raton Branch has held spring book sales with the proceeds being donated to the Arthur Johnson Memorial Library. A new project for 1983 was to sponsor an "Expanding Your Horizons Workshop" for young women. These workshops are done by the New Mexico Network for Women in Science and Technology.

Interest in the problems of Aging continued. Betty Benson of Albuquerque updated the research relating to these problems and limited copies of a new booklet on Aging were

printed and circulated in the spring of 1982. Branch members gathered the information, becoming aware of the various problems and situations in their communities.

In 1980 the Carlsbad Branch started its annual children's Oktoberfest. The Oktoberfest is somewhat like a carnival held on the library lawn. AAUW does the organizing and various Carlsbad organizations have booths or activities. The proceeds from the Oktoberfest are donated to the children's section of the public library.

With the proclamation of National Women's History Week by Congress in 1981, the Division took steps to promote the celebration of this week which will continue to be the week that contains March 8th, International Women's Day.

Throughout its 50 years the New Mexico Division has been an active part of the Rocky Mountain Region. Three Division members have served as regional vice-president; Adeline Gilstrap: 1950-1955, Marjorie Chambers: 1967-1971, and Barbara Carey: 1981-1983. Both Adeline and Marjorie went on to serve the Association as 2nd vice-president and Marjorie became Association president in 1975. The Division hosted the Rocky Mountain Region for conventions in 1940, 1974 and 1980. A Regional workshop on "How to Make AAUW Work" was held at the Frijoles Canyon Lodge in October of 1950. However, the all-out effort for hosting conventions came in 1979 when the Association Convention was held in Albuquerque. Under the leadership of Bernice Scheer, local arrangements chairman, the entire Division was organized for the meeting. Albuquerque members chaired most of the committees; but branch members from all over New Mexico arrived at the convention center in their Hopi print garments to help with registration, credentials, voting, tours, etc. The convention was one which no one who worked as a host will ever forget!

The New Mexico Division of AAUW has been involved in many types of projects, some involving all of the branches and some involving only a few members, but all have contributed to the growth and development of New

Mexico. Many of the projects and studies have led to the passage of state legislation. AAUW members are concerned about the state in which they live and they are willing to work long and hard to make it the best state they can.

1983 - 2008

The year 2008 is the 75th anniversary of the founding of AAUW New Mexico. The State organization was founded in 1933 in Albuquerque. Several branches predated the establishment of the State Organization; Las Cruces, Albuquerque, Carlsbad, Santa Fe and Roswell. Las Cruces was the first branch in the state. It was founded in 1923. The first president was Alice E. Scott of Albuquerque. By 1983, the 50th Anniversary of AAUW NM, 28 branches had been established across the State.

By 2008 many changes had happened to AAUW New Mexico. As of 2008, only 11 Branches remained active; Albuquerque, Carlsbad, Grant County, Las Cruces, Las Vegas, Los Alamos, Portales, Raton, Santa Fe, Socorro and West Mesa. But the commitment to improving the lives of New Mexico women and children and providing opportunities to women has remained as strong as ever.

Because of the declining membership the retention of members and recruitment of new members has been a focus of AAUW for the past 25 years. As of 1984 there were twenty-three branches in New Mexico. Two new branches were formed, West Mesa in 1986 and Taos County in 2002. Over the last 25 years thirteen branches disbanded. In order to stem the decline in membership AAUW-NM held "The Great New Mexico Sweepstakes" in 1984. Recruiting three new members qualified members for a \$500 drawing to help attend the AAUW Convention. A membership retention contest was held in 1986. Awards were given for the highest percentage of retention of members. Also in 1986, the West Mesa Branch was formed with official recognition on October 15, 1986. In 1987, the Association voted to allow men graduates to join

AAUW. That ruling did not have a large impact on AAUW-NM membership. By 1988 it was apparent that AAUW needed to attract younger women as members. There was an effort to recruit younger women, but it met with limited success. But in 1992 the effort to recruit new members was successful. The year New Mexico ranked 3rd in the Nation in gaining new members. The Taos branch was formed in 2002 with 18 members.

However, the membership continued to decline in the following years. AAUW-NM made it one of its goals to retain and recruit members in 2004. Membership co-chairmen Nolina Bryant, Socorro and Nina Thayer, Los Alamos developed the "Membership Challenge". The goal was to retain current membership and increase membership by 10%. Each member was asked to recruit two people to join. When a person joined, that person and the member responsible were each given special pins to recognize the event. This challenge was successful as the membership in New Mexico exceeded a 10% increase. Nolina Bryant presented the "Membership Challenge" at the National Convention in 2005.

In 2005 AAUW changed the membership requirements to allow membership to graduates with an associate's or equivalent degree. This had little impact on membership and by 2008, AAUW-NM continued to face a declining membership.

In 2007, the Las Vegas branch came up with the idea of having "transitional dues" as a way of encouraging membership among recent graduates. This proposal would reduce dues for recent graduates. The proposal was presented to the AAUW By-Laws Committee but it was denied.

In spite of the declining membership, AAUW-NM was able to accomplish many things. Public Policy, which included voter education and registration and lobbying at the state legislature, has been a major focus of the organization in the last 25 years. In 1983 AAUW sponsored a "Get out the Women's Vote" project statewide. In the next few years many

branches worked on this project. In 1984/85 Las Cruces and Los Alamos held voter registration drives in their communities while Carlsbad sponsored a candidates forum focusing on education needs of the community and had a voter registration drive. Socorro had a candidates' forum in 1984 for the benefit of the residents of Socorro and again in 1986. In 1987 Los Alamos was recognized by the AAUW for their successful "Get out the Vote" project that focused on educating voters and candidates. AAUW-NM members met with state legislative candidates to brief them about AAUW's position on crucial voter issues. Socorro developed and published a "Voter's Guide" insert in the local paper and sponsored radio debates between candidates in 1987.

In 1989 the New Mexico Women's Agenda was formed. It was a grassroots lobbying group for women's issues. AAUW-NM was asked to be a supporter as at that time AAUW-NM was the largest women's organization in the State. In 1989/90 AAUW-NM worked through NM Women's Agenda to lobby for and against legislation affecting women. This group continues to meet and act when necessary.

In 1989 the US Supreme Court made a decision that allowed state legislatures to restrict a woman's access to safe and comprehensive reproduction health care. AAUW organized a huge rally and march on Washington D. C. to protest this ruling. As a result of this ruling AAUW-NM organized a Choice Coalition with 17 other women's groups to lobby in our state legislature and to hold Choice rallies annually. This coalition was fairly successful at preventing the state legislature from passing measures to restrict women's access to comprehensive reproductive health care. It also lobbied successfully to pass a bill that required hospital emergency rooms to have the "morning after" pill and that the woman be informed of her right to have this medication. The Coalition for Choice collected 16,000 signatures on a petition to keep New Mexico a Choice state in 1992. In 1998 a bill was introduced that required mandatory counseling of women contemplating abortion. It also would require all providers to

provide information to the State, as well as sanctions and criminal penalties for failing to report. The Coalition was very active in lobbying against this bill. Terry Sleight, Albuquerque, was very active in the Choice Coalition and lobbied on behalf of AAUW-NM for many years.

In 1992, AAUW-NM participated on the committee that put together a KNME-TV program, "Why Bother Voting?". This was a program geared towards the 18-24 age group.

Due to the many scandals in the Federal and State governments a proposed resolution on Ethics was presented at the 1993 State Convention. The resolution stated "That AAUW take a proactive stand to improve and apply ethical standards to our elected officials and our appointed officials by demanding that they act responsible while filling those offices, that they recognize the need for honesty and adherence to not only the words of the Constitution but also the spirit of the law".

An Education Group was formed in 1995 with the League of Women Voters to study the New Mexico Public School Funding Formula. The Group championed the work developed by the Legislative Task Force on the NM Public School Funding Formula. The group lobbied for the passage of this formula which happened in 1997.

An Impact Grant for Public Policy from AAUW was awarded AAUW-NM in 1997 as a part of the "Get Out the Women's Vote" project. The grant was used in the legislative race for the House of Representatives position in District 3. Under the direction of Caroline Glen Kaye, Albuquerque and Nancy Childs, Las Vegas, this was a very successful project. The project targeted women who had registered to vote but who had not voted in the previous election. An information sheet on specific positions of the three candidates was mailed to every registered woman who had not voted. The mailings were written in Spanish and English. Then prior to the election every woman was contacted by phone to encourage voting. The branches in District 3, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Las

Vegas, Raton and part of West Mesa organized to do the calling with Albuquerque's help. The election was advertised by flyers in public places, newspaper articles and letters to the editors of local newspapers. The candidate that most supported AAUW's position won that race.

The Lobby Corp was activated in the early 1990's and has been active through the years. The Corp lobbied on education, domestic violence, school vouchers, and electronic filing of campaign contributions and expenses. The Lobby Corp was composed of six registered lobbyists: Jan Lifson-Bray, Corrine Howard, Carolyn Glen Kaye, Marion Isidoro, Dixie Trebbe and Laura Stokes. They traveled to the Legislature weekly when it was in session, visited legislators, attended hearing and spoke on behalf of AAUW supported legislation.

Throughout the 90's and into 2008 AAUW-NM and the branches continued to focus on voter education, registration and public policy. The Lobby Corp was such a presence in the halls of the Capitol whenever the Legislature met that by 1997 the legislators hardly ever asked "What is AAUW?". Belen had a successful voter registration drive at the UNM Valencia campus in 1997. Grant County co-sponsored a televised public candidates' forum in 2000. Valencia County hosted a candidates' forum with the Valencia County News Bulletin and the Belen and Las Lunas Chambers of Commerce in 2002. In 2003 West Mesa and Albuquerque branches partnering with the New Mexico Voter Service Coalition, New Mexico Secretary of State and 105 Women in Business helped register 500 voters. West Mesa had a successful voter registration drive the following year while Grant County and Socorro sponsored candidates' forums in 2004. In addition West Mesa received an Impact Grant in 2005 to hold an election reform public forum. The focus of the forum was to address election problems particularly the electronic machine irregularities encountered in the November 2004 election as well as election related arbitration, legislation and practices.

In 2005 AAUW-NM received another Impact Grant from AAUW to be used for state-wide voter education. These grants were given to only 9 states. This time the branches held public forums in each community addressing issues of interest to their community. In 2006 Santa Fe, Socorro and Las Cruces held candidates forums for the local elections with the League of Women's Voters. Las Cruces' forum featured the incumbent for U.S. Representative.

Public Education has always been a priority for AAUW. AAUW-NM and the Branches have worked throughout the years to improve education in New Mexico both at the public school level and at the university level. In 1984/85 The Education Forum of New Mexico was formed. This forum grew out of an idea conceived by the EF Committee of the Albuquerque Branch. The Forum became a state wide organization. Its goal was to focus on educational concerns, stimulate community involvement, initiate studies and projects and make appropriate recommendations and provide information to policy makers. At the same time, AAUW-NM sponsored a workshop on public support for Public Education in Albuquerque. All branches worked on this topic for the year.

Many of the branches became involved in supporting the public school in general and girls in particular. To support the topic Raton had an Expanding Your Horizons in Science and Technology for girls in the public schools. The San Juan/Farmington Branch held a career fair and Belen sponsored a chemical abuse program in the elementary schools. Los Alamos received a Research and Projects Grant from EF to provide support for a new After-School Child Care Program in 4 elementary schools. The branch worked with the local YMCA to develop this program.

Albuquerque sponsored an Art in the Schools program at 5 elementary schools in 1986. It was a program of art education for the children and follow-up activities for the teachers.

Belen, in 1987, organized a local chapter of Literacy Volunteers of America. That year the Carlsbad Branch conceived of a project, "Life Choices for Girls in New Mexico", that AAUW-NM took on as a statewide project. This was a publication targeted for girls in the 7th to 9th grades. AAUW-NM was involved in organizing, writing, editing and publishing the book. Los Alamos instituted a Parenting Seminar to address local community concerns. The seminars were held annually for several years.

In 1988 Portales had a very successful project. They developed a series of radio programs called "Valores: Values of Education and Hispanic Lifestyles", which explored the lives of Hispanic women in Eastern New Mexico with Eastern New Mexico University. Ten women were interviewed about their lives, education, training, religious practices, arts, family and community relations. AAUW-NM and ENMU received a grant from the New Mexico Endowment for the Humanities for this project.

That same year, Albuquerque gave scholarships to 4 graduate women at UNM and Gallup co-sponsored a series of mental health workshops for the community.

In 1991 AAUW put out a publication entitled "Shortchanging Girls, Shortchanging America". This publication and other subsequent publications about the failure of schools to engage, encourage and stimulate adolescent girls in the areas of math and science were the impetus for the development by the branches of many school programs. Los Alamos developed a program for elementary girls entitled "Careers and Curiosity in Math and Science. The program was held in the elementary schools and consisted of women in math and science careers showing girls through activities how math and science were important to their jobs. This program was awarded an AAUW Initiative Action Award for this project. Albuquerque had a science careers workshop for selected 7th grade girls. In 1993 Grant County had its first Expanding Your Horizons conference for junior high school girls. This conference was co-sponsored with the Network of

Women in Science and Engineering. This has been an annual conference ever since. The goals of the conferences were to increase girls' knowledge of career opportunities and to form personal contact with women working in a variety of traditional and non traditional careers. Hand-on experience gave the girls an opportunity to explore various careers. Carlsbad also sponsored an Expanding Your Horizons program for girls. This program has been held annually. AAUW-NM held a public round table discussion on Educational Equity in Santa Fe to discuss the AAUW report "How Schools Shortchange Girls" in 1993. A panel of community leaders participated.

In March 1993, Portales hosted an Educational Equity Roundtable in cooperation with the Eastern NM University Women's Studies Committee. The discussion centered on the "Shortchanging Girls, Shortchanging America".

Ursula Cooper, West Mesa and Helena Whyte, Los Alamos established a series on leadership and mentoring for Native American women students at UNM for the 1991-92 school year in cooperation with the Native American Studies Center at UNM. The project was supported by a Community Action Grant from AAUW. The project was designed to bring Native American women students together with role models from their own ethnic group, women who had completed university degrees and were successfully working in their chosen professions. The sessions were held at lunch time in the Native American Studies Center.

In 1995 the Santa Fe Branch created an endowment fund with UNM. The branch sold a house that they had been using for many years. The money earned was used to establish the endowment fund. The endowment provides a scholarship for tuition and book fees for a woman graduate student at UNM living in Santa Fe County. A scholarship has been given annually since 1995.

In 1996, Santa Fe began its Careers and Curiosity programs in the public schools. The Santa Fe program

included both boys and girls. This program has continued annually. The program was based on the program that was developed by the Los Alamos Branch.

The Education Group of AAUW-NM worked with the League of Women Voters to put together Education lobbying sheets concerning funding for public schools in 1997. These information sheets were handed out to interested organizations and were included in the Legislative Education Study Committee report of upcoming legislation. NM PTA sent the sheets to all members.

That year school vouchers were a hot topic. The Governor proposed a voucher program for private and parochial schools. AAUW was active in lobbying against this proposal. Los Cruces and the El Paso branch held a community dialogue on school vouchers. Eighty people attended. In 2002 the voucher proposal came before the Legislature again. AAUW worked to defeat this proposal.

AAUW-NM is a part of the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) which studies education bills and gives advice to the legislature. AAUW-NM' advice is often solicited by the committee. Terry Sleight, Albuquerque, was appointed to this committee.

Las Cruces sponsored a careers workshop "Expanding Your Horizons" in 1996. It was co-sponsored by the NM Network for Women in Science and Engineering. The next year, 1997, the branch sponsored a Girls Can!! Workshop for sixth grade girls and have continued that program annually.

Inspired by "Shortchanging Girls, Shortchanging America", Peggy Orenstein wrote a book entitled "Schoolgirls". This book was the inspiration for the SchoolGirls Symposium put on by the Santa Fe Branch in 1997. The keynote speaker was Peggy Orenstein. Over 20 community organizations co-sponsored the symposium which was attended by 200 people including many teen-age girls. A video of the symposium was made and several local high school girls were trained as facilitators to take the video

around to Santa Fe schools to be shown and discussed. A Community Action Grant from the AAUW Educational Foundation helped finance the project. In 2002 a follow-up symposium was held to assess progress or lack of progress since 1997. Seventeen of the original 20 co-sponsors were involved with the follow-up symposium. The girls involved indicated that some progress had been made in the school environment.

Valencia County co-sponsored a Sister to Sister Summit in 1998. The summit was for and about girls and was composed of workshops of interest to middle school girls. This program continued for several years.

The Portales Branch in cooperation with the Women's Studies Committee at Eastern New Mexico University set up monthly seminars for women faculty and graduate students to talk about their research activities in 2001.

In 2003, the legislature stopped funding arts in the public schools. AAUW-NM, the League of Women's Voters and the Alliance in Arts in Education formed an Education Coalition to get funding for the arts back into the budget. Through the efforts of Jean Bahr, Santa Fe, and the Coalition, funding was restored. AAUW-NM and the League of Women Voters continued the coalition and worked on the No Child Left Behind Bill. They presented two public forums, one a panel of teachers discussing their concerns and the other on pre-kindergarten issues. These forums were well attended.

In 2005 the Legislature debated the issue of pre-Kindergarten programs in the public schools. AAUW Lobby Corp lobbied for pre-K programs and eventually the Legislature agreed to the program.

In 2005, Albuquerque studied bullying in the schools. Carlsbad had a Girl of the Month Award and AAUW-NM sponsored a girl for the "Believe in Me" conference in Albuquerque.

The Las Vegas Branch joined the Noonday Kiwanis Club in implement a "Kindness is Contagious" program in the

Las Vegas Schools in 2005. The program was a peer abuse prevention program. The Las Vegas Branch also established a Campus Affiliate Group on Highlands Campus. It had a faculty advisor and four active members. One of its members, Ida Sue Gonzales was awarded a scholarship by AAUW to attend the College Women's Leadership Conference in Washington, D. C.

Socorro awarded their Betty Clark Memorial Scholarship to four outstanding girl graduates from Socorro High School.

Las Vegas hosted a Sexual Harassment Workshop on NM Highlands University campus and also created an annual AAUW Scholarship for \$500 for a female non-traditional student at NMHU.

In 2007 the Grace Barker Wilson Award was given to a non-member for the first time. The award was given to Susan McIntosh, a Santa Fe elementary teacher for her teaching accomplishments in science and for her support of the Careers and Curiosity program in Santa Fe.

The Los Alamos branch presented a "Let's Read Math" workshop to local school teachers and parents. And Carlsbad has their first "Girls Rocket Launch" while Las Vegas had their first Girls Can!! program in the elementary schools.

Socorro presented a series of 4 public presentations titled "Women's Opportunity for Wellness". The Branch received a Marjorie Bell Chambers Ingenious Award for this program

In 2007 AAUW published a study titled "Behind the Pay Gap". This study showed that one year out of college, women earn only 80% of what their male colleagues do and after ten years out, women make 69% of what men do. Pay equity is not a new topic. AAUW has been fighting for pay equity for many years. In 1986 a study titled "Women's Work/Women's Worth" showed that women earn 58% of what men do in comparable positions. Pay equity became an

on-going theme for AAUW. Prior to 1986, AAUW-NM was already working on pay equity. In 1983 AAUW lobbied on behalf of establishing a commission on the status of women, passage and ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and Title IX. In 1986 there was an “Equity by 2000” conference in Washington D. C.

To address this issue in 1985, Las Cruces developed a video titled “Careers A to Z”, a series of video tapes that featured 26 women of accomplishment in fields from astronomy to zoology. The women discussed their education and careers. This video was distributed to New Mexico schools where teachers taught career units. This project received a Public Service Grant Award from AAUW and was recognized in the July issue of Good Housekeeping in an article entitled “Volunteerism in America”.

Women’s Work/Women’s Worth was the topic of the Fall workshop in 1986. The New Mexico State Personnel Office had formulated a plan that called for equity of pay for state employees. AAUW-NM strongly supported this plan.

In 1987 UNM Los Alamos received The Progress in Equity Award from AAUW for their Reentry Program for Single Parents and Homemakers”.

The Grace Barker Wilson Award was established in 1989 to honor New Mexico residents who have challenged the status quo in the area of women’s issues and have initiated positive change in their community by working toward equity for women, life-long education or building women’s and girls’ self esteem. The first recipients were named in 1990, Elizabeth Aiello, Los Alamos and Corrine Wolfe, Santa Fe.

The New Mexico Progress in Equity Award was established in 1991. This award was for higher education programs that promote equity.

Gender equity was also a focus for AAUW. In 1992, an Educational Equity Roundtable was held in Santa Fe addressing gender equity. The Legal Advocacy Fund presented the first New Mexico LAF Progress in Equity Award to AWARE-New Mexico, Assisting Women to

Advance through Resources and Encouragement in 1993. This program was sponsored jointly by the New Mexico State Department of Education, UNM Department of Educational Administration and the Community Service of Santa Fe Community College.

In 1994, AAUW-NM established a Gender Equity Task Force Chair. This position was also a member of the Diversity Task Force. In 1997, a benefactor provided funds to enable AAUW-NM to provide seed money to NM branches to sponsor programs and projects that fostered education and equity for women and girls or for community political awareness. Funds available ranged from \$100 to \$500.

Another Equity study was published in 1998 which showed that women earn \$.74 for each dollar earned by a man. In New Mexico, women earned \$.67. AAUW-NM became involved in the New Mexico Pay Equity Partnership.

An Equity Pay for Women Rally was held in Santa Fe in 2000. AAUW-NM was a sponsor of the rally along with many other women's groups. The rally was attended by a NM Supreme Court Judge, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Santa Fe Mayor Pro Tem and a Santa Fe city commissioner.

Terry Sleight, Albuquerque, was a very active member who worked to advance women's issues. In 2005 AAUW-NM announced the establishment of the Terry Sleight Memorial Award. This award is given annually to member or group of members who have advanced women's issues in a significant way. The first award was given in 2006 to Carolyn Glen Kaye. She was honored for her outstanding work on Pay Equity issues at the branch, state and national level.

There were many other notable events, honors and projects by AAUW-NM and the Branches in the past 25 years. In 1997, a benefactor provided funds to enable AAUW-NM to give Branch Action Awards. These monetary awards provided seed money to NM Branches to sponsor programs and projects that foster education and equity for women and

girls or for community political awareness. Funds available ranged from \$100 to \$500.

The Corrine Wolfe International Fellowship fund was started with \$5000 in 2002. Corrine Wolfe was honored by this fund for her long work as a legislative advocate for children, abused women, foster children and other groups with no voice. In 2007, an anonymous donor gave \$10,000 in matching funds. The branches quickly raised money to match these funds.

New Mexico Legal Advocacy Fund studied the status of women faculty at New Mexico's four-year universities and colleges in 2002. This study showed that women need to learn to negotiate for salary, rank, tenure and hours. The study recommended that women must develop mentoring programs for younger women to give them the skills to compete successfully. The next year, Mona Wicksung and Jan Lifson-Bray met with New Mexico college and university faculty women and AAUW members to find out how AAUW can assist the faculty. Three recommendations were made; 1. Build a communication network connecting faculty women throughout New Mexico, 2. Locate women with strong leadership positions in New Mexico to address faculty and women graduate students on assuming leadership roles, 3. Locate professionals on assertiveness training to present workshops

In 2004, Texas and New Mexico had a joint Spring Convention in El Paso, Texas. The theme was "Bridging Borders: Women as Leaders—Women in Charge". That was followed by a Rocky Mountain Regional Conference in June in Albuquerque. Also in 2004, AAUW-NM was successful in presenting the "Erosion of Civil Rights" resolution that was considered and passed at the AAUW 2004 Convention in Rhode Island.

In 2005 AAUW-NM presented a petition to the AAUW Convention in Washington D.C. The petition asked the FCC to exercise their obligation to the citizens of this country to secure full conversation of political, scientific and

environmental matters for local, national and world news. This petition was considered and passed by the Convention. The petition was developed by Betty Smith, Albuquerque, Media Chair.

It was decided by the AAUW-NM Board that the organization should be incorporated as a non-profit group. Branches were also urged to become incorporated and to get liability insurance. This process was completed in 2007.

In 2005 AAUW-NM established a new branch recognition program. It was named the New Mexico Ingenious Ideas. Branches submitted nominations to be selected the most ingenious. Later the award was renamed the Marjorie Bell Chamber Ingenious Ideas Award as a tribute to her for her many years of service to AAUW and women's issues.

The same year, AAUW-NM received a 21st Century Platinum Level Recognition Award from AAUW. This award was given to those state organizations that had a plan for branch support and followed through with that plan. There were various categories required in the plan and AAUW-NM was able to show progress in all categories.

AAUW-NM responded to the plea from the AAUW sponsored Louisiana Library Project. The group donated money to aid libraries damaged or destroyed by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

AAUW's 125th anniversary was in 2006. Governor Richardson of NM proclaimed November 28 as AAUW Day in New Mexico. This event was celebrated at the Fall Workshop and by all the branches.

The Branches had many notable projects and programs in the past 25 years that should be recognized. The Albuquerque Branch has always been very active at the local and state level. In 1995 the branch received a grant from the AAUW Community Action Branch for their "Her Story" contest. This contest was sponsored during Women's History month. The contest took place in the local schools and

comprised a student-made project to “write women back into history”. Jan Lifson-Bray coordinated the event. This event was started in 1993. In 1998 the branch conducted a home and garden tour that earned \$4,500. In 2008, AAUW co-sponsored the International Women’s Day Luncheon at UNM. The other co-sponsors were Albuquerque Soroptimists and Albuquerque Business and Professional Women.

Farmington has a unique fund-raiser in 1994. The branch published a calendar of 24 outstanding women in the community. The calendar featured pictures and profiles of the women.

Las Cruces has an Endowment Fund at NMSU. It provides two scholarships a year for returning women students from Dona Ana County. They also present an award to an outstanding girl graduate at the alternative high school.

Las Vegas has been especially active in the community. In 2001, the branch in cooperation with NM Highlands University and the Salvation Army opened a Career Closet that provided suitable clothing for people interviewing for jobs after completing job training. AAUW was responsible for upkeep of the Closet. Since 1997 Las Vegas has sponsored twenty six public forums for the community. These forums were originally started by Nancy Childs. Several have been concerned with the future of NM Highlands University. Many have been concerned with up-coming elections, local, state and national, including issues and candidates. One was on Women’s Health Issues and another on the War on Drugs. Sexual Harassment at NMHU was a topic in 2006. Two forums were on Islam and the Middle East. In 2007, Mandalit Del Barco, NPR Journalist spoke on the topic, “The Faces of Immigration: Bringing it Home”. In 2008 they sponsored a forum on The Economic Impact of Unconscious Bias.

Raton has been very active in the community. Through the years they sponsored many activities open to the public, a Great Books study group, a Great Decisions discussion group, and cosponsored a Voter Education

Campaign. They organized a pre-school age story hour at the public library and sponsored Career Workshops for High School girls. They also worked to bring about needed reform at the Boys School at Springer.

For several years, starting in 2000, Santa Fe Branch participated in Habitat for Humanity Women's Build. They also participated in the annual Community Day activities with a booth advertising AAUW. In 2008, Santa Fe sponsored a public symposium titled "Is There a future for women in Santa Fe?" The branch hosts the Winter Leadership meeting annually.

The Socorro Branch has an on-going fund raiser that began in 1968, the Visitas de Navidad Home Tour. The event raises money for EF and for local scholarships. Socorro gives a monetary grant to a female student at NM Tech and a monetary award to a graduating high school girl. They also sponsor a weekly choral group, Las Cantantes which is open to the public.

West Mesa has a very active needlework interest group. In 1989, they designed and created a banner which was used to represent AAUW-NM at the AAUW National Convention in Washington, D.C. In 1992, the group contributed two quilt blocks to the IFUW Quilt Project. The completed quilts were displayed at the IFUW Conference in 1992. The branch has actively supported several community projects. In 1995, the Needlework group donated books for a permanent library to the All Faith's Receiving Home in Rio Rancho. In 2001, West Mesa supported the newly established Haven House Project, a domestic violence shelter for women in Sandoval County. And they donated 60 books to the Harrison Middle School library. They also support Storehouse West which provides food for needy families.

AAUW-NM has had many distinguished and accomplished members. Many received awards for their service to AAUW, their communities and professions. Other served AAUW as regional directors and officers.

The first annual Governor's Awards for Outstanding New Mexico Women were given in 1986. Five of the thirty women to receive the award were AAUW members; Margaret Dike, Connie Molecke and Tasia Young all of Albuquerque and Elizabeth Aiello and Georgia Fritz of Los Alamos.

Mercedes Mermer Agogino, Portales, was inducted into the Women of Science Hall of Fame at the Kirtland National Atomic Museum in 1993.

Barbara Carey, Carlsbad, has been active in AAUW for many years. She was the third Rocky Mountain Regional Director from New Mexico from 1981 to 1983. She served as AAUW-NM President from 1987 to 1989. She was President of the Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund from 2002 to 2008.

Dr. Marjorie Bell Chambers, Los Alamos, a long time activist and member of AAUW died in 2006. She was an educator and an advocate of women's rights all her adult life. She was active in AAUW on many levels. She was president of AAUW-NM from 1955 to 1957 and Rocky Mountain Regional Director from 1967 to 1971. She was then president of AAUW from 1975 to 1979, the only New Mexico to have that honor. In 2003 she was given the Governor's Award as an Outstanding Woman of New Mexico. In 2007 the Ingenious Ideas Award was renamed the "Marjorie Bell Chambers Ingenious Ideas Award" to honor her and recognize her for her many years of service to AAUW and her dedication to women's issues.

Gloria Cordova was president of the Los Alamos Branch in 1996. That year she was appointed to the Third Congressional District Task Force on Women by U.S. Representative, Bill Richardson.

In 2006, Dr. Adrienne Dare, Grant County, received a Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women for her outstanding contribution to girls. She developed Math Anxiety workshops for girls to overcome their fear of math. She was very involved in the Expanding Your Horizons program for girls.

Margaret Dike, Albuquerque, was AAUW-NM President from 1989 to 1993. In 2002 she received the first ever Lifetime Achievement Award at the 17th annual Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women. She received this award for her work on behalf of youth and educational organizations.

Georgia Fritz, Los Alamos, was a very active AAUW member both at the local level and at the state level. She was very active in keeping the By-Laws up to date and functioning, helping to increase membership and fund-raising for the Educational Foundation. She died in an accident in 1996. She was honored with Educational Foundation Named Unit, the Georgia Fritz Research and Projects Endowment. Twice she was awarded the Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women.

Pat Graff, Albuquerque, was inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame in 2006. She taught journalism, humanities and social studies for 20 years.

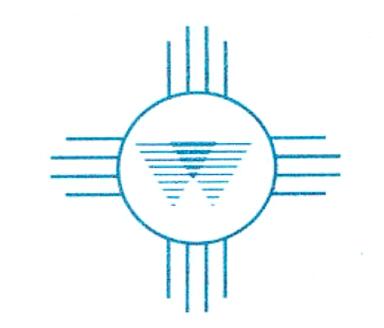
Terry Sleight was a long-time AAUW supporter and tireless worker for women's rights. In 1989 she became the AAUW representative on the Coalition for Choice and served on that Coalition until her death in 2004. She also lobbied for AAUW in the areas of education and equity. In 1996 she received the Governor's Award as an Outstanding New Mexico Woman. In 2006 she was honored at the Choice Rally which she had organized for years. AAUW-NM honored her by naming an award in her name, "The Terry Sleight Memorial Award", to be given annually to an AAUW-NM member or group of members who have advanced women's issues in significant way.

Grace Barker Wilson, Farmington was state historian for AAUW-NM for five years. She was very active at the Branch level and the State level. The Grace Barker Wilson was established in 1989 to honor New Mexico residents who have challenged the status quo in the area of women's issues and initiated positive change in their community.

Corrine Wolfe, Santa Fe, was a tireless advocate for the disadvantaged in New Mexico and a forceful lobbyist for social services. She helped establish school of social work across the country. She received the Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women, was inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame and received the Grace Barker Award for distinguished service. The Corrine Wolfe International Fellowship Fund was established in 2001 by AAUW-NM to honor her service and commitment to AAUW. She died in 1997.

Carol Woodward, Raton was President of AAUW-NM from 1993 to 1995. She was also a Rocky Mountain Regional Director. She served from June 1999 to June 2001.

AAUW-NM has many reasons to be proud of its accomplishments in the last 25 years. AAUW-NM and all the branches have made lasting contributions to their communities and to the state.



AAUW-NM PAST PRESIDENTS

1933-35	Alice E. Scott	Albuquerque
1935-37	Estella Pope Hays	Carlsbad
1937-41	Frances Carey	Santa Fe
1941-43	Christine Love	Hobbs
1943-45	Lennie Merle Besse	Silver City
1945	Elizabeth McCoy Murphy	Las Cruces
1945-47	Clytice Ross	Las Cruces
1947-50	Adaline Shearer Gilstrap	Albuquerque
1950-51	Helen Gordon	Tucumcari
1951-52	Beatrice Chauvenet	Santa Fe
1952-53	Eunice C. Gronvold Kalloch	Albuquerque
1953-55	Ruth Stuart	Portales
1955-57	Marjorie Bell Chambers	Los Alamos
1957-59	Eleanor Green Ingwerson	Albuquerque
1959-63	Leah Perkins	Grants
1963-65	Mary Steen	Santa Fe
1965-67	Bernice H. Dokken Scheer	Albuquerque
1967-69	Muriel Osborn	Los Alamos
1969-71	Helen Merkle	Roswell
1971-73	Jean Johnson	Las Vegas
1973-75	Helen Peterson Anderson	Albuquerque
1975-77	Linda Aycock	Carlsbad
1977-79	Margaret Buscemi	Portales
1979-81	Ella Elizabeth Riddle	Gallup
1981-83	Mary McAnaw Welsh	Las Cruces
1983-85	Mary Campbell	Albuquerque
1985-87	Gloria Cordova	Las Alamos
1987-89	Barbara Carey	Carlsbad
1989-93	Margaret Dike	Albuquerque
1993-95	Carol Woodworth	Raton
1995-97	Mary Berry	Las Cruces
1997-00	Sherry Sandlin	Santa Fe
2000-02	Marilyn Dunn & Marion Isidoro	Albuquerque Albuquerque
2002-04	Carol Ann Council	Las Cruces
2004-06	Carol Ann Council & Nancy Scheer	Las Cruces Santa Fe
2006-08	Nancy Scheer & Nina Thayer	Santa Fe Los Alamos

Grace Barker Wilson Award Recipients

<u>Year</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>City</u>
1990	Corrine Wolfe & Elizabeth Aiello	Santa Fe Los Alamos
1991	Gloria Cordova & Elizabeth Paak	Los Alamos Albuquerque
1992	Caroline Gaston	Albuquerque
1993	Dr. Joan Jensen	Las Cruces
1994	Donna M. Giaquinto	Los Alamos
1995	Julia C. White	Albuquerque
1996	Denise George	Los Alamos
1997	Rorie-Jan Measure	Las Cruces
1998	Marion Isidoro	Albuquerque
1999	none given	
2000	Terry Sleight	Albuquerque/West Mesa
2001	Margaret Dike	Albuquerque
2002	Linda Aycock	Carlsbad
2003	Marjorie Bell Chambers	Los Alamos
2004	Barbara Carey	Carlsbad
2005	Jan Lifson-Bray	Albuquerque
2006	Caroline Mason	Los Alamos

2007 Susan McIntosh

Santa Fe

AAUW-NM CONVENTION LOCATIONS

1934	SANTA FE	1959	SILVER	1987	
1935		CITY			GALLU
	CARLSBA	1960		P	
D		FARMING		1988	RATON
1936		TON		1989	BELEN
ALBUQUERQUE		1961	CARLS	1990	
1937		BAD			SOCOR
ALBUQUERQUE		1962		RO	
1938	ROSWELL	ALAMOGO		1991	LAS
1939	SANTA FE	RDO		CRUCES	
1940	LAS	1963	SANTA FE	1992	
CRUCES		1964		ALBUQUERQUE	
1941		ALBUQUERQUE		1993	
	CARLSBA	1965	ROSWELL	FARMINGTON	
D		1966	GALLUP	1994	LOS
1942		1967	CLOVIS	ALAMOS	
	TUCUMC	1968	LOS	1995	SILVER
ARI		ALAMOS		CITY	
1943	NO	1969	HOBBS	1996	SANTA
CONVENTION		1970		FE	
1944	LAS	FARMING		1997	CLOVIS
CRUCES		TON		1998	
1945		1971	PORTALES	ALBUQUERQUE	
	CONVENT	1972	GRANTS	1999	
ION-		1973	LAS	FARMINGTON	
(by mail because of		CRUCES		2000	LAS
war-time travel		1974		CRUCES	
restrictions)		ALBUQUERQUE		2001	RIO
1946		1975			
	PORTALE				

S		CARLSBA	RANCHO
1947	SANTA FE	D	2002
1948		1976 SANTA FE	ALBUQUERQUE
	ALBUQUERQUE	1977 CLOVIS	2003 SANTA
1949	LAS	1978	FE (70 th
	CRUCES	FARMING	Anniversary)
1950		TON	2004 EL
	CARLSBA	1979 SILVER	PASO (JOIN
D		CITY	WITH TEXAS)
1951	CLOVIS	1980 LOS	2005 LAS
1952	HOBBS	ALAMOS	VEGAS
1953	SANTA FE	1981 HOBBS	2006
1954		1982 SANTA FE	CARLS
	PORTALE	1983 LAS	BAD
S		CRUCES	2007 LAS
1955		(50 th Anniversary)	CRUCES
	ALBUQUERQUE	1984	2008 RIO
1956		ALBUQUERQUE	RANCHO (75 th
	TUCUMC	1985	Anniversary)
ARI		CARLSBA	
1957	LAS	D	
	CRUCES	1986 CLOVIS	
1958	ROSWELL		
(25 th Anniversary)			

AAUW – NEW MEXICO BRANCHES

<u>Founding Date</u>	<u>Branch</u>	<u>Disbanding Date</u>
1923	Las Cruces	
1927	Albuquerque	
1928	Carlsbad	
1933	Santa Fe	
1933	Roswell	1990 ?
1936	Clovis	2002
1937	Tucumcari	1997
1938	Grant County (Silver City)	
1939	Hobbs	1983
1943	Portales	
1945	Deming	1983
1948	Artesia	1995
1949	Raton	
1949	Eunice	1956
1949	Socorro	
1950	Los Alamos	
1952	San Juan County (Farmington)	2003
1953	Valencia County (Belen)	2004
1955	Lovington	1997
1955	Las Vegas	
1958	Grants	1996
1958	Alamogordo	1990 ?
1961	Gallup	1999
1970	Crown Point	1962
1980	Ft Wingate	1982
1984	Sierra Co (T or C)	Before 1989
1986	West Mesa	
2002	Taos	2004

