August 26, 2020 marks the 100th anniversary of the Women’s Suffrage Movement’s GREATEST victory—women achieving full voting rights following the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

World War II changed the roles of women in the United States and women in turn, helped transform the nation.

More than seven million women who had not been wage earners before the war joined eleven million women already in the American work force.

Race, class, age, and education, among other factors, limited opportunities for some women while expanding them for others.

In 1944, skilled female workers earned an average weekly wage of $31.21. Despite federal regulations requiring equitable pay for similar work, their male counterparts in similar positions earned $54.65 weekly.

When the war ended, some women were ready to return to their pre-war domestic lives. However, others who wanted or needed to continue working, found their opportunities were limited as men returned home and the demand for war materials decreased.

Without the war to justify the ‘unconventional’ work of women, many employers demoted women to lower paying positions, or less secure “pink collar” jobs, or pushed them out of the workforce entirely.

We honor the women of WWII. Through their diligence, determination, and sacrifice, they continued to carry the torch the suffragists picked up in their quest for equality.

“Women who stepped up were measured as citizens of the nation, not as women. This was a people’s war, and everyone was in it.”

Colonel Oveta Culp Hobby