

Turning Points in History



Mundelein College Photograph Collection
Photograph of Mundelein Students at the
march in Selma, Mississippi, 1965

The Women and Leadership Archives (WLA) welcomes History Fair students!

Located in Piper Hall, the WLA is on Loyola University Chicago's Lake Shore Campus at 970 W. Sheridan Rd, Chicago, IL. The WLA is open by appointment only, Monday-Friday 9am-4:30pm. We are sometimes able to offer special/weekend appointments with advance notice. Find more information at luc.edu/wla/contactinfodirectionshours/

Civil Rights Movement

The Civil Rights Movement, one of the most defining moments in the history of the United States, occurred in the 1950s and 1960s and fought to end racial segregation against minorities, particularly Black Americans. How did individuals get involved in the turning points of the Civil Rights Movement?

- * Margaret "Peggy" Roach Papers
- * Selma March, Mundelein College Collection
- * Bari-Ellen Roberts Papers

The Equal Rights Amendment

The Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) sought to make the discrimination of a person based on sex illegal in the United States. The ERA passed the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives in 1972 but failed state ratification due to opposition from anti-feminist groups. How did the struggle surrounding the ERA change history?

- * Eleanor Dolan Papers
- * Homemakers' Equal Rights Association (HERA) Records
- * Patricia F. Polos Papers
- * Beth Brinkmann Cianci Papers

Women in Politics

Women continue to face unique challenges when running for political office and serving in local and national government. How have women politicians influenced and reacted to turning points in history?

- * Carol Moseley Braun Papers
- * Mary Ann Smith Papers
- * Marion Kennedy Volini Papers
- * Carol Ronen Papers
- * Carolyn Farrell, BVM