

## “AWESOME WOMEN” MAGNETS FOR WOMEN’S HISTORY MONTH

Each kit has the template to create each or all of the magnets of 3 famous women. We celebrate the accomplishments of and admire:  
**Frida Kahlo, Edmonia Lewis, Ruth Bader Ginsburg**

\*Send a picture to: [reference@eglibrary.org](mailto:reference@eglibrary.org) to be entered in a raffle for a \$10 Michaels card.

**Edmonia Lewis**  
African American/Native American Sculptor  
Born: Greenbush, NY  
1844-1907



**Ruth Bader Ginsburg**  
American Lawyer &  
Supreme Court Justice  
Born: Brooklyn, NY  
1933-2020  
AKA: Notorious RGB

**Frida Kahlo**  
Mexican Artist  
Born: Mexico City, Mexico  
1907-1954

If only I had  
opposable thumbs...



### In your kits:

- Felt pieces
- Patterns for 3 different women
- Tracing paper
- 3 Magnets
- Glue
- Straight pins

### You will need to provide:

- Sharp Scissors



**First Step:** trace the pattern with the tracing paper.



**Step 2:** Pin the tracing paper to the felt to make it easier to maneuver the felt and scissors.

Some pieces are too tiny for the pattern like eyes or eyebrows. For those, you can wing it and trim as you go. Cut a bigger piece than you think you need and then see how it fits.

It's easier to cut some parts (the eyes) as one piece and split them up later.

I had extra felt left over so I made more flowers for Frida's hair.

**Step 3:** The biggest piece of the hair for Frida and Edmonia goes in the back of the head. They also have pieces that go over the forehead. Ruth's hair is usually in a ponytail with a scrunchie (TRUE!) so we don't see it

**Step 4:** When the glue is dry, glue the magnet to the back.



### Why Do We Celebrate Women's History Month?

Women's History Month is a dedicated month to reflect on the often-overlooked contributions of women to United States history. From Abigail Adams to Susan B. Anthony, Sojourner Truth to Rosa Parks, the timeline of women's history milestones stretches back to the founding of the United States.

The actual celebration of Women's History Month grew out of a weeklong celebration of women's contributions to culture, history and society organized by the school district of Sonoma, California, in 1978. Presentations were given at dozens of schools, hundreds of students participated in a "Real Woman" essay contest and a parade was held in downtown Santa Rosa. A few years later, the idea had caught on within communities, school districts and organizations across the country.

In 1980, President Jimmy Carter issued the first presidential proclamation declaring the week of March 8 as **National Women's History Week**. The U.S. Congress followed suit the next year, passing a resolution establishing a national celebration. Six years later, the National Women's History Project successfully petitioned Congress to expand the event to **the entire month of March**.



**Thank you for crafting with me. Please send your questions and comments to me. Jody Squadere at [squadj@eglibrary.org](mailto:squadj@eglibrary.org)**

Send a photo of your completed craft to [reference@eglibrary.org](mailto:reference@eglibrary.org) and be entered in a raffle to win a \$10 Michaels gift card.

