

As Time Goes By . . .

Stephanie Johnson has been the Membership Vice President for more years than many of us have been members.



In appreciation for all the time that she has devoted to the Branch, she was given a clock. Good luck Stephanie, and thank you.



Annual Planning Meeting

The branch's annual planning meeting was held on June 9, 2012. Present at the meeting were Shari Muench, Bernie Cerasaro, Gwen Ormes, Pat Byerly, Joyce Martin, and Marci Henzi.

There will be a \$1,000 scholarship offered to a female graduate who is enrolled in one of the STEM (science, technology, engineering, math) fields. The Scholarship Committee will contact universities in September and a recipient will be picked and awarded the scholarship at the January 2013 meeting.

Ada Ezekoye and Flora Mosaka-Wright have stepped down from their respective board positions (Diversity, Public Policy) as of June 30, 2012. Effective in September the Diversity and Public Policy chairs will be merged with Advocacy and presided over by Gwendolyn Ormes and Michele Buford.

Descriptions of the various board positions as well as elected officers will be available on the branch's new Web site in September.

The PAA has notified the Board they will be increasing the cost of lunch so effective in September the cost of lunch for each member will be \$20. This increase will cover the entire cost of lunch plus tax and gratuity. The \$17 charged in the past did not cover everything and the branch was covering the difference out of the operating fund.

Pat Byerly was named the branch's archivist and will be making a visit to the Heinz History center in July.

Rosemary Martinelli was named Public Relations Liaison and will be a member of the Communications Committee. She will work with Pat Byerly (chair) and Karin Neilson in promoting our programs and events.

Michele Buford is attempting to organize a blood drive so watch for more details in future editions of the newsletter.

Happy Birthday

July is the seventh month of the year and one of seven months with 31 days. On average, it is the warmest month in most of the Northern hemisphere.

July starts on the same day of the week as April in a common year, and January in leap years. In a common year no other month ends on the same day as July, while in a leap year July ends on the same day of the week as January.

At the Pittsburgh Branch we have three members whose birthdays fall in July.

Lu-In Wang – 7/6
Cynthia Maleski Groch – 7/14
Michele Buford – 7/15



Happy Birthday, everyone!!

Be a Member Detector!

New members are the lifeblood of every organization, including ours. We encourage everyone to invite their friends, relatives, co-workers, and neighbors to our meetings throughout the year.



As an added incentive, any current member who brings a new member to our Branch will receive an AAUW tote bag.

AAUW Give-A-Grad-A-Gift

AAUW members can give a recent college graduate a free 1 year membership in AAUW, at no cost! Give a free membership to anyone who has graduated in the last year or two, who has earned an associate, bachelor, graduate, or doctorate degree, and who is not currently a regular member of AAUW.

The free 1 year membership does not cover the \$15 for state and branch dues.

If you know someone you would like to gift a membership, please contact Pat Byerly at (412) 482-4419 or pabyerly@aauwpgh.org.



AAUW MISSION

AAUW advances equity for Women and girls through advocacy, education, and research.

2012-2013 AAUW Membership Drive



It is that time of year when we need to get out our checkbooks and write that check to renew our AAUW membership. Membership renewal forms were mailed to you in May. If you haven't sent your renewal form in yet, there is still time. Any member who has not renewed their membership by July 31 will be dropped from the branch's membership roster. So please get those forms in.

Dues for 2012-2013 are \$49 national, \$10 state, and \$11 branch for a total of \$70 (\$21 for LIFE members). All members (except Honorary Life members) including "LIFE" are responsible for state and branch dues.

"As an AAUW member you will belong to a community that breaks through educational and economic barriers so that all women have a fair chance." (aauw.org)

As a Pittsburgh Branch member you will continue to receive the monthly newsletter as well as information about upcoming fundraisers. Belonging to AAUW is an extraordinary experience you won't want to be left out of.

If you did not receive a renewal form please contact Pat Byerly at (412) 482-4419 or pabyerly@aauwpgh.org and she will send you a form.

BREAKING THROUGH BARRIERS
FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

About AAUW

AAUW values and seeks a diverse membership. There shall be no barriers to full participation in this organization on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or class.

Because AAUW is a 501(c)(3) charitable membership organization, most of your national dues are tax deductible on your personal federal income tax return.

Receive the Newsletter Electronically

If you are finding the print in the newsletter a little small and hard to read you can now sign up to have the newsletter emailed to you when it is published. Or, you can view the newsletter online by going to our Web site at www.aauwpgh.org and clicking on the "Newsletter" link on the left side of the home page. To have the newsletter emailed to you in a PDF format, contact Pat Byerly at (412) 482-4419 or email her at pabyerly@aauwpgh.org





Don't be shy . . .

We still need your pictures . . .

WANTED

Pictures

Have you been someplace either in or out of the country and you took pictures that you would like to share? . . . Well, now you can.

We are starting a new project where we will take those pictures and create note cards and stickers.

Email them to pabyerly@aaupgh.org

We are looking for pictures of places that you have visited to put on note cards and stickers. If we get enough pictures we will sell the note cards to raise money for our general fund or scholarships.

The pictures can be either in or out of the country, scenery or landscapes only (no people please).

We'll print some sample cards of all of the photos submitted and the membership can vote at the September meeting as to which ones we should use for printing.

Do you have pictures that you would like to make note cards from for your family or friends? If so, contact Pat Byerly to find out how.



Watch for the branch's schedule for next year's (2012 - 2013) programs in future issues of our newsletter.

All meetings are held at the PAA in Oakland located at:

4215 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

(412) 621-2400
www.paclub.com

For more information call Pat Byerly (412) 482-4419 or email her at pabyerly@aaupgh.org

Recipe of the Month

Stuffed Mushrooms By Suzanne Kerlin



1 lb bacon
8 oz cream cheese
50 mushrooms (not too big)



Cook bacon crisp, drain and crush into a bowl with cream cheese. Mix thoroughly.

Wash and de-stem mushrooms. Pack mushrooms with bacon-cream cheese mixture.

Place stuffed mushrooms on a flat sheet (a grill type surface is best so that the mushrooms can drain as they are cooking.)

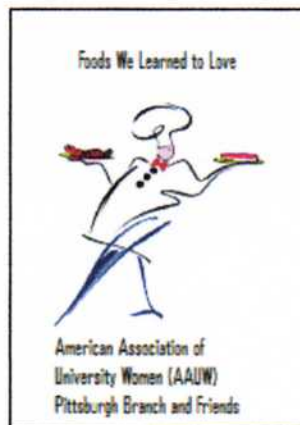
Cook at 400F for 20 minutes.



This recipe was given to me by a pilot in my husband's Air War College Class in Montgomery, Alabama.



Cookbooks are still available – contact Pat Byerly



TIDBITS . . . Did You Know



The **Smithfield Street Bridge** is a lenticular truss bridge crossing the Monongahela River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The bridge was designed by Gustav Lindenthal, the engineer who later designed the Hell Gate Bridge. The bridge was built between 1881–83, opening for traffic on March 19, 1883. It was widened in 1889 and widened again in 1911. The bridge has been designated a National Historic Civic Engineering Landmark, a National Historic Landmark, and has a Historic Landmark Plaque from the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation.



The present bridge is the third bridge at the site and remains the oldest steel bridge in the United States. In 1818, a wooden bridge was built across the Monongahela by Louis Wernwag at a cost of \$102,000. This bridge was destroyed in Pittsburgh's Great Fire of 1845. The second bridge on the site was a wire rope suspension bridge built by John A. Roebling. Increases in both bridge traffic and river traffic eventually made the lightly built bridge with eight short spans inadequate. The present Lindenthal bridge was built in its place, using the Roebling bridge's stone masonry piers.

The Smithfield Street Bridge is the second-to-last of the many bridges which span the Monongahela before the river joins with the Allegheny River to form the Ohio River at Downtown Pittsburgh. The Fort Pitt Bridge is further downstream of it.

The bridge also served the Pittsburgh Railways streetcar system with a rail line that continued on a loop from the Mt. Washington Transit Tunnel through downtown on Wood Street, Grant Street and Liberty Avenue. The streetcar rail line was abandoned July 3, 1985, when the streetcars were diverted to the Panhandle Bridge as well as to the new light rail subway.

The bridge's short clearance from the river as well as its deteriorated condition convinced PennDOT officials to demolish the bridge and to replace it with a modern bridge. Lobbying by Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation on the merits of preserving the bridge were considered by officials. In 1994-1995 the bridge was rehabilitated with a new deck, a colorful paint scheme, and architectural lighting. The abandoned rail lines became an extra traffic lane and there was an addition of a light-controlled bus lane which is activated during peak traffic hours. The bridge also has the distinction of being the most heavily walked pedestrian bridge, used mostly by commuters that park at Station Square.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smithfield_Street_Bridge

Women in Congress



Shelley Moore Capito (born **Shelley Wellons Moore**; November 26, 1953) is the U.S. Representative for West Virginia's 2nd congressional district, serving since 2001. She is a member of the Republican Party. She was the only Republican in the West Virginia congressional delegation until the 2010 elections and is the first Republican woman elected to Congress from West Virginia.

The district stretches from the Ohio River in the west to the Eastern Panhandle, which borders with Virginia and Maryland.

Capito was born in Glen Dale, West Virginia, the daughter of Shelley (née Riley) and Arch Alfred Moore, Jr., who served two terms as that state's Governor. A resident of Charleston, Capito was educated at Duke University and at the University of Virginia. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Capito is a former chairwoman of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues as well as a member of the Congressional Arts Caucus. After an explosion responsible for the death of 29 coal workers, Capito founded the Congressional Coal Caucus. She said that with the focus on the future of coal and the safety of mine workers, there was little left unquestioned.

Since being in Congress, Capito has voted with her party 93% of the time. Capito's voting record has been moderate; as of 2010, she had a lifetime rating of 70 from the American Conservative Union. She is a member of the Republican Main Street Partnership, which supports stem-cell research, Republicans for Choice, and the Wish List (Women In the Senate and House), a group of pro-choice Republican Party women. She is the only pro-choice member of West Virginia's House delegation.

Capito is a staunch advocate of a federal prohibition of online poker. In 2006, she cosponsored H.R. 4777, the Internet Gambling Prohibition and Enforcement Act, and supported H.R. 4411, the Goodlatte-Leach Internet Gambling Prohibition Act.

She did vote "Aye" To Reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. However, H.R. 4970 doesn't contain the necessary provisions to improve safety on college campuses; it expressly rejects protections for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender Americans; and it guts confidentiality rules that help ensure victims of violence who are immigrants seek the assistance they need.

Last Action on H.R. 4970: Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 406. on May 21, 2012

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shelley_Moore_Capito
<http://www.gop.gov/repblicans/shelleymoorecapito/votes?offset=5/17/2012&isolate=5/16/2012>

July's Famous Quote

"Women more than men can strip war of its glamour and its out-of-date heroisms and patriotisms, and see it as a demon of destruction and hideous wrong."

Lillian Wald

(reformer and peace activist, 1914)



Lillian D. Wald (March 10, 1867 – 1940) was a nurse; social worker; public health official; teacher; author; editor; publisher; activist for peace, women's, children's and civil rights; and the founder of American community nursing. Her unselfish devotion to humanity is recognized around the world and her visionary programs have been widely copied.

Wald was born into a comfortable and liveable, German-Jewish middle-class family in Cincinnati, Ohio, (her father was an optical dealer). In 1878, she moved with her family to Rochester, New York. She attended Miss Cruttenden's English-French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies; upon graduation she tried to enter Vassar College but was denied, as the school thought her too young at 16. In 1889, she attended New York Hospital's School of Nursing. She graduated from the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1891, then took courses at the Woman's Medical College.

Not content to improve people's lives just through nursing, Wald also taught women how to cook and sew, provided recreational activities for families, and got involved in the labor movement. Out of her concern for women's working conditions, she helped to found the Women's Trade Union League in 1903 and later served as a member of the executive committee of the New York City League. In 1910, Wald and several colleagues went on a six-month tour of Hawaii, Japan, China, and Russia, a trip that increased her involvement in worldwide humanitarian issues.

In 1915, Wald founded the Henry Street Neighborhood Playhouse to serve as a cultural center. She also lobbied for laws against child labor, to allow all children to attend school. She helped establish the United State Children's Bureau, helped President Theodore Roosevelt create the Federal Children's Bureau, and advocated for education of the mentally handicapped.

An advocate for women's suffrage and for peace, Wald organized New York City campaigns for suffrage, marched to protest the United States' entry into World War I, joined the Woman's Peace Party and helped establish the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. In 1915 she was elected president of the newly formed American Union Against Militarism (AUAM) and after United States joined the war she remained involved with the AUAM's daughter organizations, the Foreign Policy Organization and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Source: <http://www.biography.com/tv/classroom/womens-history-inspirations>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lillian_Wald

Top Ten Famous Women In History

According to Jeff Danelek

4. Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria (Alexandrina Victoria; 24 May 1819 – 22 January 1901) was the monarch of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 until her death. From 1 May 1876, she used the additional title of Empress of India.

Victoria was the daughter of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, the fourth son of King George III. Both the Duke of Kent and the King died in 1820, and Victoria was raised under close supervision by her German-born mother Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. She inherited the throne at the age of 18, after her father's three elder brothers had all died without surviving legitimate issue. The United Kingdom was already an established constitutional monarchy, in which the Sovereign held relatively few direct political powers. Privately, she attempted to influence government policy and ministerial appointments. Publicly, she became a national icon, and was identified with strict standards of personal morality.

She married her first cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in 1840. Their nine children and 26 of their 34 grandchildren who survived childhood married into royal and noble families across the continent, tying them together and earning her the nickname "the grandmother of Europe". After Albert's death in 1861, Victoria plunged into deep mourning and avoided public appearances. As a result of her seclusion, republicanism temporarily gained strength, but in the latter half of her reign, her popularity recovered. Her Golden and Diamond Jubilees were times of public celebration.

Her reign of 63 years and 7 months, which is longer than that of any other British monarch and the longest of any female monarch in history, is known as the Victorian era. It was a period of industrial, cultural, political, scientific, and military change within the United Kingdom, and was marked by a great expansion of the British Empire. She was the last British monarch of the House of Hanover; her son and successor Edward VII belonged to the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the line of his father.

Source: <http://www.toptenz.net/top-10-most-famous-women-in-history.php>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_Victoria

Watch for number 3 coming in the August issue.

