

WHO CAN VOTE?

**PEOPLE FOUGHT HARD FOR THE
RIGHT TO VOTE BUT
SOME CITIZENS ARE STILL DENIED**



The shop girls who gathered for lunch at the Votes for Women Club near San Francisco's Union Square in 1910 probably never imagined that a century later their state would be represented by two women senators. For years, women were denied the vote. Male legislators mocked their demands for suffrage. Undaunted, they walked precincts, organized rallies and even started their own printing press. In 1911, California women won the right to vote almost a decade before the Nineteenth Amendment was passed granting voting rights to women nationwide.



ONE OBSERVER NOTED THAT "VEHICLES HALTED AND INHABITANTS GAZED OPEN-MOUTHED" WHEN 300 SUFFRAGISTS MARCHED ON THE STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN OAKLAND IN 1908.

Today, every U.S. citizen who is over 18 has the right to vote. Federal law requires that ballots be available in many languages. But some voters who request bilingual ballots have been harassed and accused of voter fraud. People in prison or on parole for felonies cannot vote – disenfranchisement laws prevent them from having a voice in the political process.



THE FEDERAL VOTING RIGHTS ACT MANDATES MULTILINGUAL ELECTION MATERIALS IN SPECIFIC CALIFORNIA COUNTIES WITH DIVERSE POPULATIONS.



GIVE US THE BALLOT, WITH IT COMES THE POWER TO RIGHT OLD WRONGS.

- WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE PRINTING UNION

Suffrage: Courtesy of the California Historical Society