



## Early WILPF Women

Name: (Laura) [Jane Addams](#)

Dates: 6 September 1860 - 21 May 1935

Born: Cedarville, Illinois, USA

Education: 1881 graduated from Rockford Female Seminary

Profession: Social philosopher

Nobel Peace Prize 1931

shared with Nicholas Murray Butler

1889 After visiting Toynbee Hall in London whilst touring and studying in Europe, Jane co-founded the Hull House settlement in Chicago, Illinois. Hull House was a social settlement that provided child-care facilities for working mothers, an employment bureau, library, citizenship classes and classes in the arts (theatre, art and music). The residents of Hull House were active in shaping public policies and influenced decisions on health and education, labour practices, immigrants' rights, public spaces, the arts and philanthropy. They also provided space for clubs and meeting places, including for working women/girls and Trades Unions.

1903 Involved in the establishment of the Women's Trades Union League

1905 Appointed to the Chicago Board of Education and made Chairman of the School Management Committee

1908 Helped found the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy

1909 First woman president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections

1910 Awarded the first honorary degree awarded to a woman by Yale University

1911-1914 Vice President of the National Women's American Suffrage Association

1915 Chair of the Women's Peace Party

1915 President of the International Congress of Women convened at The Hague, Netherlands

1915 Member of one of the delegations from the Congress of Women who visited the governments of Europe in search of a mediated peace

1919-1929 President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), honorary president for the remainder of her life

1920 Actively campaigning in America to help relieve famine conditions in post-war Europe

1931, Dec 10 Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (co-winner)

2006 Jane Addams Day, established as a commemorative holiday in Illinois

Jane Addams was also one of the founding members of the following organisations:

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

The American Association of University Women (AAUW)  
The Illinois Woman's Press Association (IWPA)

Jane Addams was publicly opposed to the entry of the USA into the First World War and for this was expelled from the Daughters of the American Revolution and attacked in the press.

Quote: **'The good we secure for ourselves is precarious and uncertain until it is secured for all of us and incorporated into our common life'**.

Published works:

Democracy and Social Ethics (1902)

Newer Ideals of Peace (1907)

Spirit of Youth (1909)

Twenty Years at Hull House (1910)

A New Conscience and an Ancient Evil (1912)

Peace and Bread in Time of War (1922)

The Second Twenty Years at Hull House (1930)

Jane Addams also wrote articles in American Magazine, McClures, Crisis and the Ladies Home Journal.

Sources and further reading:

Adams, J; Balch, E G. *Women at The Hague* (1915)

Bussey, G; Tims, M. *Pioneers for Peace* (1980)

[http://www.uic.edu/jaddams/hull/hull\\_house.html](http://www.uic.edu/jaddams/hull/hull_house.html)

"Jane Addams - Biographical". Nobelprize.org. Nobel Media AB 2014. Web. 9 Dec 2014. <[http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel\\_prizes/peace/laureates/1931/addams-bio.html](http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1931/addams-bio.html)>