

# A CENTURY OF PROGRESS: A PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT OF WOMEN'S HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

*Women's participation in higher education in New Hampshire dates from the middle of the 19th century when daughters of upper middle class and middle class families began to attend private women's colleges in the New England area. For women who wanted to be teachers local teachers colleges became available in the same era. Access to educational opportunity for women of more modest means in the state came with the passage of the Morrill Act of 1862, a federal law establishing agricultural colleges for the sons and daughters of farmers and industrial workers. Women from all walks of life were going on to college by the end of the 1800's.*

*This exhibit celebrates the pioneering lives and experiences of female college students, teaching faculty and staff, focusing on the history of the University of New Hampshire. The images record what women have done collectively at the university to create a realm of opportunity and advancement over the last "century of progress." Fifteen thematic panels illustrate women's initiatives, struggles and accomplishments from the late 19th century to the new millennium. Their stories demonstrate how this college, which initially perceived education primarily as a male domain, became a university that welcomes the presence, participation and influence of women.*



The campus in 1895.

**THIS PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT IS A GIFT TO THE UNIVERSITY FROM THE CLASS OF 1950.**

#### **SPONSOR**

*The Photographic Exhibit of the Women's History Project is sponsored by The Center for the Humanities at the University of New Hampshire.*

#### **CONTRIBUTORS**

*The UNH Alumni Association and the Departments of History, Education, Women's Studies, Family Studies, Cooperative Extension, Whittemore School of Business and Economics, the Affirmative Action Office, Intercollegiate Athletics, the President's Commission on the Status of Women, the classes of 1940, 1941, 1955, and 1960, members of the class of 1965 and anonymous donors.*