

1. Keywords: female athletes, olympics, empowerment, women, athletics
2. Paragraph: This zine walks through the history of women's involvement in the summer olympic games. The timeline shows advancements in women's rights and empowerment through athletics. The zine also explains how equality will further grow in the olympic games.
3. Names: Allie Carmichael, Emily Jones, Ellie Vermilion, Cat Lehner

Page 1

Title: Rise of Women

Image 1: Female gymnast Simone Biles after winning a gold medal at the olympics

Image 2: Photo of female tennis player Florence Sutton playing tennis.

Page 2

Heading: Festival For Hera

Timeline: Ancient Greece

Body: For the Festival of Hera, unmarried women were allowed to participate in foot races. They were awarded for winning. However, married women were punished by death if they attended or participated in the games.

FUN FACT box: The artwork Attic Red Figure Amphora is assumed to be the prize for winning these games.

Image 1: Ancient Greek ruins. There are three pillars on a platform and the rest have fallen to the ground.

Image 2: This is the Attic Red Figure Amphora. Three women and 1 man are painted on the vase. The vase has two braided handles.

Page 3

Heading: Twenty-Two Brave Women

Timeline: Paris 1900

Body: 22 women competed in the Paris 1900 games. A woman dressed in fencing attire is featured on a flyer signifying that women would be making their presence at the games. Media such as this flyer, encourages more women to participate in sports. These 22 women set a precedent for future women in sports. Hélène de Pourtalès was the first female Olympic gold medalist and an inspiration to many women.

Image 1 on left: French flyer for the olympics shows a drawn woman dressed in fencing attire. The words on the flyer are in French.

Image 2 on right: The Eiffel Tower standing over a lawn.

Page 4

Heading: Amsterdam 1928

Graphic Top Left: 10:1 ratio of men to women athletes, bar graph depicting this ratio

Image top right: 4 women from the German team smiling in their uniforms

Image bottom left: Lina Radke, German runner, standing in her uniform with flowers in her hands. Quote: "Too frail to compete in a race as long as 800m"

Body bottom right: Women were only allowed to compete in athletics in 5 events: 100m, 4x100m relay, high jump, discus, 800m. German runner, Lina Radke, appeared to be too fatigued after winning gold in the 800m. They then declared women unfit to run for such a distance and banned the women's 800m from the Olympic for 32 years.

Page 5

Heading: Munich Games 1972

Timeline: Munich, Germany 1972

Body: In the Olympics in Munich, Germany in 1972, there were 14.6% female participants, and women could participate in less than half of the number of events that men could. A woman named Shane Goulad dominated women's swimming events, and won a gold, silver, and bronze medal that year. Another event that was dominated by women was equestrian dressage. After Liselott Linsenhoff won the event in 1972, he was the last man to win until 2012, except for 1984.

Image 1: Female winner celebrates after taking first in an Olympic swim event.

Image 2: Woman participating in the women equestrian dressage event.

Page 6

Heading: Title IX

Timeline: United States 1972

Body: On June 23, 1972, Title IX was established. It stated that in order for an education program and activities (including athletics) to receive federal funding, there must be no

discrimination based on sex. Even though Title IX was established in 1972, the deadlines for high schools and colleges to comply with it did not pass until 1978. Even after it was established, it is still estimated that today 80-90% of school athletics do not comply with Title IX, with no penalty to go along with it.

Image 1: Female using her first amendment rights, and standing up for her own rights in a peaceful protest.

Image 2: Women in a formal race, jumping over a fallen log.

Page 7

Heading: Atlanta '96

Graphic top left: percent of female athletes = 34%, percentage of female athletes on team USA = 56%. Of the 552 member US team, 292 were female. This includes gymnasts, women's basketball, and women's soccer: all of whom won the gold medal.

Graphic Top Right: symbol of the atlantic 1996 games, with the olympic rings and the quote: "Title IX coming to fruition"

Image Middle Right: Team picture of the women's basketball team all smiling. Eleven females in total, in 2 rows.

Image bottom left: Snapshot of the women's soccer team after winning gold. Two players are hugging each other with pure joy on their faces, holding the American flag

Body, bottom right: One of the first generations of women athletes to grow up under the influence of Title IX, these athletes showed the world that given equal opportunity, they will thrive.

Page 8

Heading: Athlete Spotlight: Kerri Strug

Main image: Male coach smiling holding Kerri Strug on a victory lap, who has one foot in a boot, and is waving her hand in triumph

Text on image: American gymnast- Atlanta '96, "I wasn't going to stop"

Body: 2 torn ligaments and sprained ankle later... (bottom left) the athlete who triumphed over pain to win a historic Olympic Gold for her and the team... (bottom right) "weak" (scratched out) "resilient" (emphasized in bold)

Page 9

Heading: "The Year of the Women for the United States"

Image 1: Top left, image of 3 female USA Track and Field runners waving to the audience while holding American flags

Top right: Pie chart displaying the Gold Medals for the United States by gender. 59 gold medals won by men, 100 medals won by women

Text: Middle of the page "London 2012"

"International Success for Women"

"The first Summer Olympics where every nation competing sent at least one female athlete"

Image 2: Bottom left, image of country flags flying at the olympics stadium

Text overlay: 44% of athletes participating in these Olympic games were women"

Image 3: Bottom right, female track athletes from many countries run during a track event at the 2012 olympics.

Page 10

Heading: Tokyo 2020

Image 1: top left, image of the United States' opening ceremony with athletes carrying in the American flag

Text: Middle of the page

"Flag bearers: Tokyo 2020 saw the implementation of a rule change that allowed for a female and male athlete to jointly carry their country's flag. 91% of countries had a female flag bearer."

Middle left: Textbox "USA flag bearers: Sue Bird (basketball) Eddy Alvarez (baseball)"

Image 2: Middle right. Image of Sue Bird playing basketball with USA uniform, and Eddy Alvarez playing baseball in USA uniform.

Text: Bottom of page. "The percentage of female athletes participating in Olympic games rose from 44% in 2012 to 48% in 2020. 'The most gender-balanced summer games in history'".

Page 11

Heading: Moving Forward

Text: Top right "Exactly 50% of athletes will be female. This makes paris 2024 the first Olympic Games in history to achieve numerical gender parity"

Image: Middle of page. Olympic sign displayed in front of the Eiffel Tower in Paris. Clippings from online articles overlaid on top of the Paris image. Online articles read "Gender equality and youth at the heart of the Paris 2024 Olympic Sports Programme" and "The Olympic Games Paris 2024 will be more inclusive, more youthful, more urban, more sustainable" - Thomas Bach, IOC President".

Text: Bottom of page reads "Paris 2024"

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