



Graph of Women Legislators

Grades: 4-6

This lesson is based on the Women of the Oklahoma Legislature Oral History Project. It is provided courtesy of the Oklahoma Oral History Research Program (OOHRP) at the Oklahoma State University Library with generous support from the Women's Archives at OSU and the Oklahoma Commission on the Status of Women.

Formally established in 2007, the OOHRP has collected and preserved firsthand accounts from individuals who have witnessed historic moments. The Program explores the lives and contributions of Oklahomans from all walks of life.

The Women of the Oklahoma Legislature is one of many projects undertaken by the OOHRP. This oral history project captures and records information about female Oklahoma legislators in their own voices and provides an opportunity to reflect on their individual paths to the Capitol. It also documents more completely the presence of these women in state government.

The OOHRP invites you to explore the website (www.library.okstate.edu/oralhistory/wotol/) and meet the women who have played an important role in Oklahoma politics.



Oklahoma PASS Objectives

- **Language Arts, Reading/Literature 5:2a** Record, organize, and display relevant information from multiple sources in systemic ways (e.g., outlines, graphic organizers, or note cards). (Grade 6)
- **Language Arts, Reading/Literature 5:2c** Locate, organize, and synthesize information from a variety of print, non-print and technological resources (Grade 4)
- **Language Arts, Reading/Literature 5:2c** Develop notes that include important information on a selected topic. (Grade 5)
- **Mathematics 5:1a** Read and interpret data displays such as tallies, tables, charts, and graphs and use the observations to pose and answer questions (e.g., choose a table in social studies of population data and write problems). (Grade 4)
- **Mathematics 5:1a** Compare and translate displays of data and justify the selection of the type of table or graph (e.g., charts, tables, bar graphs, pictographs, line graphs, circle graphs, Venn diagrams). (Grade 5)
- **Mathematics 5:1b** Collect, organize and record data in tables and graphs (e.g., line graphs (plots), bar graphs, pictographs). (Grade 4)
- **Mathematics, Process Standard 5:1** Use a variety of representations to organize and record data (e.g., use concrete, pictorial, and symbolic representations). (Grade 6)
- **Mathematics, Process Standard 5:2** Use representations to promote the communication of mathematical ideas (e.g., number lines, rectangular coordinate systems, scales to illustrate the balance of equations). (Grade 6)
- **Mathematics, Major Concepts 5:1** Organize, construct displays, and interpret data to solve problems (e.g., data from student experiments, tables, diagrams, charts, graphs). (Grade 6)

Lesson Objective

The students will be able to collect information and work together as a class to create a graph showing the number of women who have served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate by legislative session. They will be able to identify their legislative districts and their legislators. Students will also learn about the first women to serve in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma Senate.

Lesson

Our Oklahoma Legislature is bicameral, meaning it is divided into two houses, or two chambers—the Senate is one chamber and the House of Representatives is another. Together we refer to them as the Oklahoma Legislature. Today (2009) we have 101 individuals who serve as representatives. We have 48 individuals who serve as senators. Today we are going to learn about women who have served in the legislature, in either the House or the Senate. You will work in small groups to collect information. We will work together as a class to create a graph that reflects the number of women who have served in our House of Representatives and Senate. Some students will gather information on the House of Representatives, and some students will gather information on the Senate, then we will work together to fill in this information on the graph the teacher has prepared.

Individuals who serve us at the State Capitol in the House of Representatives are elected every two years. Those who serve in the Senate are elected every four years. The elections are held in odd-numbered years. An example of an odd year would be 1931. We look at the last number in the year. Because 1 is an odd number, we would consider 1931 to be an odd-numbered year. (Write three years on the board. Ask the class which years are even or odd. Circle the final number in the year after they have answered so that the students can easily see that we determine this by the last number in the year.)

Our elections are held in November and winners are sworn in. The candidates who are elected take office in January. On rare occasions a member of the House of Representatives or Senate resigns or dies while in office. In this case an election date is scheduled that is not in November. We call this a “special election,” and just the representative or senator within that district is elected.

Our Oklahoma House of Representatives is divided into 101 districts (at the time this was compiled in 2009). (Show map of House Districts at <http://www.okhouse.gov/Documents/52ndLegislature.pdf>)

(For a more detailed view of the districts look up individual districts on the House Web site, <http://www.okhouse.gov/Research/HouseDistricts.aspx>)

Our Oklahoma Senate is divided into 48 districts. (Show map of Senate Districts at http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/images/districts/state_districts_map.pdf) (For a more detailed view of the districts look up individual districts on the Senate Web site, <http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/maps.htm>)

Establish relevance: Take class time to point out where YOU live. Note that some districts have much larger areas than others. Point them out to the students. This is because the House Districts are drawn every ten years based on the U. S. Census reports. That means that the district lines are readjusted every ten years based on POPULATION. Some House Districts cover larger land areas, but still include the same-sized populations as the smaller districts.

As our population grows, the districts will be changed again based on our U. S. Census. (The next Census will take place in 2010.) Remember that Oklahoma has been a state since 1907. We had a much smaller population over the entire state in 1907; therefore, we had fewer legislators serving. The number of representatives and senators has shifted through the years.

After you find your House and Senate districts, find out who your legislators are. (Do this by going to the House [<http://www.okhouse.gov/>] and Senate [<http://www.oksenate.gov/>] Web sites and either looking up your district number or typing in your zip code.) What are their names? Is each one a Republican or Democrat?

Why does the map show that some House Districts are colored blue and some are colored red? (Allow time for the students to share their ideas.) Districts in which a member from the Democratic Party was elected are colored in BLUE. Districts in which a member from the Republican Party was elected are colored in RED.

Oklahoma became a state in 1907, but no women were elected to serve in the House of Representatives or Senate until 1920. Bessie McColgin was the first woman to be elected to the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and Lamar Looney was the first woman to be elected to the Oklahoma Senate. They were both elected in 1920 with their terms beginning in January 1921. It

wasn't until August of 1920 that an amendment was passed granting women the right to vote in elections. This means when Bessie McColgin and Lamar Looney ran, it was the first time they could even vote in an election!

Bessie McColgin only served one term, but in the next election three more women were elected to the Oklahoma House of Representatives. Lamar Looney served four terms (Senate terms were also two years each back then), but after her the next woman was not elected to the Oklahoma Senate until 1975! Mrs. Looney died in 1935, but in a 2008 interview her great-granddaughter, Patricia Dennis, has told about how Mrs. Looney came to run and what other offices she ran for. You can read the entire interview at <http://dc.library.okstate.edu/cdm/ref/collection/legislature/id/334/show/332> or review the excerpt included in the resource addendum to find out more about her. (Read the excerpt to the class. Ask the review questions at the end.)

Today we are going to look at some information about the women who have served in the Oklahoma Legislature. We are going to form small groups to gather information. We will each complete a chart to collect our information. We will then complete a graph as a class. Let us rearrange our chairs to work in small groups now.

When the students are arranged in small groups, pass out to half of the groups the "List of Women Who Have Served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives" and to the other half of the groups the "List of Women Who Have Served in the Oklahoma State Senate." Explain that these are chronological lists, meaning they are in the order of time. They begin with the first legislative session and continue through to the present legislative session. The first is at the top, the last is at the bottom.

I will give you a few minutes to look over this list as a group. (Allow class time for them to look at the list. They will begin to see large gaps of years in which no women served. Perhaps no women ran during those times. Perhaps they ran and were not elected.)

Pass out the Student Sheet (see resource addendum) to each student. Explain that they will use the chronological listing of women to write in the information on their Student Sheet, listing how many women served in the House or in the Senate during each legislative session.

Looking at the sheet that lists the names of the women who have served, you see that the first women did not serve until the 8TH Legislature in both the House and the Senate. What will we write on our Student Sheets for the 1st through the 7th legislative sessions? (The answer is "0". Allow time for them to write a zero in those spaces.) When we get to the 8th Legislature, Bessie McColgin was a Republican from Roger Mills County. We only need to put "1" in that box under "House." Lamar Looney was a Democrat from Harmon County. We will put a "1" in that box under "Senate." We are only counting the NUMBER of women who served in each session.

Moving on to the 9TH LEGISLATURE, look at your list of Representatives again. How many women served in the House in the 9th Legislature? (Allow class time for them to count the women and share with the class.) We have Lulu Anderson, Anna Laskey, and Edith Mitchell. What will we write on our Student Sheet in the space for the 9th Legislature for the House of Representatives? (The answer is "3".) What about the Senate? (The answer is "1".)

Take a look on your chart at the 15th LEGISLATIVE SESSION. What would you write on your Student Sheet? (The answer is "0".) We are going to work in groups today to add up the number of women who have served in each legislative session. We will record those numbers on our Student Sheet.

We are then going to take our information from the Student Sheet and fill in a bar graph as a class. (The teacher will have the blank graph he/she has prepared hanging on the chalkboard. The students will help the teacher fill in the details of the graph, including the title and labels as well as the bars. An example of how the blank graph should look is included for reference or use. Teacher should also label the lines on the left side 1 to 20.)

Notice that we have a space at the top for a TITLE. What title could we have for our graph? (Allow class time for students to share suggestions.) Ask the class to write the TITLE (such as “Number of Women in the Oklahoma Legislature”) at the top.

We must label the SIDE of the graph with what information will be shown running up and down or VERTICALLY on the graph. On the side of the graph paper write “NUMBER OF WOMEN PER LEGISLATIVE SESSION.” Notice that EACH LINE has a number beside it. (The teacher will have written these in, or the class could label the lines 1 to 20.) Each line will represent ONE woman who has served that year in the Oklahoma House of Representatives or Senate.

Now look at the BOTTOM of the page. Here we will write “LEGISLATIVE SESSION.” Remember that on the Student Sheet it listed each legislative session by NUMBER. We will fill in the graph up to the 52nd legislative session, because that is the session we are currently in. Because we are graphing both the House and Senate members, the numbers are written on the lines here, too. Each number gets two bars: the bar to the left of the number represents the House of Representatives and the bar to the right of each number represents the Senate. The bar graph is made up of BARS. The higher the BAR the more women served in that term. Do we have Legislative Sessions in which NO women served? (Answer is YES.) Then how will we show this on our graph? (We will not have a bar for that session.)

It is now time to begin transferring our information from the Student Sheet to our graph. Half of the class can go through and complete the bars for the HOUSE, and the rest of the class can complete bars for the SENATE. We will take turns filling in the bars. The first step is to determine when the first woman served. Please find BAR 8. Remember that Bessie McColgin was elected to serve in the House of Representatives. She was the first woman to ever serve in the Oklahoma House of Representatives. Someone can put a small pencil mark on the left half of the bar just under LINE 1. We will mark each bar with pencil and then go back and fill in the bar with markers or crayons in whichever color you have chosen to represent the women that served. (The class should choose one color to represent the House of Representatives and one color to represent the Senate so we can see it all more easily when it is completed.)

Referring to the STUDENT SHEET we completed, we see that three women served in the 9th Legislature. We will go to the 9th LEGISLATIVE SESSION on the bottom and go up to the third line. Here someone will make a small pencil mark just under the third line on the left half of the bar, then fill in the left half of the bar all the way up to the third line.

Remember that Lamar Looney was elected from Harmon County to serve in the Oklahoma Senate. She was the first woman to ever serve in the Senate. Find BAR 8 and put a small pencil mark on the right half of the bar just under LINE 1. Now fill in that bar with whichever color you have chosen to represent women who have served in the Senate. Students will continue until they have filled in bars for each session through the 52nd legislative session.

Today we learned about the number of women that have served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma Senate throughout the years. Today (2009) we have 101 individuals who serve as representatives and 48 who serve as senators. We also learned about the first women to serve in the House of Representatives and the Senate. We learned there are different districts around the state for the House and the Senate; we also learned which House and Senate district we live in. We worked in small groups to collect information. We then worked as a class to create a graph to reflect the number of women who have served in our House of Representatives and our Senate.

Does anyone see any interesting patterns in our graph? (Allow class time to discuss the various patterns that the students observe.) What year did the most women serve in the House of Representatives? (Answer: 14 women served in the House of Representatives in the 50th legislative session, in 2005-2006.) What year did the most women serve in the Senate? (Answer: 7 women served in the Senate in the 49th legislative session, in 2003-2004, and in which other sessions?)

Which chamber has had more women serve? What years have seen the most women in total?

Evaluation

The teacher can design a rubric to assess this lesson. You could assign points for the STUDENT SHEET being filled out correctly. Points could be assigned to the correct answer for each legislative session (52), regardless of whether the student completed this for the House or the Senate. If each component received 3 points, the total point value for this lesson would be 156.

Materials

Teacher Resources

- A graph created beforehand by the teacher. The graph will have at least 20 lines vertically and 104 horizontally. It would be best created on a large scale, perhaps to hang on the chalkboard while it is being completed by the students. (See sample in Resource Addendum.)
- <http://www.okhouse.gov/Documents/52ndLegislature.pdf> - Map of House Districts in Oklahoma
- http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/images/districts/state_districts_map.pdf - Map of Senate Districts in Oklahoma
- Excerpt from Patricia Dennis interview about Lamar Looney, the first woman to serve in the Oklahoma Senate, and review questions

Student Resources

- Colored markers, colored pencils, or crayons
- Pen/pencils
- List of “Women Who Have Served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives” and “Women Who Have Served in the Oklahoma Senate”—need one list for each small group.
- One copy of the Student Sheet for each student

Enrichment

Language Arts

- Create a follow-up writing activity in which the students write about their findings based on their graphs.
- Help the students discover who currently represents your district in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma Senate, then learn more about them by going to their biography page on the House (<http://www.okhouse.gov/>) or Senate (<http://www.oksenate.gov/>) Web site. If there is a woman currently serving from your district, check the Women of the Oklahoma Legislature Oral History Web site at <http://www.library.okstate.edu/oralhistory/wotol/> to see if she has been interviewed; if she has you can read the interview transcript. (Teachers can also print off the biographies of the legislators from your district.) Write a brief report on what you learn about your legislators.

Social Studies

- Our federal government is composed of two houses as well—the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate. Locate your United States Representative and Senators. What are their names? Learn about each of them.
- What year were you born? Find out which legislative session you were born in by referring to the “List of Women” sheet. After discovering which district you currently live in, look to determine whether there was a female serving in your House or Senate district when you were born. (Women who were elected in odd-numbered years also serve during even-numbered years.) What years are included in the 20th Legislature? (January 1946-January 1948) What years are included in the 21st Legislature? (January 1948-January 1950) Take time to write this information on the board or on the overhead transparency so that each student understands. It will also help them in figuring out which legislative session their birth years fall under.

Resource Addendum

Transcript Excerpt:

LAMAR LOONEY

<http://dc.library.okstate.edu/cdm/ref/collection/legislature/id/334/show/332>

About Lamar Looney, as told by great-granddaughter Patricia Dennis in an interview in 2008:

“She was in county offices for several years, and then when her children got a bit older and women’s suffrage was on the horizon, some of her friends got together and said, “You would make a fine senator for the state of Oklahoma.” So she apparently bought a car and was driving it around in 1919 with her children in tow and was going door to door and to meetings trying to elicit votes for her senate race, which she won. In 1920, she was seated and she won four terms in the Senate before heart disease shut her career down. She wanted to be lieutenant governor, and the state constitution forbid women at that time to hold any office except State Secretary of Charities and Corrections and she didn’t want to do that. She wanted to be lieutenant governor, and she had quite a few people who were supporting her candidacy for lieutenant governor. However, she realized that the law said that she couldn’t until there was a constitutional amendment passed in order to allow that. So she decided to run for the United States Senate. She was running against... Senator Gore from eastern Oklahoma. He was ... heavily into democratic politics, and he ran and won several terms for the United States Senate.

Of course she lost, but she made a good showing, and after that she devoted herself to other charitable and political causes and generally something that would do good for the population. When she died in 1935, her casket was put in the rotunda of the State Capitol building and the flag flew at half mast during this time. We’re all very, very proud of her.”

Questions for Review:

What year was Lamar Looney elected to serve in the Oklahoma State Senate?

How many terms did she win?

What other office did she want to run for but was not allowed to?

What other office did she run for?

Where was her casket placed when she died?

<http://www.okhouse.gov/Documents/WomenInHouse.pdf>

WOMEN IN THE OKLAHOMA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Note: The 1st through the 7th Legislatures did not have any women serving

8th Legislature (1921)

Bessie S. McColgin (R), Roger Mills County

9th Legislature (1923)

Lulu D. Anderson (D), Creek County

Anna Laskey (D), Oklahoma County

Edith Mitchell (D), Payne County

10th Legislature (1925)

Anna Laskey (D), Oklahoma County

Ida L. Robertson (D), Creek County

Gladys Whittett (D), Pottawatomie County

11th Legislature (1927)

Anna Laskey (D), Oklahoma County

12th Legislature (1929)

Elma Eylar (R), Oklahoma County

13th Legislature None (1931)

14th Legislature None (1933)

15th Legislature None (1935)

16th Legislature None (1937)

17th Legislature None (1939)

18th Legislature (1941)

Ila Huff (D), Oklahoma County

19th Legislature (1943)

Ila Huff (D), Oklahoma County

20th Legislature (1945)

Grace Mitchelson (D), Ottawa County

Mona Jean Russell (D), Ottawa County

21st Legislature (1947)

Grace Mitchelson (D), Ottawa County

Mona Jean Russell (D), Ottawa County

22nd Legislature None (1949)

23rd Legislature None (1951)

24th Legislature None (1953)

25th Legislature None (1955)

26th Legislature None (1957)

27th Legislature None (1959)

28th Legislature None (1961)

29th Legislature (1963)

Pauline Tabor (D), Bryan County

30th Legislature (1965)

Pauline Tabor (D), Bryan County

Ruth Patterson (R), Logan County

31st Legislature (1967)

Pauline Tabor (D), Bryan County

Ruth Patterson (R), Logan County

Texanna Hatchett (R), Oklahoma County

32nd Legislature (1969)

Pauline Tabor (D), Bryan County
Anna Belle Wiedemann (D), Canadian County
Texanna Hatchett (R), Oklahoma County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County

33rd Legislature (1971)

Anna Belle Wiedemann (D), Canadian County
Texanna Hatchett (R), Oklahoma County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County

34th Legislature (1973)

Jan Turner (R), Oklahoma County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County
Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Key Counties
Mina Hibdon (R), Cleveland County

35th Legislature (1975)

Joan King Hastings (R), Tulsa County
Judy Swinton (D), Oklahoma County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County
Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Mina Hibdon (R), Cleveland County

36th Legislature (1977)

Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Cleta Deatherage (D), Cleveland County
Joan King Hastings (R), Tulsa County
Helen Arnold (R), Tulsa County
Judy Swinton (D), Oklahoma County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County

37th Legislature (1979)

Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Cleta Deatherage (D), Cleveland County
Helen Cole (R), Cleveland County
Joan King Hastings (R), Tulsa County
Helen Arnold (R), Tulsa County
Hannah D. Atkins (D), Oklahoma County

38th Legislature (1981)

Twyla Mason (D), Tulsa, Wagoner Counties
Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Cleta Deatherage (D), Cleveland County
Helen Cole (R), Cleveland County

38th Legislature (1981), continued

Joan King Hastings (R), Tulsa County
Penny Williams (D), Tulsa County
Helen Arnold (R), Tulsa County
Alene Baker (D), Tulsa County
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Maxine Kincheloe (R), Oklahoma County
Freddye Williams (D), Oklahoma County

39th Legislature (1983)

Twyla Mason Gray (D), Tulsa, Wagoner
Counties
Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Cleta Deatherage (D), Cleveland County
Nancy Virtue (D), Cleveland County
Helen Cole (R), Cleveland County
Joan King Hastings (R), Tulsa County
Penny Williams (D), Tulsa County
Alene Baker (D), Tulsa County
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Maxine Kincheloe (R), Oklahoma County
Freddye Williams (D), Oklahoma County

40th Legislature (1985)

Dorothy Conaghan (R), Grant, Kay Counties
Carolyn Thompson (D), Cleveland County
Nancy Virtue (D), Cleveland County
Penny Williams (D), Tulsa County
Linda Larason (D), Oklahoma County
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Jan Collins (R), Oklahoma County
Maxine Kincheloe (R), Oklahoma County
Freddye Williams (D), Oklahoma County
Sue Milton (R), Oklahoma County

41st Legislature (1987)

Carolyn Thompson (D), Cleveland County
Vickie White (D), Cleveland County
Penny Williams (D), Tulsa County
Linda Larason (D), Oklahoma County
Claudette Henry (R), Oklahoma County
Wanda Jo Peltier (D), Oklahoma County
Freddye Williams (D), Oklahoma County

42nd Legislature (1989)

Carolyn Thompson (D), Cleveland County
Vickie White (D), Cleveland County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Linda Larason (D), Oklahoma County
Alice Musser (D), Oklahoma County
Wanda Jo Peltier (D), Oklahoma County
Freddie Williams (D), Oklahoma County

43rd Legislature (1991)

Betty Boyd (D), Tulsa County
Carolyn Thompson (D), Cleveland County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Mary Fallin (R), Oklahoma County
Linda Larason (D), Oklahoma County
Wanda Jo Peltier (D), Oklahoma County
Angela Monson (D), Oklahoma County

44th Legislature (1993)

Betty Boyd (D), Tulsa County
Laura W. Boyd (D), Cleveland County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Mary Fallin (R), Oklahoma County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Linda Larason (D), Oklahoma County
Angela Monson (D), Oklahoma County
Wanda Jo Peltier (D), Oklahoma County

45th Legislature (1995)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Betty Boyd (D), Tulsa County
Laura W. Boyd (D), Cleveland County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Wanda Jo Peltier (D), Oklahoma County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County

46th Legislature (1997)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Betty Boyd (D), Tulsa County
Laura W. Boyd (D), Cleveland County

46th Legislature (1997), continued

Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Mary Easley (D), Tulsa County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County

47th Legislature (1999)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Betty Boyd (D), Tulsa County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Mary Easley (D), Tulsa County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County
Susan Winchester (R), Canadian, Grady counties

48th Legislature (2001)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Mary Easley (D), Tulsa County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County
Sue Tibbs (R), Tulsa County
Susan Winchester (R), Canadian, Grady counties

49th Legislature (2003)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Carolyn Coleman (R), Cleveland County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Mary Easley (D), Tulsa County
Joan Greenwood (R), Cleveland County
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Judy Eason McIntyre (D), Tulsa County
Pam Peterson (R), Tulsa County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County
Sue Tibbs (R), Tulsa County
Susan Winchester (R), Canadian, Grady counties

50th Legislature (2005)

Jari Askins (D), Stephens County
Lisa Billy (R), Cleveland, Garvin, Grady,
McClain counties
Debbie Blackburn (D), Oklahoma County
Ann Coody (R), Comanche County
Marian Cooksey (R), Oklahoma County
Odilia Dank (R), Oklahoma County
Lee Denney (R), Logan, Payne counties
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Sally Kern (R), Oklahoma County
Jeannie McDaniel (D), Tulsa
Pam Peterson (R), Tulsa County
Barbara Staggs (D), Muskogee County
Sue Tibbs (R), Tulsa County
Susan Winchester (R), Canadian, Grady
counties

51st Legislature (2007)

Lisa Billy (R), Cleveland, Garvin, Grady,
McClain counties
Ann Coody (R), Comanche County
Marian Cooksey (R), Oklahoma County
Lee Denney (R), Logan, Payne counties
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Sally Kern (R), Oklahoma County
Jeannie McDaniel (D), Tulsa County
Skye McNiel (R), Creek, Tulsa County
Pam Peterson (R), Tulsa County
Anastasia Pittman (D), Oklahoma County
Sue Tibbs (R), Tulsa County
Susan Winchester (R), Canadian, Grady
counties

52nd Legislature (2009)

Lisa Billy (R), Cleveland, Garvin, Grady,
McClain counties
Ann Coody (R), Comanche County
Marian Cooksey (R), Oklahoma County
Lee Denney (R), Logan, Payne counties
Rebecca Hamilton (D), Oklahoma County
Sally Kern (R), Oklahoma County
Jeannie McDaniel (D), Tulsa County
Skye McNiel (R), Creek, Tulsa counties
Leslie Osborn (R), Canadian, Grady counties
Pam Peterson (R), Tulsa County
Anastasia Pittman (D), Oklahoma County
Sue Tibbs (R), Tulsa County

**These data were compiled by Susan Hill of
the Oklahoma House of Representatives
Chief Clerk's Office.**

WOMEN IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SENATE

Note: The 1st through the 7th Legislatures and the 12th through 34th Legislatures did not have any women serving.

8th Legislature (1921)

Lamar Looney, District 4

9th Legislature (1923)

Lamar Looney, Harmon County

10th Legislature (1925)

Lamar Looney, Harmon County

11th Legislature (1927)

Lamar Looney, Harmon County

35th Legislature (1975)

Mary Helm, District 46

36th Legislature (1977)

Mary Helm, District 46

37th Legislature (1979)

38th Legislature (1981)

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

39th Legislature (1983)

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

40th Legislature (1985)

Helen Cole, District 45

Billie Jean Floyd, District 13

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

41st Legislature (1987)

Helen Cole, District 45

Kay Dudley, District 44

Billie Jean Floyd, District 13

Maxine Horner, District 11

Vicki Miles-LaGrange, District 48

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

42nd Legislature (1989)

Kay Dudley, District 44

Maxine Horner, District 11

Vicki Miles-LaGrange, District 48

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

Patricia Weedn, District 15

Penny Williams, District 33

43rd Legislature (1991)

Helen Cole, District 45

Maxine Horner, District 11

Vicki Miles-LaGrange, District 48

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

Patricia Weedn, District 15

Penny Williams, District 33

44th Legislature (1993)

Helen Cole, District 45

Maxine Horner, District 11

Vicki Miles-LaGrange, District 48

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

Patricia Weedn, District 15

Penny Williams, District 33

45th Legislature (1995)

Helen Cole, District 45

Maxine Horner, District 11

Carol Martin, District 45

Angela Monson, District 48

Bernice Shedrick, District 21

Patricia Weedn, District 15

Penny Williams, District 33

46th Legislature (1997)

Maxine Horner, District 11
Carol Martin, District 45
Angela Monson, District 48
Patricia Weedn, District 15
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45
Penny Williams, District 33

47th Legislature (1999)

Maxine Horner, District 11
Carol Martin, District 45
Angela Monson, District 48
Patricia Weedn, District 15
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45
Penny Williams, District 33

48th Legislature (2001)

Maxine Horner, District 11
Carol Martin, District 45
Angela Monson, District 48
Nancy Riley, District 37
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45
Penny Williams, District 33

49th Legislature (2003)

Maxine Horner, District 11
Daisy Lawler, District 24
Debbe Leftwich, District 44
Angela Monson, District 48
Nancy Riley, District 37
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45
Penny Williams, District 33

50th Legislature (2005)

Judy Eason McIntyre, District 11
Constance Johnson, District 48
Daisy Lawler, District 24
Debbe Leftwich, District 44
Susan Paddack, District 13
Nancy Riley, District 37
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45

51st Legislature (2007)

Judy Eason McIntyre, District 11
Constance Johnson, District 48
Debbe Leftwich, District 44
Susan Paddack, District 13
Nancy Riley, District 37
Kathleen Wilcoxson, District 45

52nd Legislature (2009)

Judy Eason McIntyre, District 11
Constance Johnson, District 48
Debbe Leftwich, District 44
Susan Paddack, District 13

STUDENT SHEET—Write the number of women who have served in each Legislative Session in the corresponding boxes below.

Women Who Have Served in the Oklahoma House of Representatives and Oklahoma Senate								
Session #	# of Women		Session #	# of Women		Session #	# of Women	
1	House	Senate	2	House	Senate	3	House	Senate
4	House	Senate	4	House	Senate	6	House	Senate
7	House	Senate	8	House	Senate	9	House	Senate
10	House	Senate	11	House	Senate	12	House	Senate
13	House	Senate	14	House	Senate	15	House	Senate
16	House	Senate	17	House	Senate	18	House	Senate
19	House	Senate	20	House	Senate	21	House	Senate
22	House	Senate	23	House	Senate	24	House	Senate
25	House	Senate	26	House	Senate	27	House	Senate
28	House	Senate	29	House	Senate	30	House	Senate
31	House	Senate	32	House	Senate	33	House	Senate
34	House	Senate	35	House	Senate	36	House	Senate
37	House	Senate	38	House	Senate	39	House	Senate

Session #	# of Women	Session #	# of Women	Session #	# of Women
40	House Senate	41	House Senate	42	House Senate
43	House Senate	44	House Senate	45	House Senate
46	House Senate	47	House Senate	48	House Senate
49	House Senate	50	House Senate	51	House Senate
52	House Senate				

SAMPLE GRAPH SHEET

(Showing only 1-22 of 52 along horizontal axis)

