

NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS 1985 CONVENTION KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



GERALDINE FERRARO, in her historic campaign as the first woman vice presidential candidate of a major political party, established herself as one of the country's most dynamic speakers and politicians.

First elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1978, she won re-election in 1980 and 1982 by increasing margins. As a member of the Executive Board of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues in the House, Ferraro spearheaded efforts to pass the Women's Economic Equity Act and the Equal Rights Amendment. She authored sections of the Equity Act dealing with private pension reform-- now law-- and expanding retirement savings for homemakers.

Ferraro was twice elected Secretary of the House Democratic Caucus and served on the powerful Democratic Steering and Policy Committee. In January 1984, she was named chair of the Democratic Platform Committee for the national party convention, winning wide acclaim for her success in steering through a consensus platform document.

From 1974-78, Ferraro served as chief of the Special Victims Bureau and the Confidential Unit in the Queens County District Attorney's office, both of which she created. There, she tried cases involving sex crimes, crimes against the elderly, family violence and child abuse. She is a graduate of Fordham University School of Law.



SALLY RIDE skyrocketed women to new heights in 1983, when she became the first American woman to launch into space. Selected as an astronaut candidate in 1978, she was a mission specialist on the space shuttle Orbiter Challenger's historic five-person flight.

In 1984, Ride once again entered orbit, this time as a member of the largest crew to travel in space and joined by fellow mission specialist Kathryn Sullivan. During the eight-day mission, the crew deployed the Earth Radiation Budget Satellite, scientifically observed the Earth and demonstrated potential satellite refuelling.

Ride has held teaching assistant and research assignments at Stanford University, where she received a bachelor of arts degree in English and a bachelor of science, a masters and a doctorate in physics.



HARRIETT WOODS has won distinction in three careers: politics, journalism and motherhood.

She is currently the lieutenant governor of Missouri, the first woman elected to statewide office in her state's history. She made a dramatic debut on the national political scene in 1982 when, as the Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate, she came within two points of unseating the "unbeatable" Sen. John Danforth.

As a state senator (the second woman in Missouri history to hold that office), Woods won recognition for her success in raising nursing home standards and winning tax breaks for the elderly. She also worked for safer highways, tougher drunk driving laws, increased funding for

public education and improved care for the mentally ill. She introduced the ERA in the Missouri legislature and led the statewide ratification effort.

Prior to politics, Woods was a public affairs director and on-air personality for KPLR-TV in St. Louis and a former news reporter for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Chicago Herald American.

Woods makes a point of saying that three of her greatest accomplishments are her three sons: Chris, Pete and Andrew.



NORMA PAULUS, an Oregon Republican, is an unofficial 1986 gubernatorial candidate. Elected secretary of state in 1976, she is the first woman in Oregon history to win a statewide election. She served as secretary of state for eight years, the state's maximum term.

Paulus served in Oregon's House of Representatives from 1970 to 1976, distinguishing herself as a leader on women's issues. During her tenure, she spearheaded successful efforts to alter discriminatory laws and practices in public accommodations, inheritance taxes, rape, divorce, child custody, credit, prostitution, education, professional schools, apprenticeship programs and athletics.

Among her many awards, Paulus has received the Path Breaker Award from the Oregon Women's Political Caucus in recognition of her pioneering work for women, the "Woman of the Year Award" from the Oregon Women Lawyers and the Golden Torch Award from the Oregon Business and Professional Women. She also was named one of the nation's "Women of the Future" by the editorial board of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Paulus currently is counsel to the law firm of Paulus, Rhoten, Brand, Lien and McDonough. And she continues to play a major role in achieving appointments for women to courts, boards and commissions.



MARY BERRY was appointed to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights by President Carter in 1980, fired by President Reagan in October 1983 and reappointed by the Congress two months later. As one of two remaining progressives on the eight-member panel, Berry has, if anything, become more of a civil rights maverick.

In addition to her work at the Commission, Berry is professor of history and law and a senior fellow at the Institute for the Study of Educational Policy at Howard University in Washington, D.C. Formerly, she served as U.S. Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, as Provost of the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences at the University

of Maryland, and Chancellor of the University of Colorado.

Born in Nashville, Berry earned bachelor's and master's degrees at Howard University, a doctorate in history from the University of Michigan and a juris doctor from the University of Michigan Law School. She is the author of numerous books, articles and essays in constitutional history and civil rights law.



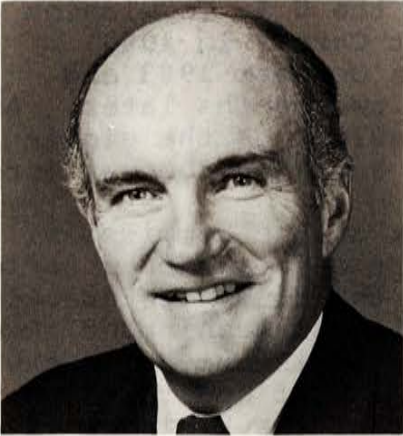
BELLA ABZUG has been a leader in the causes of civil rights, women's rights and world peace for four decades. On the very first day of her six-year term in the U.S. Congress, she offered a resolution to end the Vietnam War and shortly thereafter became the first member to call for President Nixon's impeachment. She was chosen by her colleagues in 1976 as the third most influential member of the House of Representatives.

A founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, Abzug, while in Congress, wrote the first law banning discrimination against women in obtaining credit, loans and mortgages, fought for Title IX and introduced many other bills to improve the status of women.

In 1977, President Carter named her presiding officer of the National Commission for the Observance of International Women's Year. In that capacity, she chaired the National Women's Conference in Houston. Later, she served as co-chair of the president's National Advisory Committee for Women.

Abzug is the first woman in history to run for the U.S. Senate and for mayor of New York. Currently, she is president of WOMEN-USA, a national grassroots organization which aims to raise gender gap issues and organize coalitions to register and bring out the women's vote.

As one of the first to identify and call attention to the gender gap in American politics, Abzug chaired the Women's Project for the successful 1982 gubernatorial campaign of Mario Cuomo of New York. Cuomo, as it turned out, was elected by the strength of the women's vote.



EDWIN R. MELLETT is Executive Vice President for Coca-Cola USA, the domestic soft drink division of The Coca-Cola Company, with responsibility for three Profit Centers: Fountain Department, Company-owned bottling operations and the Bottler Operations Department.

A native of New York City, Mellett received his bachelor of science degree in economics from Fordham College and MBA in finance from the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.

Mellett and his wife, Frances, have three sons, Edwin, Andrew and Christopher, and a daughter Kathleen.

