

## **ERA TIMELINE**

**1923** – The ERA, authored by Alice Paul, is introduced into Congress

**1937** – The BPW endorses the ERA

**1940** – Republicans add the ERA to their platform

**1946** – The ERA is voted on in the U.S. Senate

**1970-72** – Over objections of ERA proponents a 7 year time limit is added to get around objections of ERA opponents led by Senator Sam Ervin

**1972** – The ERA passes Congress and is sent to the states for ratification

**1973** – Twenty-two states ratify the ERA

**1978** – Congress extends the ratification deadline until 1982

**June 30, 1982** – the ERA fails by three states to achieve full ratification

**July 14, 1982** – the ERA is reintroduced in Congress and has been each year since.

**1992** – The Requisite number of States ratify the “Madison Amendment” that was passed by Congress in 1789, but not ratified at that time, as the 27<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution

**1996** – The above step led to the emergence of the Three-State Strategy

### ***Text of the Equal Rights Amendment***

**Section 1.** Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

**Section 2.** The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

**Section 3.** This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.