Carrie Chapman Catt was born January 9, 1859, in Ripon, Wisconsin and died March 9, 1947, in New Rochelle, New York. She was instrumental in bringing equal voting rights for Women. She was a teacher and superintendent of schools in Mason, Iowa. She became active in the women's suffrage movement in the 1880s. She quickly rose in the ranks of the women's movement becoming a close colleague of Susan B. Anthony who selected Catt to succeed her as head of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA). Catt served as president of the NAWSA twice including the dramatic final years of the struggle, 1915-1920.

Catt believed it was a woman's natural right to participate in politics on an equal basis with men. She argued that if women could vote they would become a force in improving the conditions of life for themselves and their families. She further argued that women had no control over their lives but that women being able to participate politically would give them a voice in decisions affecting them, enhancing their dignity as human beings. As a result of those beliefs, she founded the League of Women Voters in 1920 right before the ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Marsha Blackburn was born June 6, 1952 in Laurel, Mississippi. She was the Executive Director of the Tennessee Film, Entertainment and Music Commission from 1995 to 1997. This position allowed her to help protect the state's creative community and assist in attracting new investments in Tennessee. In 1998, she became the first woman ever elected to Tennessee's State Senate from District 23. She served in the State Senate for four years where she became the Minority Whip. She also was against the establishment of a state tax. In 2002, she was elected to the U.S. House. While in Congress, she was selected as Assistant Majority Whip and Assistant Minority Whip. In 2018, she became the first woman to be elected to the U.S. Senate from Tennessee. In 2021, she will become the first senior Senator from the state of Tennessee.

Blackburn has been a champion against human trafficking, which has been described as human slavery. In addition, she has led the investigation of Planned Parenthood selling fetal body parts.

Recently, Blackburn and her daughter, Mary Morgan Ketchel, co-authored a book entitled “Camilla Can Vote: Celebrating the Centennial of Women’s Right to Vote.” In the book, Camilla takes a trip to the history museum where she learned about the fight for ratification of the 19th Amendment and about Harry T. Burn who broke the tie. His mother had written to him to vote for suffrage. She ended her letter with a rousing endorsement of Carrie Chapman Catt asking her son to “be a good boy and help Mrs. Catt put the ‘rat’ in ratification.” He voted for ratification and the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote became part of the U.S. Constitution.