WOMEN'S NETWORK

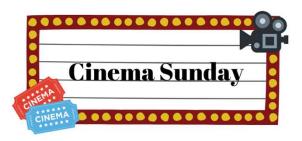
Upcoming Program

What Elder Care Can Do for You

- Programs and Services.

By Christina Bishop, Operations Director for Elder Care.

BPL Library, 2nd floor meeting room February 16th, Thursday, 6:30 pm



The movie for Cinema Sunday, February 19 at 2 pm, will be "Minari" and will be shown in the Shadow Lake Village Clubhouse, 3200 Price Road. It is the building to the immediate left after coming through the entrance. Please park in one of the two areas next to the Clubhouse or the swimming pool. Parking is limited (10 spaces in all), so please consider carpooling.

Minari was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Picture and received the Academy Award for Best Actress in a Supporting Role. This movie is about a Korean American family moving to an Arkansas farm in search of its own American dream. Amidst the challenges of this new life in the strange and rugged Ozarks, they discover the undeniable resilience of family and what really makes a home.

Drinks will be provided, but please bring a snack to share. Hope to see you there.

Lois Bryan and Joan Dreisker



Our next meeting will be Sunday February 12 at 2pm at Penny Eccleston's. For that meeting bring poetry to read and share.

Our March meeting will be Sunday March 12 at 2pm at Penny Eccleston's. We will be reading:

A Warrior of the People: How Susan La Flesche Overcame Racial and Gender Inequality to Become America's First Indian Doctor

by Joe Starita | Jul 10, 2018

The poignant and moving biography of Susan La Flesche Picotte, the first Native American doctor in U.S. history.

On March 14, 1889, Susan La Flesche Picotte received her medical degree-becoming the first Native American doctor in U.S. history. She earned her degree thirty-one years before women could vote and thirty-five years before Indians could become citizens in their own country.

By age twenty-six, this fragile but indomitable Native woman became the doctor to her tribe. Overnight, she acquired 1,244 patients scattered across 1,350 square miles of rolling countryside

with few roads. Her patients often were desperately poor and desperately sick- tuberculosis, small pox, measles, influenza-families scattered miles apart, whose last hope was a young woman who spoke their language and knew their customs.

This is the story of an Indian woman who effectively became the chief of an entrenched patriarchal tribe, the story of a woman who crashed through thick walls of ethnic, racial and gender prejudice, then spent the rest of her life using a unique bicultural identity to improve the lot of her people-physically, emotionally, politically, and spiritually.

This book is available on Amazon. It is not available through the Bartlesville Library.

By Franny Hildabrand

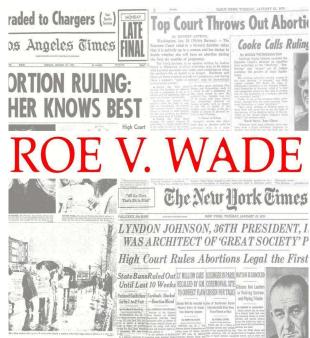


Barbara Tillman, whose contact information is in the Yearbook, lost her daughter, Kathy Tillman, to cancer in early December. Kathy's funeral was January 21. For those of you who remember Barbara and husband, Charlie, they have lost two of their four children in the last year.

Shared by Jan Dreiling



News from KAREN KING MCKENNEY PLEASE NOTE: My twin sister, Teresa May Kothe Bohon Reif died on New Year's Day of 2023 at her son's home in Newalla, Oklahoma. She was buried in the Burbank (OK) Cemetery on January 14. Prayers, please, for the family.



https://artsci.tamu.edu/news/2022/07/aworld-post-roe-v-wade.html

Jan Dreiling, Retired District Judge—and a longtime Women's Network member - offers some valuable personal and professional insights about the current situation surrounding Dobbs v. Jackson and its effect on reproductive freedom and health care issues for women now that Roe v. Wade no longer offers federal protection.

Jan has moved back to her home state of Kansas, where a decisive statewide vote upholding abortion rights was recently held.

Here in OK, by contrast, Senate Bill 287 has been recently introduced whereby a woman found to have had an abortion would be subject to criminal charges with a potential \$100,000 fine and 10 years of prison time (plus a \$10,000 reward to the person turning her in).

- By Ann Cleary

January 22, 1973, 50 years ago, the U.S. Supreme Court issued its landmark decision, Roe v. Wade. I was 28 years old, living in Bartlesville, heavily involved with the passage of the



Equal Rights Amendment. By the time I entered law school in 1977, Roe v. Wade was four years old and appeared in my constitutional law textbook. There was no thought it would ever be overturned. Those of us engaged in the women's movement of the 1970s were delighted not to have to deal with the abortion issue since the Supremes already had. Dobbs v. Jackson, leaked in May 2022, and officially published July 24, changed all of that. Justice Alito (an oxymoron perhaps) and his ultra-conservative brothers and sister on the high court took away from women the federal right to reproductive freedom and returned the giving or withholding of that right to the 50 state legislatures. Texas, OK, Missouri and other States have subsequently many criminalized abortion, often allowing exceptions. I believe I have come to fully understand the abortion issue only since Alito's opinion was made public.

Today, the abortion issue impacts the health care of every woman of child-bearing age in the United States. Since Alito's opinion Texas and OK passed laws that allow any citizen to file a lawsuit and "tell on" any other citizen thought to have aided a woman to obtain an abortion, and upon proof, be awarded \$10,000 plus costs for the plaintiff's efforts. Did you ever have a miscarriage? Did you ever have a miscarriage after it was publicly known you were pregnant? Did you require medical treatment? Would you

have been inconvenienced, if not your health threatened, if you had been unable to get medical treatment, pending an investigation by law enforcement as to whether you had a miscarriage or an abortion?

Until the Dobbs decision sent abortion decision making back to the states, criminalizing the procedure exempted the pregnant woman from liability, instead allowing doctors and other health care workers to be criminally charged if they enabled the woman to abort her fetus. Such an exemption seems to say "women are second class citizens," "women cannot be held accountable for their choices," and "the State cannot punish the poor pregnant woman who was under the control or direction of someone else." Change, however, may be on the horizon. OK State Senator Warren Hamilton (R) has introduced SB 287. All it does is strike the following language from existing abortion law: "This section does not authorize the charging or conviction of a woman with any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child." If passed, the woman who has had an abortion would be subject to criminal charges with a possible penalty, conviction, of up to ten (10) years in prison and up to a \$100,000 fine, or both. Perhaps SB 287 will not pass, but if it does, OK, a State that has held the record for decades in being number one in the incarceration of women, will just make that distinction more so.

- Jan Dreiling

