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1 MARGARET SANGER
(1879–1966) • 346 West 14th Street

Sanger, a sex educator, writer, nurse, and pioneer of women's right to birth control, established the organizations that evolved into Planned Parenthood. She lived for a time at this address.

2 JANE JACOBS
(1916–2006) • 555 Hudson Street

A journalist, urbanist, and activist, Jacobs wrote "The Death and Life of Great American Cities" in her Hudson Street home, and helped defeat Robert Moses' plans for a superhighway and 'urban renewal' demolition in Greenwich Village.

3 WOMEN'S HOUSE OF DETENTION & JEFFERSON MARKET COURTHOUSE
(1972–1974) • 425 6th Avenue

On this now picturesque site, many radical and revolutionary women of the era were detained, including Dorothy Day, Angela Davis, Valerie Solanas, and Mae West.

4 CRYSTAL EASTMAN
(1881–1928) • 27 West 11th Street

Co-founder of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Women's International League for Peace and Justice, Eastman lived here as she fought for the legal rights of women, laborers, conscientious objectors, and more.

5 ELIZABETH BLACKWELL
(1821–1910) • 80 University Place

The first woman to earn a medical degree in the United States, Blackwell was a pioneer in medical education and careers for women. This building housed her home and medical office.

6 EMMA LAZARUS
(1849–1887) • 18 West 10th Street

A prolific poet and advocate for immigrants, Lazarus lived here for most of her life. She wrote "The New Colossus," whose lines "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free..." are inscribed upon the Statue of Liberty.

7 MINÉ OKUBO
(1912–2001) • 17 East 9th Street

Okubo's 1946 book, "Citizen 13660," based upon her personal experiences, is considered one of the most affecting pieces about World War II Japanese-American Internment Camps. She lived here after being released from internment.

8 ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
(1884–1962) • 29 Washington Square

A First Lady (1933–1945) unprecedented in her activism, Roosevelt dedicated her lifelong work to women's equality, civil rights, and children's causes. She resided here from 1945–49.

9 BELLA ABZUG
(1920–1998) • 2 Fifth Avenue

"Battling Bella," a former resident of this building, was an unstoppable political force, serving for six years in Congress and co-founding the National Women's Political Caucus, among many other feats.

10 EDIE WINDSOR
(1929–2017) • 2 Fifth Avenue

Windsor was lead plaintiff in the Supreme Court case that successfully overturned the Defense of Marriage Act, a landmark victory in the fight for same-sex marriage. This was her long-time home with her wife Thea Spyer.



11 LORRAINE HANSBERRY
(1930–1965) • 112 Waverly Place

The first black female playwright to have a play produced on Broadway (*A Raisin in the Sun*), Hanaberry dedicated herself tirelessly to civil rights and other social causes. She bought this building in 1960, residing here until her death.

12 TRIANGLE SHIRTWAIST FACTORY
(Fire 1911) • 23-29 Washington Place

In 1911, a fire in the factory killed 146 workers, mostly young women, and was the deadliest industrial disaster in U.S. history. The tragedy led to improved fire and building codes and labor legislation, as well as the founding of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

13 HETERODOXY CLUB
(1912-1940s) • 133-139 MacDougal

This building housed the Heterodoxy Club, a feminist group founded by Marie Jenney Howe. Later it became The Liberal Club, an incubator for artists and intellectuals, and Polly's Restaurant, a favorite haunt of acclaimed writers and activists.

14 ELISABETH IRWIN
(1880–1942) • 272 Sixth Avenue

Irwin, an early-20th century leader in progressive education, founded the Little Red School House here, one of the first schools dedicated to progressive education principles, in the annex of PS 61 in the Village.

15 VICTORIA WOODHULL
(1838–1927) • 17 Great Jones Street

A fearless leader for women's suffrage who lived at this address, Woodhull was the first woman to run for President or to operate a Wall Street brokerage firm. Along with her sister, she was also among the first women to found a U.S. newspaper.

16 HETTIE JONES
(1934-) • 27 Cooper Square

Jones, a Beat poet, lived here originally with husband LeRoi Jones (later Amiri Baraka) in what came to be a vital center of the Black Arts Movement and music, literature, and political activism.

17 PATTI SMITH
(1946-) • CBGB, 315 Bowery

Smith, "Godmother of Punk," got her start here to become an undeniably influential figure in NYC punk rock history and an inspiration to countless artists, writers, and performers.

18 DOROTHY DAY
(1897–1980) • 36 East 1st Street

Day, famed for her radical social activism, co-founded *The Catholic Worker*, a newspaper that promoted Catholic teachings and spawned the Catholic Worker Movement. The paper and a house of hospitality assisted many from this location.

19 ANA MARIA SIMO
(1943-) • 52 East 1st Street

Simo, a writer & lesbian activist whose apartment was located here, co-founded the Lesbian Avengers, a group focused on issues vital to lesbian survival and visibility, among many other trailblazing projects.

20 EMMA GOLDMAN
(1869–1940) • 208 East 13th Street

"Red Emma" was an anarchist and "free love" advocate whose radical writings, speeches, and demonstrations led her to be deemed "the most dangerous woman in America." This was her home for 10 years.