

# Les Femmes à



# l'avant

## Journal #1



## Philosophy

What is philosophy?

Who is Martha Nussbaum?

Who is Judith Butler?

Who is Simone de Beauvoir?

## Gender Stereotypes

What are gender stereotypes?

Why do we need to stop them?

## Elimination of Violence Against

## Women

And more fun activities...



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Les Femmes à l'avant: Journal #1

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**TODAY**



## Les Femmes à l'avant



Martha  
Nussbaum

Simone de  
Beauvoir



Judith Butler

**NEW!**

Journal #1  
Philosophy

+more fun activities

Gender Stereotypes

World Philosophy Day  
International Day of Elimination  
of Violence Against Violence

2023.12



The main concept of  
“Les Femmes à l’avant”  
aligns with the original  
goals of gender equality  
and women's  
empowerment, aiming to  
challenge traditional  
gender roles and  
dismantle barriers that  
limit women's access to  
positions of power and  
influence.

dream on  
little dreamer



Les Femmes  
à l'avant



By doing this, we are  
trying to show  
everyone the  
importance of diverse  
perspectives and the  
value of women's  
contributions to  
society.





A physicist and chemist

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize and the only person to win Nobel Prizes in two different scientific fields. Her research on radioactivity laid the foundation for modern nuclear physics.

**Marie Curie (November 7, 1867)**

A Canadian writer and author

Margaret Atwood is known for her works of fiction, including "The Handmaid's Tale" and "Alias Grace." She has made significant contributions to feminist literature and has been recognized with numerous awards for her writing.



**Margaret Atwood (November 18, 1939)**



The first female Prime Minister of India

Indira Gandhi played a crucial role in shaping India's political landscape, implementing various social and economic reforms during her tenure.

**Indira Gandhi (November 19, 1917)**

*Happy Birthday!*

A civil rights activist in the United States

Rosa Parks refuses to give up her bus seat to a white passenger in 1955. This action has become a symbol of the civil rights movement.



**Rosa Parks (December 4, 1913)**



**Emily Dickinson (December 10, 1830)**

An American poet

Emily Dickinson is known for her unique and introspective style of writing. She is now considered one of the most important and influential poets in American literature.



An English novelist

Jane Austen is known for her works: "Pride and Prejudice" and "Sense and Sensibility". Her novels continue to be celebrated for their social commentary and portrayal of women's experiences in 19th-century England.

**Jane Austen (December 16, 1775)**

# November

## in Women History

**November 2, 1920:** Jeannette Rankin was the first woman elected to the United States Congress.

**November 9, 1989:** The fall of the Berlin Wall marked a significant moment in history, and that had a profound impact on the lives of women in East Germany and the reunification of the country.

**November 18, 1928:** Hattie Caraway was the first woman elected to the United States Senate.

**November 20, 1995:** The Fourth World Conference on Women was held in Beijing, China. It outlined global commitments to advancing gender equality and women's empowerment.

**November 22, 1963:** Lyndon B. Johnson's administration played a crucial role in advancing civil rights legislation, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which had a significant impact on women's rights.

**December 1, 1955:** Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white passenger in Alabama.

**December 10, 1948:** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights included the assertion that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights" and is a foundational document for advancing women's rights globally.

**December 10, 2003:** Shirin Ebadi, an Iranian lawyer and human rights activist, was the first Muslim woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

**December 20, 1973:** Billie Jean King, a prominent American tennis player, defeated Bobby Riggs in a tennis match. The match symbolized the fight for gender equality in sports and brought attention to the disparities and challenges faced by women athletes.

# December

# in Women History

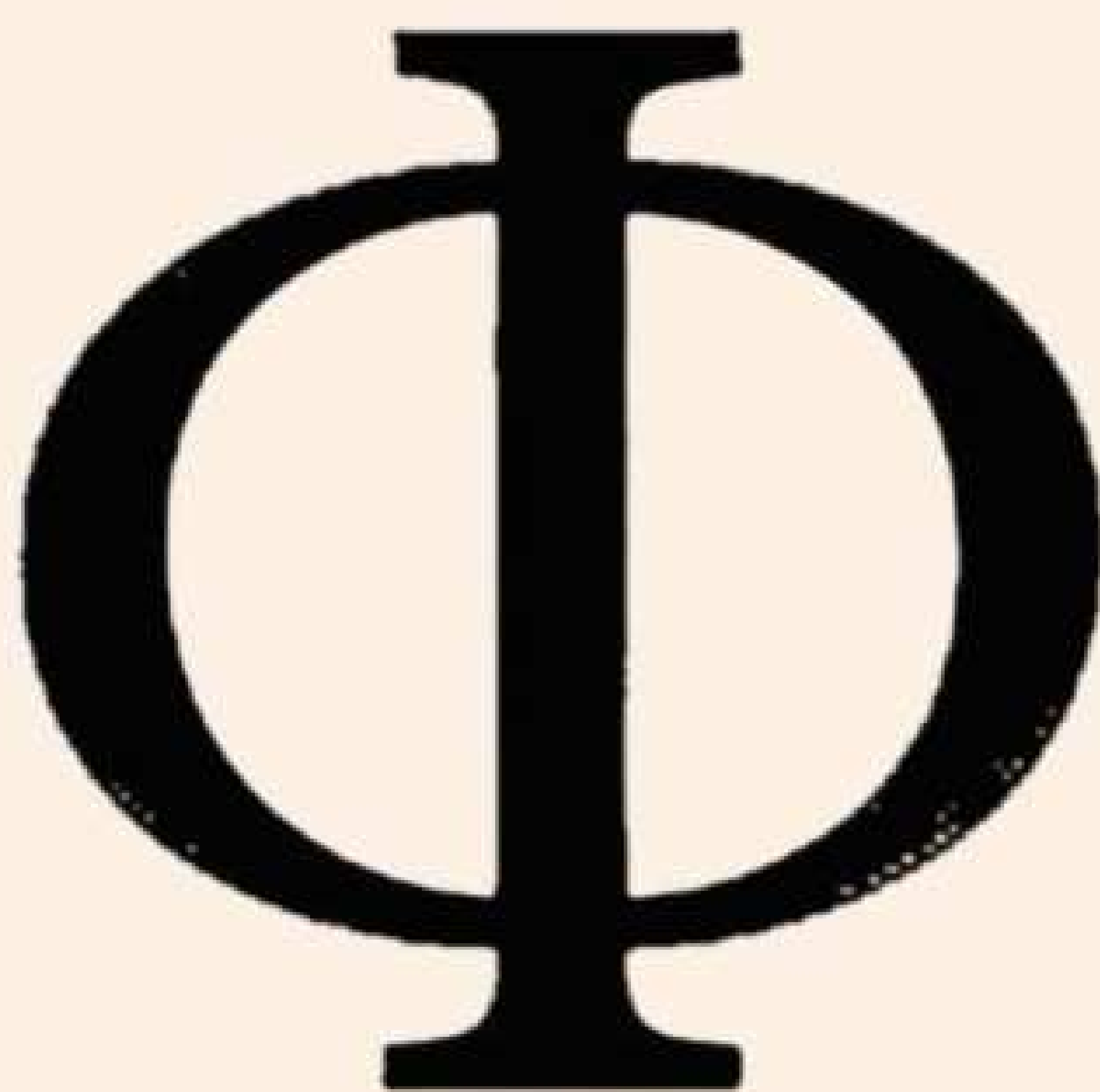
" IT IS NOT A SUBJECT TO SWEEP UNDER THE RUG, IT IS A SUBJECT THAT WE SHALL PROTEST, FOR MILLIONS OF WOMEN AROUND THE WORLD.

NOVEMBER 25TH

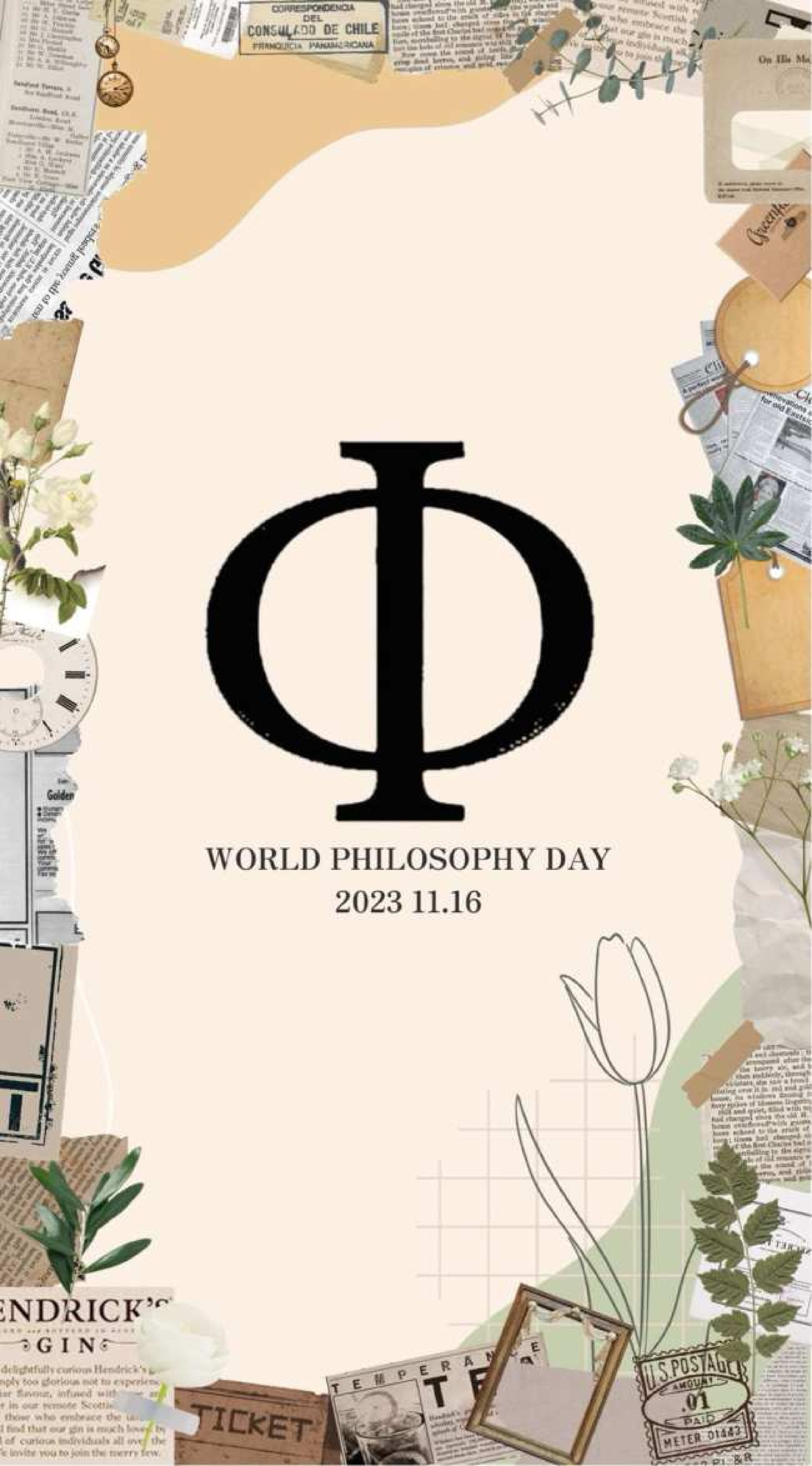
# STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN!

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

"VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IS NOT ONLY AN ILLNESS, BUT A CRIME."



WORLD PHILOSOPHY DAY  
2023 11.16



# Simone de Beauvoir

(1908-1986)

**Simone de Beauvoir is  
a famous woman  
philosopher.**



She is best known for her groundbreaking work "The Second Sex" (published in 1949). She influenced the concept of women's oppression and challenged prevailing ideas about gender and sexuality.

Her intellectual contributions continue to be influential in feminist theory, philosophy, and social sciences. Her work challenged traditional notions of gender, expanded our understanding of women's experiences, and advocated for equality and freedom for all individuals. Simone de Beauvoir made a profound impact on the world of philosophy and beyond.

**“Woman is shut up in a kitchen or in a boudoir,  
and astonishment is expressed that her horizon  
is limited. Her wings are clipped, and it is found  
deplorable that she cannot fly.”**

**-Simone de Beauvoir**

# Martha Nussbaum

(1947- )

Martha Nussbaum was born on May 6, 1947, in the United States. She is known for her influential work in moral and political philosophy, ethics, and the philosophy of emotions.



Nussbaum's contributions span a wide range of philosophical areas, but she is particularly renowned for her theory of capabilities and her exploration of the relationship between emotions, ethics, and justice.

Throughout her career, Martha Nussbaum has been an advocate for social justice, feminism, and human rights. Her work has touched on various topics such as gender equality, disability rights, and global justice. She has been a vocal critic of injustice and inequality, using her philosophical insights to address pressing social and political challenges.

“Property rights can improve a woman's ability to stand up to violence in the home. You might think education and employment are important because they give women exit options, but property is as well.”

-Martha Nussbaum

# Judith Butler

(1956- )



Judith Butler was born on February 24, 1956, in the United States. She is known for her work in the field of gender theory and queer theory.



Her most influential book, "Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity," was published in 1990. In this book, she explored the performative nature of gender, arguing that 'it is not something inherent or biological but rather a social and cultural construct that is continually produced and reinforced through repetitive acts and performances'.

Judith Butler's ideas have been instrumental in expanding our understanding of gender as a fluid and socially constructed phenomenon.

**“Masculine and feminine roles are not biologically fixed but socially constructed.”**

**-Judith Butler**



By celebrating World Philosophy Day each year, on the third Thursday of November, UNESCO underlines the enduring value of philosophy for the development of human thought, for each culture and for each individual.

Nov.16 2023

THURSDAY



Philosophy is an inspiring discipline as well as an everyday practice that can transform societies. By enabling to discover the diversity of the intellectual currents in the world, philosophy stimulates intercultural dialogue.

There are over 20,000 philosophers in the world, but only 36% of them are women philosophers (2020 data). However, women philosophers have made significant contributions to the field of philosophy throughout history, challenging traditional narratives and expanding the horizons of philosophical thought. Women have brought unique perspectives and insights to philosophical discourse.



“We wish to see more and more women philosophers in the future.”

Their intellectual contributions have played a crucial role in reshaping philosophical paradigms and promoting gender equality within the discipline. Today, the voices of women philosophers continue to enrich philosophical conversations.

Les femmes à l'avant  
Female Lead Society

# CROSSWORD PUZZLE *Philosophy*

Solve the crossword puzzle.  
Find words if you can !

P H I L O S O P H E R  
R C F J D O H T R U E  
O R T R E C S H G K Q  
B C O N S I D E R Q U  
L A Q F I E G O A W E  
E M I N R T Y R E Q S  
M D I Z E W B Y A K T  
R Q P E A C E F U L I  
T S Q M I S G K S U O  
E Z N R M U I A L C N  
A B O L Z Q N J T K P

Check answers on page 15.

dream on

Happiness is a little dreamer

Post Card

# CROSSWORD PUZZLE *Philosophy*

Another challenge!

Solve the crossword puzzle  
number 2!

K N O W L E D G E W K  
H F M O H X U R Q I N  
S T B M M I N D U D Y  
F D N A V S K L A E W  
D Y Q N A T U R E A C  
S K W Y L E A R N Q A  
R T X Q U N E M P T U  
K N Z T E C W O D B S  
H A W U R E A S O N E  
M L O G I C Q M Y S Y  
J A R G U M E N T H A

Check answers on page 15.

dream on

Happiness is a little dreamer

Post Card

“Men are providers, women are nurturers.” ✗

“You don’t have to grow into rose, if you willing, you can be a daisy, jasmine, anything you want.” ✓

“Blue is for boys and pink is for girls.” ✗

dream on  
little dreamer

“Gender should be irrelevant in education.” ✓

STOP

GENDER

STEREOTYPING!

“Men are strong, women are weak.” ✗

“Don’t be him, don’t be her, be YOU.” ✓

“Women always get emotional.” ✗

“There is no limit to we, as women, can accomplish.” ✓

“Quit the office and get married, you’re already 30.” ✗

FREE!



# GENDER STEREOTYPES

Gender stereotypes are generalizations and preconceived notions about the roles, behaviors, characteristics, and abilities of individuals based on their gender. They often reinforce traditional societal expectations and norms, attributing specific traits and roles to men and women.

It is important for us to be conscious of gender stereotypes, we can have equal

opportunities and create a more inclusive and equitable society that allows individuals to be their authentic selves; pursue their passions, and contribute fully to their communities.

*Stop Gender  
Stereotyping!*

*every day!*

*Les Femmes à l'avant*

◀ **FREE!**



# Who am I ?

Find the names of the missing philosophers !  
There will be clues to help you !



I am one of the most influential  
political theorists and thinkers of  
the 20th century.

I am the author of "The Human  
Condition" and "On Violence" etc.

I am from Germany.

dream a little  
dream on

## Who am I ?

I am a French existentialist and marxist.

I am the author of "The Second Sex "  
and "The Ethics of Ambiguity " etc.

Famous quote : "The curse which lies upon marriage  
is that too often the individuals are joined in their  
weakness rather than in their strength, each asking  
from the other instead of finding pleasure in  
giving."

## Who am I ?



I am a Greek philosopher and  
scientist

I co-wrote a few surviving works  
with my father , Theon.

I died in 415 AD.

## Who am I ?



## CROSSWORD #1:

Philosopher

Problem

Question

Luck

True

Theory

Desire

Society

Peaceful

P H I L O S O P H E R  
R C F J D O H T R U E  
O R T R E C S H G K Q  
B C O N S I D E R Q U  
L A Q F I E G O A W E  
E M I N R T Y R E Q S  
M D I Z E Y B Y A K T  
R Q P E A C E F U L I  
T S Q M I S G K S U O  
E Z N R M U I A L C N  
A B O L Z Q N J T K P

## ANSWERS

## CROSSWORD #2:

Knowledge

Mind

Nature

Learn

Reason

Logic

Woman

Argument

Value

Existence

Wide

K N O W L E D G E W K  
H F M O H X U R Q I N  
S T B M M I N D U D Y  
F D N A V S K L A E W  
D Y Q N A T U R E A C  
S K W Y L E A R N Q A  
R T X Q U N E M P T U  
K N Z T E C W O D B S  
H A W U R E A S O N E  
M L O G I C Q M Y S Y  
J A R G U M E N T H A

