

South Dakota Federation of Republican Women



June 2, 2020 Unofficial Primary Election Day Winners

House of Representatives

- District 05- Nancy York & Hugh Bartels
- District 06- Aaron Aylward & Ernie Otten (possible recount)
- District 07- Larry Tidemann & Tim Reed
- District 09- Rhonda Milstead & Bethany Soye (possible recount)
- District 12- Greg Jamison & Arch Beal
- District 14- Tom Holmes & Taylor Rae Rehfeldt
- District 16- Kevin Jensen & David L Anderson
- District 17- Richard Vasgaard & Sydney Davis
- District 19- Kent Peterson & Jessica Bahmuller (possible recount)
- District 20- Lance Koth & Paul R Miskimins
- District 23- Spencer Gosch & Charlie Hoffman
- District 24- Will D Mortenson & Mike Weisgram
- District 26A- Dem. Shawn Bordeaux
- District 28A- Dem. Oren Lee Lesmeister
- District 29- Kirk J Chaffee & Dean Wink
- District 30- Tim R Goodwin & Trish Ladner (possible recount)
- District 31- Scott Odenbach & Mary Fitzgerald
- District 33- Phil Jensen & Taffy Howard
- District 34- Mike Derby & Jess Olson

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Election Results Continued from Front page

Senate

District 06- Herman Otten

District 14- Larry P Zikmund

District 17- Arthur Rusch (possible recount)

District 21- Erin Tobin

District 23- Brian J Breitling

District 29- Gary L Cammack

District 30- Julie Frye-Mueller

District 31- Timothy R Johns

District 33- David Johnson

District 35- Jessica Castleberry

M E A D E C O U N T Y R E P U B L I C A N W O M E N

March 2020: March 6th was our last face to face meeting in Sturgis. Our speaker was Lt. Gov. Larry Rhoden who gave us a summary of the highlights of the past legislative session. Our club sponsored 2 cracker barrels, one in February and one in March. Some members or relatives of club members participated in "SDFRW Thankful" Facebook posts.

April: Our regular meeting was postponed during the time of quarantine but we did hold 2 executive board meetings via ZOOM. Our focus was to go over our bylaws and make several revisions.

May: Our club held a club meeting via ZOOM. We invited our 6 District 29 candidates to join us for a "Get to know the Candidates" forum. All 6 candidates participated. It was held in the evening.

June: Our June meeting will be a ZOOM meeting. Our guest speaker will be our very own Terri Jorgenson. She will speak on some of the legislative issues that will be on the ballot in November. Everyone is encouraged to dress in patriotic attire, have a patriotic background, or whatever comes to mind to see how we can show our patriotism.

Currently, our club is planning on hosting the next SDFRW Board of Directors meeting in July in Sturgis. We are planning on a face to face meeting. More details to come as the time gets closer. We welcome all SDFRW members!

Debbie Schnell & Sandy Rhoden ~ MCRW Co. Presidents

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BEADLE COUNTY REPUBLICAN WOMEN

The Beadle County Republican Women have found ourselves in the same precarious situation as groups across the country—controlled by Covid 19!

Our meetings for this second quarter have been cancelled out of concern for our safety and health. As you know, we lost our State Representative Bob Glanzer due to Covid 19. Bob, Rep. Chase and Senator White were to be our speakers in April.

In May our Vice President Paula VanScharrel and President Rosie Harrington were working on a program for local schools, teachers and administrators on the topic of Human Trafficking with Megan Assman. With schools and meetings placed on hold, hopefully this can be rescheduled for the 2020-21 school year.

We hope to soon be back to regular monthly meetings and other Republican activities. We have encouraged voting for June 2nd and await the primary results.

Rosie Harrington
President, BCRW



Women in History

Sybil Ludington

April 26, 1777, Sybil Ludington, a 16 yr. old daughter of militia leader Colonel Henry Ludington, rode 40 miles to warn approximately 400 militiamen that the British troops were coming. Unlike Paul Revere?, except that she was seldom given credit for her heroic selfless act. At half Paul Revere's age she rode two times as far as he rode.

When the messenger came to the Ludington house to warn them of a British attack and too exhausted to continue. Sybil rode to tell 400 militiamen, that were on leave, that the British were coming, gathering by daybreak most of the regiment.

She was honored in a smaller scale than Paul Revere, in 1912 a poem written was written about her heroism & by a postal stamp in 1975, but she did get a personal thank you from George Washington when he visited her home.

South Dakota Federation of Republican Women

Dr. K



Even though we live in an advanced time of technology, women's history is still slipping through the cracks. Without artifacts, preservation and the correct archiving, our history isn't being collected in a meaningful way that helps us document and learn from the stories of the past to keep women moving forward and opening new doors.

To answer this call, Governor Kristi Noem appointed a nonpartisan Women's Vote Centennial Delegation called Her Vote. Her Voice (HVHV). With the SD Historical Society Foundation, HVHV is bringing together hundreds of statewide volunteers to raise funds, preserve and archive women's history, and raise the significance of women's achievements both 100 years ago and today.

You have an opportunity right now to make a 100-year impact. Help us proudly celebrate this milestone in South Dakota history and the individuals who made it happen. How can you do that? Here are a few ways:

UNCOVER ARTIFACTS

We need suffrage documents and artifacts like letters, diaries, photos, pamphlets, pins and more. While current archives are vast, women's history is underrepresented, and many stories aren't being told because we simply don't have the records. Can you look through your attic and parent's collectibles to uncover South Dakota's history?

FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Like us on Facebook [@SoDakWomensVote](#) and Follow us on Instagram [@SoDakWomensVote](#) for educational content along the way.

DONATE

Finally, we need your investment. Archiving women's history the right way takes time, expertise and ample funding. Help us support this effort to gather, archive and share these amazing stories www.hervotehervoice.org/donate

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Women in History

Hedy Lamarr



Often called “The Most Beautiful Woman in Films,” Hedy Lamarr’s beauty and screen presence made her one of the most popular actresses of her day.

She was born Hedwig Eva Maria Kiesler on November 9, 1914 in Vienna, Austria. At 17 years old Hedy starred in her first film, a German project called Geld Auf Der Strase. Hedy continued her film career by working on both German and Czechoslovakian productions. The 1932 German film Exstase brought her to the attention of Hollywood producers, and she soon signed a contract with MGM. Once in Hollywood, she officially changed her name to Hedy Lamarr and starred in her first Hollywood film, Algiers (1938), opposite Charles Boyer. She continued to land parts opposite the most popular and talented actors of the day, including Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable and Jimmy Stewart. Some of her films include an adaptation of John Steinbeck’s Tortilla Flat (1942), White Cargo (1942), Cecil B. DeMille’s Samson and Delilah (1949) and The Female Animal (1957). As if being a beautiful, talented actress was not enough, Hedy was also extremely intelligent. In addition to her film accomplishments, Hedy patented an idea that later became the crutch of both secure military communications and mobile phone technology. In 1942, Hedy and composer George Antheil patented what they called the “Secret Communication System.” The original idea, meant to solve the problem of enemies blocking signals from radio-controlled missiles during World War II, involved changing radio frequencies simultaneously to prevent enemies from being able to detect the messages. While the technology of the time prevented the feasibility of the idea at first, the advent of the transistor and its later downsizing made Hedy’s idea very important to both the military and the cell phone industry.

(A day in history / Hedy Lamarr, 2015)

Upcoming Reports Due

For the July Newsletter ~

Reports are Due the 27th of June!

Minnehaha/Lincoln County

Pennington County

Cen-Kota

Next Quarterly Meeting:

July 11, 2020

Sturgis, Meade County,

SD

South Dakota Federation of Republican Women

WOMEN IN HISTORY

VIRGINIA HALL



During [World War II](#), Nazi officials were constantly hunting down resistance fighters and the allied spies who aided them. But there was one foreign operative the Third Reich held special contempt for—a woman responsible for more jailbreaks, sabotage missions and leaks of Nazi troop movements than any spy in France. Her name was Virginia Hall, but [the Nazis](#) knew her only as “the limping lady.”

“I would give anything to get my hands on that limping Canadian b—-,” Klaus Barbie, the infamous Gestapo chief, reportedly grumbled to his henchmen. Despite his cruelest efforts, he never would.

Virginia Hall wasn’t Canadian, but she did walk with a pronounced limp, the result of a freak hunting accident that required the amputation of her left leg below the knee. In its place was an ungainly seven-pound wooden prosthetic that she lovingly nicknamed Cuthbert.

Hall was raised in Baltimore, Maryland by a wealthy and worldly family that put no limits on their daughter’s potential. Athletic, sharp and funny, she was voted “the most original in our class” in her high school yearbook. She began her college studies at Barnard and Radcliffe, but finished them in Paris and Vienna, becoming fluent in French, German and Italian, with a little Russian on the side.

After graduation, Hall applied to the U.S. Foreign Service, eager to see the world and serve her country, but was shocked to get a rejection letter reading, in effect, “No women, not going to happen,” says Judith Pearson, author of the suspenseful Hall biography [The Wolves at the Door: The True Story of America’s Greatest Female Spy](#).

Not ready to give up, Hall decided to enter foreign service “through the back door,” says Pearson, by landing a clerk job at the U.S. Embassy in Warsaw, and then at the U.S. Consulate in Smyrna, Turkey. It was during a bird-hunting excursion with American friends in Turkey in 1933 that Hall stumbled climbing over a wire fence and accidentally discharged her shotgun, hopelessly mangling her left foot.

Recuperating back home in Maryland, Hall applied to the Foreign Service again, only to be rejected not because she was a woman, but because she was an amputee.

Hall quit the State Department and went back to Paris as a civilian in 1940 on the eve of the [German invasion](#). She drove ambulances for the French army and fled to England when France capitulated to the Nazis. At a cocktail party in London, Hall was “railing against Hitler,” says Pearson, when a stranger handed her a business card and said, “If you’re really interested in stopping Hitler, come and see me.”

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The woman was none other than Vera Atkins, a British spymaster believed to be Ian Fleming's inspiration for Miss Money Penny in the [James Bond](#) series. Atkins, who recruited agents for [Winston Churchill](#)'s newly created Special Operations Executive (SOE), was impressed with Hall's firsthand knowledge of French countryside, her multi-language fluency and her unflappable moxie.

In 1941, Hall became the SOE's first female resident agent in France, complete with a fake name and forged papers as an American reporter with the *New York Post*. She quickly proved exceptionally skilled at not only radioing back information on German troop movements and military posts, but also at recruiting a network of loyal resistance spies in central France. The mission of the SOE was to "set Europe ablaze" with guerilla sabotage and subversion tactics against the Nazi forces.

What 1940s spy craft lacked in technological sophistication, it made up in creativity. The BBC would insert coded messages into its nightly news radio broadcasts. Hall would file "news" stories with her editor in New York embedded with coded missives for her SOE bosses in London.

"In Lyon, Hall would put a potted geranium in her window when there was a pickup to be made," says Pearson, who spoke to some of Hall's aging compatriots in France. "And the pickup would be a message behind a loose brick in a particular wall, or it might be go to a certain cafe, and if there's a message, the bartender would give you a glass with something stuck to the bottom of it."

Hall became so notorious to Nazi leaders that the Gestapo dubbed her "the most dangerous of all Allied spies." When Barbie and the Gestapo distributed wanted posters for the "limping lady," Hall fled the country the only way she could, a grueling 50-mile trek over the Pyrenees mountains southward into Spain. Her Spanish guides first refused to take a woman, let alone an amputee, but she would not be deterred. The November weather was bitter cold and her prosthetic was agonizing.

At a safe house in the mountains, Hall radioed her superiors in London to report that she was OK, but that Cuthbert was giving her trouble. The deadly serious reply from SOE headquarters, which mistook Cuthbert for an informant, read, "If Cuthbert is giving you difficulty, have him eliminated." But Hall wasn't done fighting Nazis. Since the British OES refused to send her back into France as a marked woman, Hall signed up with the U.S. Office of Strategic Service (OSS), a precursor to the CIA.

In 1944, months before the [D-Day invasion](#) at Normandy, Hall rode a British torpedo ship to France, and disguised as a 60-year-old peasant woman, criss-crossed the French countryside organizing sabotage missions against the German army. In one OSS report, Hall's team was credited with derailing freight trains, blowing up four bridges, killing 150 Nazis and capturing 500 more.

After the war, Hall was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, one of the highest U.S. military honors for bravery in combat. She was the only woman to receive the award during World War II. Back home, she continued to [work for the CIA](#) until her mandatory retirement at age 60.

Hall passed away in 1982, and because she eschewed attention and praise, even some of her closest family members didn't know the full extent of her daring escapades in Vichy France. Pearson says Hall was a spy's spy to the end.

"I held a memo in my hand from General William Donovan [head of the OSS during World War II] from the 1950s, in which he told Virginia, 'Okay, you can talk now.' But she still didn't," says Pearson. "That was how Virginia lived." (Roos, 2019)