

Betty Friedan

1. Number
2. Proper Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Proper Noun
5. Proper Noun
6. Noun - Plural
7. Noun
8. Proper Noun
9. Noun
10. Adjective
11. Noun
12. Noun
13. Proper Noun
14. Proper Noun
15. Proper Noun
16. Proper Noun
17. Proper Noun
18. Proper Noun
19. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
20. Number
21. Proper Noun
22. Proper Noun
23. Proper Noun

24. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
25. Number
26. Proper Noun
27. Proper Noun
28. Proper Noun
29. Proper Noun
30. Proper Noun
31. Adjective
32. Noun
33. Noun
34. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
35. Adjective
36. Noun
37. Noun
38. Verb - Past Participle
39. Proper Noun
40. Proper Noun

Betty Friedan

Betty was born on February 4th _____ Number in Peoria, Illinois, raised by Jewish parents. Betty's dad Harry owned a jewelry store, and her mom Miriam wrote for the society page of a local newspaper. She attended _____ Proper Noun High School and had decided to work her passion for injustice by writing a column for the school paper, eventually they declined her column and she decided to start her own paper entitled " _____ Proper Noun " which focused more of her personal life than her life in school. After high school Betty had attended _____ Proper Noun _____ Proper Noun in 1938, while winning a scholarship for academic excellence she had developed a love for poems. In 1941, she became had became editor of her college newspaper which focused highly on _____ Noun - Plural and also graduated in 1942 with a major in _____ Noun. In 1943 she had attended _____ Proper Noun with fellow graduate and became more involved with politics with Eric Erickson. She later became a _____ Noun for _____ Adjective and _____ Noun _____ Noun publications and also wrote the The _____ Proper Noun _____ Proper Noun, she later left due to pregnancy and became a freelance writer for various magazines, including _____ Proper Noun Magazine. In 1957 during her 15th college reunion Betty had conducted a study with the graduates focusing on their education, experiences and happiness with their lives, Eventually talking about those discoveries in her own article series "the problem that has no name," eventually in 1963 Betty expanded on her ideas and wrote her first book entitled "The Feminine Mystique". which talked about women's roles in society and became a bestseller. She then published six more books "It Changed My Life: Writings on the Women's Movement", "The Second Stage", "The Fountain of Age", "Beyond Gender" and also "Life So Far". In 1966 Betty had founded, and became the first president of The

National Organization for Women (TNOFW). They had pushed the enforcement of Title VII of the

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

Preposition or subordinating conjunction

Number

and the

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

Preposition or

subordinating conjunction

Number

. Later on In 1973, Friedan founded the

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

and

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

. Betty was highly involved

in women's politics responding "The women's movement was not about sex, but about

Adjective

Noun

in jobs and all the rest of it. Yes, I suppose you have to say that

Noun

Preposition or subordinating conjunction

Adjective

Noun

is part of that, but it shouldn't be the main

issue". She had also addressed the most controversial topic at the time abortion, Betty supported

Noun

as "a woman's choice". Not that many people supported her as a result she had later received

Death threats against her speaking on abortion. She married Carl Friedan a theater producer, The couple

divorced in May 1969, and Carl died in December 2005. In her 2000 book "Life So Far" she stated that Carl had

Verb - Past Participle

her during their marriage, friend Dolores Alexander remembers her having to see that

pain that Betty had been through during her marriage. On her 85th birthday she passed away of congestive heart

failure at her home in Washington, D.C. Betty has been known as a major influence in the feminist movement,

her book The

Proper Noun

Proper Noun

have been a critical influence to authors and educators

everywhere. she was also a woman who "helped to change not only the thinking but the lives of many American

women"

