

VENDOR APPLICATION

Print Name: _____
 Business Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City/State/Zip Code: _____
 Telephone and Cell Nos.: Tele: _____ Cell: _____
 Parking Needed? Y/N: _____ Type of Vehicle: Car/Van/Truck/Large Truck? _____
 Email: _____

NOTE: All correspondence will be through Email, unless an E-mail address is not provided.

Describe Space Set Up (Past Event Photos May Be Included with Application):

I will need electricity for my booth – YES or NO – Note: Electricity requests must be made in advance.

CATEGORY: ARTS CRAFTS CLOTHING ACCESSORIES JEWELRY

Other (please be specific): _____

Booth: The WHM Committee will provide one 6ft table and two chairs in a 10’x 12’ space.

NO DUPLICATE VENDORS ALLOWED – ALL APPLICATIONS ARE APPROVED ON FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED BASIS, VENDORS MUST RECEIVE APPROVAL FROM THE WHM EVENT COORDINATOR.

EVENT LOCATION:

CALTRANS – ELI AND EDYTHE BROAD PLAZA, 100 S. MAIN STREET, DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

EVENT TIME: 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM

VENDOR SET UP: 8 AM

VENDOR APPLICATION DEADLINE / DONATION:

Vendor applications are due no later than **January 15, 2012**. Upon application approval, vendors are required to donate an in-kind gift for the Caltrans’s Black History Month Silent Auction Fundraiser for UNCF. Gift donations must be received by the WHM Coordinator no later than **January 20, 2012**. If the gift item is not received by the deadline, participation may be canceled and booth reassigned.

Late applications may be screened and approved on a space-availability basis.

PLEASE SPECIFY GIFT ITEM:

DESCRIPTION:

VALUE:

DONOR’S NAME/COMPANY:

For office use only: Date entered: _____

Email Sent acknowledging Receipt of Application/confirming gift donation: Y/N: ___ Date: ___

Accepted: Yes: ___ No: ___ State Reason for Refusal: _____

Items Not Accepted (if applicable): _____

Gift Item Received? Yes/No: _____ Date _____

VENDOR INFORMATION:

VENDORS ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A FULL LIST OF ALL PRODUCTS SOLD PRIOR TO EACH EVENT. NO VENDOR IS ALLOWED AT THE EVENT UNLESS THEY HAVE BEEN CONTACTED BY THE WHM COORDINATOR/COMMITTEE.

Vendors can include, but are not limited to: --Art Vendors --Craft Vendors --Service Providers
-Clothing/Accessories –Educators –Authors/Books --Financial Institutions

Each Vendor must initial each line to acknowledge the rules of the event:

1. ___ All vendor booths must be reserved in advance. No booth will be held without the required In-kind donation. Assignment of vendor space will be at the WHM Committee’s discretion and the vendor must exhibit within the space provided.
2. ___ No space will be reserved until in-kind donation is received. A vendor may cancel this Agreement upon the receipt of written notification to the WHM Coordinator.
3. ___ Vendor will be notified within 5 days of receipt of the registration form of acceptance to the event.
4. ___ If Vendor is not accepted due to vendor requirements, a new registration may be submitted.
5. ___ Vendor must request electrical power in advance and all power cords used by vendor must be securely taped to the ground to avoid accidents.
6. ___ Any vendor that does not comply with these rules and regulations will be asked to not return.
7. ___ Load-in begins at 7 a.m. NO VENDOR WILL BE ALLOWED TO SET UP BEFORE THIS TIME. No items may be left unattended.
8. ___ All vendors must remain open during the event hours. Packing will not be permitted until the close of the show at 2:00 p.m.
9. ___ Vendors should reserve parking with the WHM Coordinator and make arrangements for any Large vehicles/trucks once the application is accepted and prior to the event.
10. ___ Vendors are required to clean-up their space after the event. Any vendor who leaves garbage in their area will be assessed a \$50.00 fine.
11. ___ The vendor agrees to hold blameless the promoter, Department of Transportation, WHM Committee, its employees, officials and principals and expressly releases it from all liability from loss or damage caused to persons or property for any cause whatsoever. Vendor shall indemnify Department of Transportation against all liability or expenses arising out of any claim or injury, damage to any person or property, together with all costs in connection with the defense thereto, including attorney’s fees.
12. ___ The WHM event will proceed rain or shine.

Signature and Date

Print Name

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the terms and conditions as indicated on this application. I agree to sell only those items as listed. If I change/add a new category or merchandise, I must submit a request to the WHM Coordinator/Committee.

2012 National Women's History Month Theme: Women's Education – Women's Empowerment

Although women now outnumber men in American colleges nationwide, the reversal of the gender gap is a very recent phenomenon. The fight to learn was a valiant struggle waged by many tenacious women—across years and across cultures—in our country. After the American Revolution, the notion of education as a safeguard for democracy created opportunities for girls to gain a basic education—based largely on the premise that, as mothers, they would nurture not only the bodies but also the minds of (male) citizens and leaders. The concept that educating women meant educating mothers endured in America for many years, at all levels of education.

Pioneers of secondary education for young women faced arguments from physicians and other “experts” who claimed either that females were incapable of intellectual development equal to men, or that they would be harmed by striving for it. Women’s supposed intellectual and moral weakness was also used to argue against coeducation, which would surely be an assault on purity and femininity. Emma Willard, in her 1819 *Plan for Improving Female Education*, noted with derision the focus of women’s “education” on fostering the display of youth and beauty, and asserted that women are “the companions, not the satellites of men”—“primary existences” whose education must prepare them to be full partners in life’s journey.

While Harvard, the first college chartered in America, was founded in 1636, it would be almost two centuries before the founding of the first college to admit women—Oberlin, which was chartered in 1833. And even as “coeducation” grew, women’s courses of study were often different from men’s, and women’s role models were few, as most faculty members were male. Harvard itself opened its “Annex” (Radcliffe) for women in 1879 rather than admit women to the men’s college—and single-sex education remained the elite norm in the U.S. until the early 1970s. As coeducation took hold in the Ivy League, the number of women’s colleges decreased steadily; those that remain still answer the need of young women to find their voices, and today’s women’s colleges enroll a far more diverse cross-section of the country than did the original Seven Sisters.

The equal opportunity to learn, taken for granted by most young women today, owes much to Title IX of the Education Codes of the Higher Education Act Amendments. This legislation passed in 1972 and enacted in 1977, prohibited gender discrimination by federally funded institutions. It has become the primary tool for women's fuller participation in all aspects of education from scholarships, to facilities, to classes formerly closed to women. Indeed, it transformed the educational landscape of the United States within the span of a generation.