
AWP HISTORY

1974 The First Battered Women's Shelter in USA opens in St. Paul, Minnesota.

1976 The concept for AWP began in the summer of 1976. At the time, the founding mothers were getting into the women's movement and three of them – Mary Jane Kirkpatrick, Patricia Garrett (Groff), and Doris Payne -- met through the National Organization for Women (NOW). The fourth, Beverly Frantz, is a friend of Garrett's.

They held monthly programs and planned one on domestic violence. As they were promoting the meeting, they started to get calls from women in need of shelter or resources. They found there was no place, and there were no systems to address the problem.

Garrett and Rich Groff had a building in Sellersville with a storefront and converted it to a women's center. An apartment in the back became the shelter. 108 N. Main Street becomes A Woman's Place (AWP).

Five minutes after opening, the first donation is received – unsolicited! Carole Alexy takes the first phone call on a cold, wet December afternoon at the storefront location. The women's movement is at its height, and AWP provides walk-in information, referral and support for women. The center is open three days per week.

The women worked on the location in whatever spare time they had, cleaning and improving the space bit by bit. Funds are raised by selling T-shirts, craft items on consignment, paintings, and photographic works done by women. Private donations are given. There is no county or state funding.

Calls from battered women in Bucks County come in; the closest shelter is in Germantown.

The first family is housed on Christmas Eve Day. A local newspaper had done a story on the storefront that listed the women's phone numbers, and on Christmas Eve morning police called Garrett, saying they had a woman and her children.

The shelter was not yet ready, and because there was no food there at the time, the family stayed at the house of Garrett's parents for the day before going to the shelter that night. Within the first year 25 women and families are housed at the Sellersville location.

From Sellersville, the shelter moved to an apartment in Doylestown. The exact year is not known.

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Women's Centers and women's groups from across Pennsylvania gather in Harrisburg to testify for the need for the Protection from Abuse Act (PFA).

They meet each other, organize and form the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence. A Woman's Place is a founding member.

November, 1976, Pennsylvania Governor Milton J. Shapp signs Senate Bill 1243, the Protection From Abuse Act into law.

1977 PFA law is enacted throughout Pennsylvania early in 1977.

AWP incorporates as a non-profit tax exempt corporation. Charles R. Moyer, a lawyer in Doylestown and friend to Garrett and Frantz, works on the articles of incorporation gratis.

AWP receives its first funding from the Grundy Foundation.

Founders turn operations over to the first Board of Directors and a volunteer staff:

Board President – Doris Payne
Vice President – Carole Alexy
Treasurer – Mary Jane Kirkpatrick
Secretary – Karen Moss

“The only real preventative panacea available is a societal change, but that will take so very long.” – Doris Payne.

Mid December 1977 to March 1978, the shelter apartment closes due to a defective heating system. Women were placed in private homes or motels for a short while until another temporary location is found in Doylestown.

1978 A Harris poll states that “1/5 of all Americans approve of slapping one's spouse on appropriate occasions ...approval of this practice increases with income and education.”

A counselor/case manager is added to staff to counsel women and children in the shelter, provide court accompaniment when necessary, and facilitate groups as they are offered.

Women's groups advocate with the Commissioners for support.

Commissioners approve a larger shelter for AWP, which they lease to AWP for 2 years, at the rate of \$1 per year. The shelter itself is a 19th century farmhouse (in which James Michener spent part of his childhood) in Central Bucks County. Included are maintenance and security guard protection. The County Commissioners are very supportive of AWP and provide most of the funds for a building expansion project.

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George Metzger, County Commissioner during 1978, states,

“One of the things I did when I was county commissioner of which I am extremely proud was to locate a permanent home for A Woman’s Place.

The organization to shelter abused women and their children had been using a home in Perkasié owned by Attorney Richard Groff, but it became flooded, ruining the furnace, and they didn’t know what to do. Groff approached me and asked if I had any ideas. I did.

When I came into office, there were a few county employees who not only received a salary, but were given a county-owned home in which to live. I did not think it made much sense. So I told these people to find their own homes.

So, when Groff approached me I immediately thought of the county homes that were about to become empty. I told A Woman’s Place they could use one of the buildings. It was a twin house, and we later let them expand into the other half of the building. They are still there.

I know at the time we could not reveal where the sanctuary is located so the males that put the women there couldn’t come around and bother them some more. So, I’m not going to tell you where the house is located. But there is a touch of irony I don’t know if even the people running A Woman’s Place are aware of. A wife was killed in that house. She was married to the county employee who lived there who I later told to move out.

No one was ever arrested for the crime. I always thought that turning that house into a home for abused women was poetic justice.”

- *The Metzger Report*
Feb. – March 2001

- 1979** Toll-free hotline for Lower Bucks and Phone Diverter System installed.
The executive director of Bucks County Legal Aid states that they average 240 domestic violence cases per yr.
- 1980** The first support group meets in Doylestown.
- 1982** A support group begins at Pebble Hill Church in Doylestown.

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- 1983** October 10-16 – the first Domestic Violence Awareness Week is declared in Bucks County.
- AWP receives a grant from Bucks County Commissioners to renovate the shelter and a 10-year lease with the County is granted.
- Weekend shelter coverage is added.
- 1984** Shelter renovations are completed.
- The Butterfly logo is adopted.
- The Children's Counseling Program begins, and a children's advocate is hired.
- There is an increase in legal advocacy noted.
- 1985** A support group in Warminster begins.
- AWP receives 2 grants plus \$50,000 from the Bucks County Commissioners to expand the shelter to two additional bedrooms, bathroom, playroom, and to increase office space.
- U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop identifies domestic violence as a public health issue.
- 1986** A new reform to the PFAA - H.B.350 occurs, which allows for:
- on-the-spot arrests;
 - "stay away" orders;
 - removal of the alleged assailant from the house;
 - confiscation of weapons that may have been used in the attack;
 - police notification to victims of their legal rights;
 - police mandate to provide victims with local domestic violence (DV) shelter information.
- The Bucks County Commissioners Advisory Council for Women establishes the Women's Domestic Violence Task Force.
- Groundbreaking occurs for the shelter expansion.
- 1987** The shelter expansion is completed. Renovations enlarged residents' kitchen facilities, as well as dining and living rooms, added a children's play room, five new bedrooms and two baths. Two bedrooms and a bath were remodeled, six offices and a small kitchen were created for staff. There is room for seven families.

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"A Walk for Women" on "National Day of Unity" kicks off Domestic Violence Awareness Month takes place.

1988 Amendments to the PFAA are approved, which expands parameters for those filing and allows for Pro Se filing (without an attorney). This greatly increases access to those seeking relief.

The amendments also necessitate changes to volunteer training, resulting in a standardized mandatory program with defined goals. The 65 direct service volunteers provide 356 hours per month this year.

1989 The Legal Aid Domestic Abuse (LADA) Project and office are established. This is a joint project between AWP and Legal Aid to provide services to those seeking protection from abuse orders (PFAs).

The Administration Office moves to Rodman House.

AWP begins Drug and Alcohol education.

1990 The first community-based Children's Support Group meets.

AWP initiates an 800-number for hotline calls: 1-800-220-8116.

A drug and alcohol component is added.

End of fiscal year records show increases in total clients (30 percent) and calls to the hotline (39 percent). The total number of clients for the FY 1989-90 is 2,894 -- more than double the total number of clients from four years earlier.

Those records also show a nearly 200 percent increase in PFA petitions filed in one year alone.

1991 The Violence Against Women Act is introduced in Congress.

AWP receives the 1991 Robert F. Kennedy Public Service Organization Award from the Democratic Party of Bucks County.

The shelter gets air conditioning and a new fire alarm system.

Four new computers are purchased, and the computerization of AWP's records is begun.

The PA Rule of Civil Procedure 1901.1 passes, which allows easier filing of PFAs.

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- 1992** The Full Circle Thrift Store opens at Town Center Shopping Center in New Britain.
- The S.T.E.P.S. (Sisters Together Experiencing Powerful Strides) support group begins. This is group for women not in immediate crisis / formerly battered.
- AWP adopts the Purple Ribbon Campaign for Domestic Violence Awareness Month.
- A pilot program for pre-school children in the shelter begins.
- Wall-to-wall commercial carpeting is installed in the shelter.
- The 20-hour counseling training for volunteers begins.
- Community based 1-to-1 counseling program is initiated.
- Surgeon General Koop declares domestic violence to be a national epidemic.
- 1993** The LADA project moves to 100 Union Street, Doylestown.
- The first annual children's poster contest takes place.
- A support group for teen women who have experienced dating violence begins, while a support group in Bensalem is added.
- 1994** AWP receives the Alma and Harold Abel Peace Award from Pebble Hill Church.
- The Violence Against Women Act becomes law.
- Several amendments to PFAA are enacted in December. Among other things, they expand the definition of abuse to include stalking; require each police department to adopt a written DV policy; ensure that valid PFA orders issued in other states can be registered without fee and enforced in Pennsylvania; and mandate that plaintiffs are to be notified of the arrest or pending release when defendants have violated an order.
- 1995** The Bucks County Violence Prevention Task Force is established.
- Renovations to the shelter make it wheelchair accessible.
- In September, the Board of Directors authorizes the signing of a lease for the Lower County Outreach Office in Bristol, which opens December 1.

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Full Circle Thrift Store moves to a larger space in the same Town Center Shopping Center.

1996 Linda Sakulich, manager of Full Circle Thrift Store, dies 7/11/96, after battling cancer and four years after she first volunteered at the store. She created the "wig room," a private room filled with wigs for women undergoing aggressive treatment.

The School Prevention Program begins, and Training/Education departments are consolidated.

First Annual *Chocolate Lovers' Fantasy* and Silent Auction is held.

The Mission Statement is adopted May 20, 1996.

1997 AWP begins a pilot program in several elementary and middle schools with the aim of preventing abuse.

1998 The Central Bucks East and West Key Clubs hold 1st Dance Marathon to benefit AWP.

The Medical Advocacy Project begins counseling victims and staff training at Warminster Hospital.

The First Response Team pilot project begins with the Warminster Township Police Department.

Andrew's Room opens in shelter to provide a space for pre-teens and teens.

First Annual Community Awards Dinner is held.

The Domestic Violence Health Care Response Act HB 2268 is signed into law in Pennsylvania.

1999 The Bucks County Legal Issues Work Group adopts the Domestic Violence Protocol for Bucks County police jurisdictions providing guidelines for responses to DV calls.

The Medical Advocacy Project in collaboration with Bucks County Health Improvement Project expands to serve all seven acute care hospitals in Bucks County.

The First Response Team expands to Bensalem Township Police Department.

"Health Cares about Domestic Violence Day" begins. Held on the second Wednesday in October, the day aims to reach members of the healthcare

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and domestic violence communities and educate them about the critical importance of routine screening for domestic violence, as well as the long term health implications of domestic violence and lifetime exposure to violence. This Day is sponsored by the Family Violence Prevention Fund.

2000 The Violence Against Women Act is reauthorized in September.

House Bill (HB) 1717 extends the term of a PFA from one year to 18 Months.

The Bucks County Adult Probation and Parole Department begins the Batterers' Intervention Project to address the violence of offenders.

The shelter receives a new playground.

The Placard Project is initiated. This project places DV information in selected county office buildings and the courthouse.

2001 The Medical Advocacy Project expands to include nine healthcare clinic sites. This initiative provides county-wide coverage at all health care facilities. Bucks County is the first nationwide to accomplish this coverage.

"A Celebration of Voices" - AWP Celebrates 25 Years - Dedicated To Women - Committed To Change occurs.

The Bristol Outreach Office celebrates its five-year anniversary.

Placards with information about domestic violence services are placed in all county office buildings. This occurs as a result of a partnership between the Bucks County Commissioners, the Bucks County Health Improvement Project and A Woman's Place.

The Bucks County Civil Legal Assistance Program (funded by PCADV) is created to provide civil legal representation for victims of domestic violence in matters such as divorce, support, custody, welfare, eviction, unemployment, immigration issues, and bankruptcy.

2002 "Voices in Art"- an art exhibit at Michener Museum about domestic violence takes place. Local artists create art related to the theme of domestic violence. This event was a huge success and a first for the Michener.

Full Circle celebrates its 10-year anniversary.

2003 AWP launches its organizational website at www.awomansplace.org.

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2004 The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV) announces partnership with country recording artists Big and Rich. Their song, "Holy Water," focuses on impact of domestic violence.

In October, national and local domestic violence groups begin protesting new rules set in place by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The rules, which went into effect October 1, require detailed personal information about battered women to be collected from all domestic violence shelters that receive HUD funding. Shelters for abused women are careful to protect the identities of the women and families they house, as abusers often hunt their victims down after they have escaped a violent situation.

According to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the original mandate in July 2003 included an exemption for domestic violence programs. When the final mandate was released in July 2004, this exemption had been removed. Later in October, HUD issues clarifying statement that shelters may encrypt their data.

In November, the Supreme Court agrees to consider whether local governments can be sued for failing to enforce restraining orders – a case that could spur thousands of suits. At issue is whether the Constitution's 14th Amendment obligates police to protect residents from violence after a local government issues a restraining order and promises to enforce it.

The plaintiff is Jessica Gonzales of Castle Rock, Colo. She had an order to keep her estranged husband away from her daughters, ages 10, 9 and 7. She contends that police ignored phone calls for help one night in 1999, when Simon Gonzales took the daughters from the front yard of her home. Eight hours later, Simon Gonzales showed up at the Castle Rock police station and started a gunfight. He was killed; the girls were found dead in his pickup. Jessica Gonzales sued the city for \$30 million, alleging a due process violation because Castle Rock had failed to enforce the restraining order. The 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed, saying Castle Rock had a duty under state law to respond to her calls but instead had routinely ignored her.

2005 During a 6 month period (April 22, 2005 to October 7, 2005), there is a series of domestic abuse related homicides resulting in the deaths of twelve people in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The sheer volume of deaths in such a short period, as well as the fact that they occurred in areas and among families that are not perceived as high risk by the general community, are catalysts for action.

In response to the shock and concern felt by representatives of county systems and the public, in October 2005, District Attorney Diane Gibbons convenes the Bucks County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission (BCDVFR).

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The Commission chooses to review four murder suicides that resulted in the deaths of eight people. It is the hope of the Commission that trends common to all the deaths would emerge, that could inform future domestic violence prevention / intervention efforts.

The mission of the Bucks County Fatality Review Commission is to

“prevent deaths from intimate relationship violence by utilizing a systematic confidential, multi-agency review process, and to identify system gaps in order to expand effective violence prevention and coordination strategies. This multi-agency review shall make recommendations for systems change, in order to prevent future deaths from intimate relationship violence.”

The 10th annual *Chocolate Lovers’ Fantasy* and Silent Auction takes place.

The Lower County Outreach Office in Bristol celebrates its 10th anniversary on September 23.

The President’s proposed budget for 2006 eliminated a key source of funding, the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) monies. Government Funding represents 55% of AWP’s revenue. Several programs (Patricia Kind Family Foundation, Philadelphia Foundation, Village Improvement Association, and Willow Grove Foundation) provided money to help with the lack of funding. AWP along with domestic violence organizations across the country successfully advocated to keep this funding in the federal budget.

AWP was awarded a two-year grant totaling in \$407,000 from the Department of Justice in order to expand its Civil Legal Assistance Project to Lower County.

In June, the Supreme Court rules that the police did not have a constitutional duty to protect a person from harm, even a woman who had obtained a court-issued protective order against a violent husband making a mandatory arrest for a violation. The decision, with an opinion by Justice Antonin Scalia and dissents from Justices John Paul Stevens and Ruth Bader Ginsburg, overturned a ruling by a federal appeals court in Colorado. The appeals court had permitted a lawsuit to proceed against a Colorado town, Castle Rock, for the failure of the police to respond to a woman’s pleas for help after her estranged husband violated a protective order by kidnapping their three young daughters, whom he eventually killed.

In October, the Corporate Alliance to End Partner Violence (CAEPV) released the results of the first-ever national survey of employees on the

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impact of domestic violence in the workplace. The benchmark survey was commissioned in honor of CAEPV's 10th anniversary and was designed to discover how the general U.S. employee population perceives domestic violence as a workplace issue. Not surprisingly, it revealed that intimate partner violence has a wide and far-reaching effect on Americans' working lives—in terms of economic productivity, personal safety and office culture. At the same time, most employers have failed to anticipate or respond to the impact by offering much-needed workplace policies and programs.

The Violence Against Women Act is reauthorized in December

2006

The Bucks County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission (BCDVFRC) continues to meet regularly throughout the year.

In January, the Supreme Court announces it will hear the case of a Dallas woman who contends that pressure from her violent boyfriend caused her to purchase guns illegally. Keshia Cherie Ashford Dixon alleges that, in 2003, she bought seven guns at two Dallas gun shows because she feared that her boyfriend would kill her and her two daughters if she did not. A felon, her boyfriend could not purchase the guns himself. Dixon was able to buy the guns only after providing an incorrect address and falsely claiming that she was not facing criminal charges; this was untrue, as she had been arrested and was under indictment for a check-cashing "scheme" at the time. Dixon was convicted of lying to buy a firearm and receiving guns while under indictment, and sent to prison. She appealed, claiming that she was a victim of battered women's syndrome whose rights were violated when the judge in the case would not allow jurors to consider expert testimony on the effects of domestic violence.

In February, The Department of Defense, in partnership with the National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH), launches a national public awareness campaign to "Take A Stand Against Domestic Violence." The campaign is designed as an intervention message to educate Service men and women and their families about domestic violence and provide a vital link to life-saving services by connecting people to the national hotline. Educational materials will be distributed at military installations, as well as in key public places in surrounding civilian communities. In addition, this campaign will include public service announcements in military media outlets.

AWP celebrates its 30th anniversary with the "Philanthropy on the Farm" event in October. All four Founding Mothers return for the event.

Governor Ed Rendell signed Act 78 of 2006 which establishes additional insurance protections for victims of domestic violence.

2007

The Bucks County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission continues to meet and interview the families of the women killed.



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New CORE volunteer training is launched in January.

Full Circle celebrates 15th anniversary in October.

2008 The District Attorney's office publishes the Bucks County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Commission Final Report and Recommendations on March 6, 2008.

Of particular concern is the fact that of the cases studied, only one of the women killed had called AWP's hotline and only one time. For the most part, systems traditionally accessed (police, victims services, etc.) were not used by these families.

In September, AWP partners with Network of Victims Assistance (NOVA), the Bucks County DA's Office, Bucks County Area Agency on Aging (AAA)/Protective Services, Pennridge Regional Police Department, and Legal Aid of Southeastern Pennsylvania, and is granted an Enhanced Training and Services to End Violence and Abuse of Women Later in Life Program Award by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) in the amount of \$430,000. This award helped launch AWP's Abuse Later in Life program.

AWP completes its Strategic Plan for 2008 – 2011. The group decides to put resources toward community education, prevention and trainings, while not decreasing direct services already provided. This priority is a direct result of the BCDVFC Final Report and Recommendations. AWP had always known that most victims of domestic abuse do not contact AWP for assistance, but talk to their families, churches and friends, if at all. The strategic planning committee realized that good information about interventions and safety planning need to be in place wherever victims turn in the community.

AWP receives a two-year renewal grant (\$450,000) from the Department of Justice to further expand the civil legal project.

2009 AWP's Teen Advisory Board (TAB) is organized and the first meeting held on November 4 with a total of six members in attendance.

2010 The 15th annual *Chocolate Lovers' Fantasy* and Auction takes place in February.

In June, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) awards AWP the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Training for Direct Victim Service Staff and Allied Professionals Grant in the amount of \$50,000 to expand the Education & Training staff, for the purpose of delivering trainings to enhance the knowledge of professionals working with teen victims of dating violence.

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PCCD awards AWP an Elder Victim Advocates Initiative Grant in July to fund a full-time staff position for an Older Adult Advocate.

TAB members organize the first annual *Walk to Empower* – a two-mile walk through the center of Doylestown. This October event had the participation of more than 150 community members, and raised nearly \$5,000 for the organization.

In December, the First Hospital Foundation awards AWP a grant for \$22,000 to fund the Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse Collaborative (DVSAC), a collaboration with the Council of Southeast Pennsylvania. The DVSAC is designed to address the simultaneous treatment of clients suffering from both intimate partner violence and substance abuse.

2011

In February, AWP hosts a representative from Break the Cycle, a Teen Dating Violence organization, to facilitate a training for staff, allied professionals, and community members on Teen Dating Violence. The event is made possible through funding from the ARRA Training for Direct Victim Service Staff and Allied Professionals Grant awarded to AWP by the PCCD.

TAB members organize the first annual AWP Dance Marathon, a 12-hour dance for Bucks County students in grades 9-12 to raise awareness of teen dating violence and raise money for AWP. This March event had the participation of more than 50 local teens and raised more than \$2,000 for the organization.

Students from Central Bucks High School East organize a prom dress sale at their school. They raise \$1,600 and all proceeds are donated to AWP.

In April, Bristol Township, Penridge Regional, and Warminster Police Departments implement the Risk Assessment Tool. This 11-question survey was created by staff of A Woman's Place and other members of the Bucks County Network Against Abuse in response to the findings of the 2005 Fatality Review Commission. It addresses the issue that an abusive situation can be lethal without a history of violence. The survey asks domestic violence victims about potential warning signs, which include drug and alcohol issues, unemployment, suicide attempts, stalking, control issues, and relationship changes. If two or more of the warning signs are present in a situation, the responding police officer will contact AWP to begin offering its services in the case.

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AWP hosts a community screening of the film *Telling Amy's Story*, a documentary filmed by students at Penn State University about a domestic violence homicide that occurred in 2001. The screening, held in April, was followed by a discussion led by the film's narrator, Detective Deirdri Fishel.

AWP, with the help of TAB, designs a Dating Rights and Responsibilities campaign for Teen Self-Esteem month in May. Posters are hung up in many of Bucks County's high schools.

In June, AWP launches a new website aimed at enhancing the safety of all individuals in the community by providing access to support and information. The new site goes beyond providing just a comprehensive listing of services offered by AWP to victims of domestic abuse and violence, and prevention education programs that everyone in the community can access. The new website offers information about stalking, abuse later in life, young adult dating violence, and how the health care community can support building safer and healthier lives through ending domestic violence. There are opportunities to interact through an online quiz about your relationship and, during set times of the day, a chance to engage in an online chat with an informed and well trained advocate. Sensitivities to the disabilities community also played a big role in the new design. Users are given the option to change font sizes on the website for easier reading.

AWP creates Elder Abuse Awareness displays that are distributed to hospitals, nursing homes, and 55+ living communities.

AWP hosts a representative from the National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL), who facilitates a one-day presentation for staff, victim advocates, allied professionals, and community members on Elder Abuse. This presentation takes place on June 15, which is World Elder Abuse Awareness Day.

In July, AWP kicks off its 35th anniversary celebration year.

In October, AWP's Walk to Empower expands to include a 5K Run and 1 Mile Fun Walk.

On October 14, AWP celebrates its 35th anniversary with the *Spirit of '76* event. In attendance are two of the four founding mothers, current and former board members, staff, and many others from the community.

In December, AWP launches its teen Chatline on its website as a way to interact, help, and advise Bucks County teens.

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- 2012**
- In January, The *Thursday Night Ladies* writing group is created. Individual clients come together as a group, motivating, inspiring, and sharing their thoughts and experiences through writing exercises.
- A Traumatic Brain Injury workshop for domestic violence staff and volunteers introduces skills and strategies.
- In June, AWP graduates from Praxis International Advocacy Learning Center. The organization is restructured into Public, Individual, and Institutional Advocacy.
- In August, AWP holds the first Peace Works Camp – a day camp for students in kindergarten thru 6th grade that incorporates activities on positive self-esteem and healthy friendships.
- In November, AWP's Emergency Shelter closes to undergo a lead abatement process and to replace windows, doors, and carpeting to ensure safety and comfort for those who stay there.
- In December, Ifeoma U. Aduba is named AWP Executive Director following the retirement of Donna J. Byrne.
- 2013**
- In February, the Bucks County Playhouse hosts Eve Ensler's *The Vagina Monologues* starring Andrea McArdle. A portion of each ticket is donated to AWP.
- In March, AWP's Emergency Shelter reopens after a three month lead abatement procedure.
- Donna J. Byrne, AWP's former Executive Director, receives the Bucks County Women's History Month Award for her work to make the lives of women and girls better in the community.
- In August, AWP's Peace Works Camp expands from half-day to full-day and one week to two weeks.
- 2014**
- In January, AWP launches The Empowerment Project. This project, which is comprised of various programs for both adults and teens and is open to the entire community, is designed to create the conditions and build the skills needed to strengthen individuals and communities so that they may flourish.
- AWP transitions away from being a membership organization. As such, in May, the Annual Meeting is changed to the Annual Breakfast & Community Recognition Ceremony.



A WOMAN'S PLACE

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In August, AWP renames and relocates its Thrift Store. Now called In Full Swing, the store is located at 225 W. State Street in Doylestown.

In October, the fifth anniversary of AWP's Walk to Empower is held, and the name changed to the Race to Empower 5K and Fun Walk.

2015

In February, AWP is named one of Susan G. Komen Philadelphia's Women's Champions for its work in strengthening women.

In April, AWP supporter, Central Bucks West senior Matt Bahner, holds a Rubick's Cube contest at the high school, with all proceeds benefiting AWP. During the event, a world record is set as a cube is solved in 5.25 seconds.

In April and May, local restaurant Ooka creates a special AWP sushi roll and donates all proceeds of the roll's sale to AWP.

In May, *Chocolate Lovers' Fantasy* celebrates its 20th anniversary. A special live auction is held during the event, with \$18,900 raised for much needed renovations to AWP's safe shelter.

In May, AWP is the beneficiary of runBucks 2015 Mother's Day 10K in Washington Crossing State Park.

In June, AWP is the beneficiary of the 2015 Philly WAM Girls Walk A Mile In Her Shoes fundraiser in Core Creek Park. Men walk a mile in high heeled shoes to raise awareness for violence against women.

** This timeline is not all inclusive of the history of AWP itself or of the events/laws passed since 1976. It is a general overview of AWP's history and impact, and provides the context within which AWP's programs/services developed.*

Board Presidents

Doris Payne, 1977 – 1978
Carole Alexy, 1978 – 1979
Beverly Frantz, 1979 – 1984
Kathy Duckett, 1984 – 1985
Chris Shannon, 1985 – 1986
Alice Williams, 1986 – 1988
Odette Rossi, 1989 – 1991
Sheila Singer, 1991-1993
Margaret Mohr, 1993 – 1994
Carol Shelly, 1994 – 1995
Christina Paugh-Greenwood, 1995 – 1997

Executive Directors

Colene George, 1978 (3 months)
Carole Alexy, 1979 – 1983
Beth Taylor, 1983 – 1988*
Esther Kirschenbaum, 1988 – 1989
Barbara Webber, 1989 – 1993
Cathy Callahan, 1993
Katherine Wenstrup 1993 – (Acting)
Susan E. Hauser, 1995 – 2004
Donna J. Byrne, 2005 - 2012
Ifeoma U. Aduba, 2012 - present

*Records are unclear as to the exact dates



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Lynn Hefele, 1998 – 1999
Terri Rivera, 2000 - 2004
Tam St. Claire, 2004 – 2009
Lisa Compton, 2009 – 2010
Kristin Ortlieb-Potts 2010 – 2015
Christine Hasson 2015 - present