

The Changing Role of Women in the Workplace

Administrative Duties

Supervising the national banking and currency systems was a huge administrative enterprise. National currency had to be printed, registered, and dispatched to the issuing banks, and then collected and destroyed when it was worn out. The U.S. bonds that national banks were required to deposit as security had to be recorded and safeguarded. Correspondence had to be transcribed, typed, copied and filed. Much of this vital work was performed by OCC women.

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

List of female clerks from the 1878 OCC Annual Report



Adelia M. Stewart

WOMAN A BANK EXAMINER.

Miss Adelia M. Stewart First of Six to Win the Distinction.

Distinction of being the first woman to be appointed national bank examiner has been won by Miss Adelia M. Stewart, assistant chief of the examining division of the office of the comptroller of the currency, who has just been commissioned to this important post.

Miss Stewart is a graduate of the Washington College of Law and is a member of the District bar. She has made an excellent record as assistant chief, and recently successfully passed the examination which all national bank examiners are required to take. For the present she will retain her present position.

The Washington Post, January 8, 1921

The Pioneer

One woman who pushed the limits of opportunity was Adelia M. Stewart. A native of Wisconsin, she came to the OCC headquarters in 1892 as a clerk-stenographer. At night she attended and graduated from what is now the American University law school, one of few in America then admitting women. In 1921, after becoming the first woman to pass the uniform commissioning examination, Stewart became a national bank examiner and, a year later, head of the OCC's examining division. She retired in 1936, after 44 years of service.



Embracing Diversity

The 1960s and 1970s spotlighted inequalities for women and minority-group members. As late as 1965, the OCC had no female or African American examiners. But recruitment efforts expanded to include more underrepresented groups. The OCC even created an "all-woman" examination team that examined national banks in the early 1970s. These steps paved the way for the women who serve in the OCC's management and executive ranks today.



Grovetta Gardineer



Jennifer Kelly



Delora Jee

