

Women's Rights Study Guide

Eras	Leaders	Organizations	Major Events	General Attitude towards Women
1750-1800	Rousseau Olympe de Gouges Abigail Adams		<p>Republican mothers had the responsibility to raise up morally upright young men, Rousseau saw 2 separate spheres for men and women</p> <p>Declaration of the Rights of Women and Citizen was written by Olympe de Gouges, women were essential in the effort of replacing British exports,</p> <p>Abigail Adams wrote to her husband (John Adams) to "remember the ladies" or they would revolt - they were not remembered and they did not revolt; New Jersey did allow women the right to vote in 1776, but rescinded it when they realized no one else was advancing "unalien rights" this far</p>	<p>Republican Motherhood is the responsibility of women to maintain the morality of the nation; separate spheres of influence</p> <p>Women were second class citizens</p> <p>Suffrage</p>
1801-1865	<p>Lowell & Lawrence Mill Girls</p> <p>Lucretia Mott</p> <p>Elizabeth Cady Stanton</p>	<p>National Women's Suffrage Association (NAWSA)</p> <p>NAWSA</p>	<p>Young women began entering the industrial workforce as mill girls; Lowell Mill Girls were treated well in an attempt to correct the abuses of the IR in England; Lawrence Mill Girls worked in sweatshops and began to strike</p> <p>Mott and Stanton meet at the World Anti-Slavery Convention & plan a women's rights convention in the United States at Seneca Falls, NY where the Declaration of Sentiments is written; co-founder of NAWSA</p> <p>Seneca Falls Convention writes the Declaration of Sentiments; co-founder of NAWSA; wrote for the newspaper <i>Revolution</i> with Susan B. Anthony</p>	<p>Labor Activists</p> <p>Suffrage</p> <p>Suffrage</p>

	Sojourner Truth (Isabelle Baumfree)		Runaway slave that fought for women's rights; most famous for her speech "Ain't I a Woman" which was a play on the British abolitionist slogan Ain't I a Man and a Brother?; during the Civil War she worked to recruit African Americans as soldiers; after the Civil War she worked to gain land rights for freedmen	Abolitionist and Women's Equality
	Harriet Tubman	Underground Railroad	An escaped slave that led hundreds along the underground railroad as a conductor across the Mason Dixon Line for freedom; during the Civil War she worked as a spy for the Union; after the Civil War she worked with freedmen	Freedom for all slaves
	Grimke Sisters (Sarah & Angelina)		Quaker sisters that went on an abolitionist speaking tours in 1837 and 1838; started by speaking to only women, but as they drew larger crowds they began to speak in front of mixed gender crowds challenging society norms; Sarah wrote <i>Letters on the Equality of the Sexes and the Condition of Women</i>	Abolitionist
	Harriet Beecher Stowe		Most famous for her book Uncle Tom's Cabin; became best seller of the 19th century; President Lincoln remarked "So you're the little woman that started this big war."	Abolitionist
	Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell		First woman to become a doctor in the United States;	Social Gospel
1866-1900	Victoria Woodhull	Women's Temperance Society, National American Women's Suffrage Association		Suffragist
	Ida Tarbell		Wrote a book <i>History of Standard Oil</i> that illustrated all the illegal activities that the Standard Oil Company did	Muckraker

	Charlotte Perkins Gilman		Feminist and muckraker that wrote a semi-autobiographical account of her post-partum depression in the short story <i>The Yellow Wallpaper</i> ; held radical ideas on gender relations, race and animals	Feminist & Muckraker
	Susan B. Anthony	National Women's Suffrage Association (NAWSA)	Quaker who joined the abolitionists movement and later fought for women's suffrage; arrested in 1872 for voting and refused to pay the fine, to force the authorities to go to trial for publicity; first women depicted on US currency with the 1979 dollar coin	Suffragist
	Jane Addams		Founder of Hull House one of many settlement houses aimed to help poor immigrants; used her Christian faith to help others as part of the Social Gospel; fought for coordinated trash pick up within Chicago and women's rights; part of the Peace Movement	Activist
1901-1945	Alice Paul	National Women's Party	Started in British suffrage movement; Started working with NAWSA in the US; organized the 1913; Women's Suffrage Procession; Paul's strong tactics forced her to leave NAWSA and founded the National Women's Party; after the passage of the 19th Amendment, she fought for the ERA (Equal Rights Amendment)	Suffragist and Feminist; Started First Wave of Feminism
	Florence Kelly	National Consumer's League & NAACP	Supporter of wage-abolitionism (communism); fought against sweatshops and for the minimum wage, eight hour workday and for child labor laws	Labor Activist
	Mary Harris Jones or "Mother Jones"	Knights of Labor & United Mine Workers	After her husband and four children died of yellow fever and her dress shop was burned down in the Great Chicago Fire she began working as an organizer for the Knights of Labor and United Mine Workers; fought against child labor;	Labor Activist
	Rose the Riveter image during WW II		during WW II 6 million women joined the workforce and served in the military (WACS & WAVES)	

1946-2000	Betty Friedan	National Organization of Women	Feminie Mystique was published identifying that women were unhappy being housewives - assumed men were happy in their jobs, NOW was founded by Friedan in 1966	Started Second Wave of Feminism
	Robin Morgan	American Women's Movement, NY Radical Women, Women's International Terrorist Conspiracy from Hell (WITCH)	Radical feminist that wrote the book <i>Sisterhood is Powerful</i> ; Leader of the protest against the 1968 Miss America Pageant; anti-Vietnam War protestor; in 1973 she denounced transgender women as makes who were just oppresing women; Founded WITCH - a feminist organozation that used dramatic tatics; considers herself as either an athiest or a wican;	Radical Feminist (
	Jane Fonda	Democrat Party	Infamous for her anti-Vietnam War stance and her radio broadcasts as "Hanoi Jane" to American soldiers encouraging them to give up and stop fighting the war; she later called Amerfican POWs liars for their claims of being tortured; also famous for her best-selling workout videos in the 1980s and as an award winning actress	Anti-Vietnam & Feminist
	Gloria Stienem	Democrat Party	Co-founder of <i>Ms.</i> magazine; fought for ERA; co-founder of National Women's political Caucus to encourage women to enter politcs;	Feminist
	Shirley Chisholm Phyllis Schaffy	Democrat Party Conservative	First African-Amefican Woman elected to Congress Anti-feminist, pro-life, lawyer who fought against the Equal Rights Amenement (ERA) which was passed in Congress in 1972; Schaffy argued equality would undermine the roles of men and women; the ERA was not rafied by enough states by deadline	Feminist Anti-Feminist
	Geraldine Ferraro	Democrat Party	First candidate of major political party & House of Representative from New York	Feminist
	Madaline Albright	Democrat Party	Ambassador to the United Nations; First Secretary of State in Bill Clinton's administration	Feminist

2001-2011	Hillary Clinton	Democrat Party	First Lady; Second woman to become Secretary of State; unsuccessfully ran as first female president	Women seen as partners in marriage and gain political power
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