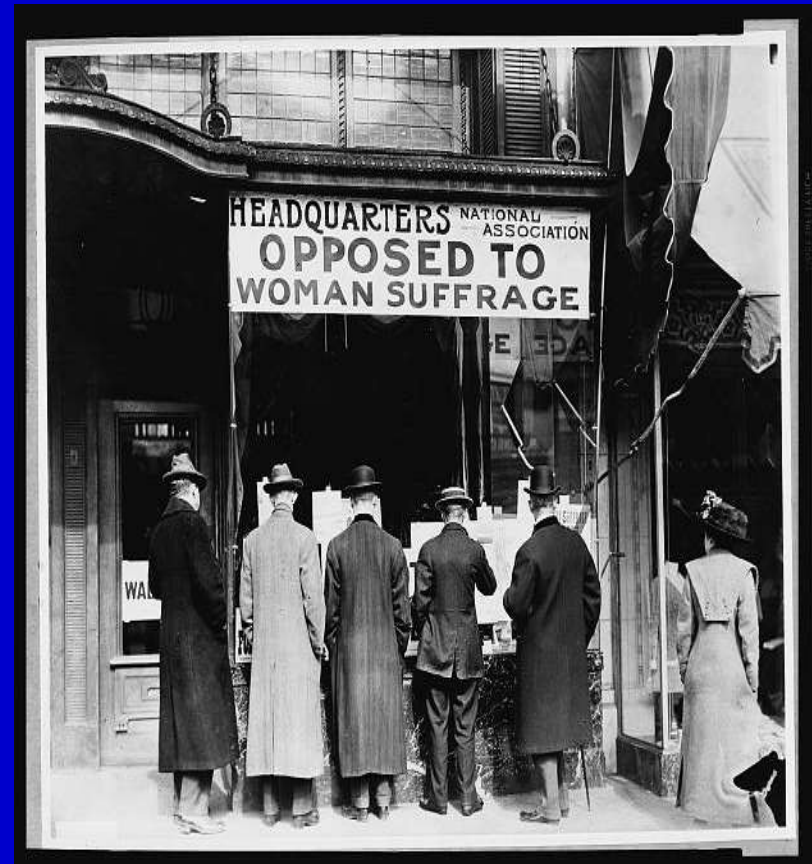


# Suffrage at Last

- n For roughly 70 years women's organizations actively campaigned for the right to vote, as the movement grew, so did the resistance.
- n The opponents, (included men and women) saw it as a threat to the stability of American Society and Government.



# Anthony and Stanton...Preparing the way

- n 1848-Women activists formally demand the right to vote at the Seneca Falls Convention in NY. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Stanton emerge as the most celebrated women for suffrage.
- n 1866-Anthony and Stanton found the Equal Rights Assoc. and began working on the Revolution Newspaper.



# The Suffrage Movement Splits Into Two Groups

- n 1. The movement to make women's suffrage a Constitutional Amendment. This was spearheaded by Anthony, Stanton and the National Women's Suffrage Movement.
- n 2. The American Women Suffrage Assoc. worked on the state level to win voting rights.
- n 1872-Susan B. Anthony is arrested in Rochester NY, practicing **CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE-which is a non-violent refusal to obey a law in an attempt to change it.**
- n **She was arrested for trying to vote.**
- n She was convicted and fined \$100, which she refused to pay and was set free anyway.

## *The anti-suffrage movement felt that if women could vote they would become too masculine.*

- n Suffragists fought to either make women's suffrage an Amendment, or for individual states to allow women to vote.
- n The push for an amendment proved to be quite difficult.
- n 1868-The first Amendment introduced to Congress addressing women's right to vote stalls.
- n 1878-An Amendment worded by Susan B. Anthony says: "The right to citizens of the U.S. to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. or any state on account of sex." This version is heard, but not seriously debated in till 1887.
- n In 1887 the Senate defeats this Amendment by a vote of 16 yes to 34 no and 26 senators failed to vote.
- n **Suffragists were somewhat successful in persuading states to allow women to vote, usually out west.**
- n The "Anthony Amendment" was reintroduced every year through 1896, then finally resurfacing in 1913, passing in 1920.

# Suffrage at the Turn of the Century

- 1890-The National American Women Suffrage Association(NAWSA) is formed and Anthony and Canton were it's first presidents'. This group fought for women's rights.*



- n Other forms of volunteering were suggesting reforms, lobbying officials, and monitoring enforcement of new laws.
- n Despite more active women from the late 1890's to 1910, the movement was working at a turtles pace.
- n **By 1890 women could buy and sell property, then they felt they should be able to vote.**
- n With the progressive movement came new life, but women still found it difficult to get much done.
- n Stanton died in 1902 and Anthony died in 1906, never actually seeing the fruits of the labor. The 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote wasn't passed in till 1920.
- n The wording in the Amendment was the same as the wording Anthony had wrote 44 years earlier.

# A new Generation

- n Carrie Chapman Catt leads the NAWSA from 1900-1904
- n In 1913, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns took over NAWSA and proposed a suffrage amendment. They organized a parade on Washington D.C. of over 5,000 women.....the success of this parade made Alice Paul warp the committee into the Congressional Union (CU).
- n The Congressional Union became an aggressive and militant group, and they were ousted from the NAWSA.
- n 1915-NAWSA starts to falter and reinstates Catt, who then institutes her "winning plan", and leads them to victory.
- n 1917-NAWSA becomes the largest volunteer organization in country with 2 million members, However U.S. involvement in WWI starts and the movement slows to concentrate on the home front.
- n **Many American's started to support suffrage because of women's role in WWI** \*

1919-Congress formally proposed the Suffrage Amendment  
1920-Tenn becomes the 36th state to sign, ratifying the Amendment.  
The 19th Amend. marked the last major reform of the Progressive Era.  
The battle for women's suffrage ended with the ratification of the 19th  
Amendment.

