



Women's Suffrage WebQuest Suggested Topics

People

Sarah Moore Grimke (1792-1873)

Angelina Emily Grimke (1805-1879)

Lucretia Coffin Mott (1793-1880)

Sojourner Truth (1797 – November 26, 1883)

Mary Ann M'Clintock (1800-1884)

Amy Post (1802-1889)

Margaret Fuller (1810-1850)

Matilda Joslyn Gage (1826-1898)

Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902)

Lucy Colman (1817-1906)

Amelia Bloomer (1818-1894)

Susan B. Anthony (1820-1906)

Paulina Wright Davis (1813-1876)

Antoinette Brown Blackwell (1825-1921)

Matilda Joslyn Gage (1826-1898)

Victoria Claflin Woodhull Martin (September 23, 1838 – June 9, 1927)

Carrie Chapman Catt (January 9, 1859 – March 9, 1947)

Ida Bell Wells-Barnett (July 16, 1862 – March 25, 1931)

Lucy Burns (July 28, 1879 – December 22, 1966)

Alice Stokes Paul (January 11, 1885 – July 9, 1977)

Events

1848: First Women's Suffrage Convention held in Seneca Falls, New York Convention.

1848: The "Declaration of Sentiments," including the first formal demand made in the United States for women's right to vote. 1851: Sojourner Truth's spontaneous "Ain't I a Woman?" at the woman's rights convention in Akron, Ohio.

1851: National Women's Rights Convention in Worcester Massachusetts.

1853: The World's Temperance Convention held in New York.

1853: Fourth National Woman's Rights Convention is held in Cleveland, Ohio.

1854: Fifth National Woman's Rights Convention is held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1855: Sixth National Woman's Rights Convention is held in Cincinnati, Ohio.

1856: Seventh National Woman's Rights Convention is held in New York City.

1868: In Vineland, New Jersey, 172 women cast ballots in a separate box during the presidential election, inspiring similar demonstrations elsewhere in following years.

1871: Victoria Woodhull addresses the House Judiciary Committee, arguing for women's right to vote under the 14th Amendment.

1872: Susan B. Anthony is arrested and brought to trial in Rochester, New York.

1873: Susan B. Anthony is tried for voting illegally, is convicted, and fined \$100.

1876: Susan B. Anthony and Matilda Joselyn Gage disrupt the official Centennial program at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, presenting a "Declaration of Rights for Women" to the Vice President.

1882: Both houses of Congress appoint Select Committees on Woman Suffrage.

1887: The first vote on woman suffrage is taken in the Senate and is defeated.

1884: Sixteenth Annual Washington Convention, in Washington D.C.

1910: The Women's Political Union organizes the first suffrage parade in New York City.

1911: The first-ever open-air suffrage meeting was conducted in Philadelphia by Alice Paul and Lucy Burns, part of a long and popular series.

1912: Twenty thousand suffrage supporters join a New York City suffrage parade.

1915: Forty thousand march in a NYC suffrage parade. Many women are dressed in white and carry placards with the names of the states they represent.

1916: Jeanette Rankin of Montana is the first woman elected to the House of Representatives. Woodrow Wilson states that the Democratic Party platform will support suffrage.

1917: Alice Paul placed in solitary confinement in a mental ward.

1918: Representative Rankin opens debate on a suffrage amendment in the House.

Legislative Progress:

1861: Women in Kansas are granted the vote in school board elections.

1866: Suffragists present petitions bearing 10,000 signatures directly to Congress for an amendment prohibiting disenfranchisement on the basis of sex.

1867: Kansas puts a women's suffrage amendment proposal on the ballot, the first time the question goes to a direct vote

1868: The Fourteenth Amendment is ratified. "Citizens" and "voters" are defined exclusively as male.

1868: The federal women's suffrage amendment is first introduced in Congress, by Senator S.C. Pomeroy of Kansas.

1869: The National Woman Suffrage Association is founded by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton to achieve the vote through a Congressional amendment.

1869: The federal women's suffrage amendment is introduced as a Joint Resolution to both Houses of Congress by Rep. George W. Julian of Indiana.

1870: The Fifteenth Amendment gives black men the right to vote.

1870: Women in Wyoming become the first to vote following the granting of territorial status.

1878: Senator A.A. Sargent (California) introduces a women's suffrage amendment.

1878 Stanton drafts a federal woman suffrage amendment that will continue to be introduced in each new term of Congress.

1878: A Woman Suffrage Amendment is proposed in the U.S. Congress.

1917: Arkansas women are allowed to vote in primary elections.

1919: The Senate finally passes the Nineteenth Amendment and the ratification process begins.

August 26, 1920: Three-quarters of the state legislatures ratify the Nineteenth Amendment.
American Women win full voting rights.