





Abigail Adams to her husband,
John 1777

*“We (women) will not hold ourselves
bound by any laws in which we have no
voice or representation”*

Seneca Falls Convention – 1848



The first Women's Rights Convention in the United States, organized by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott.

Stanton wrote the **Declaration of Sentiments** modeled after the Declaration of Independence. It stated,

“We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and **women** are created equal.”

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

1816-1902

- Committed to **ending slavery**, gaining **property rights for women**, but the women's **suffrage** movement became her top priority.
- Wrote the 1848 **Declaration of Sentiments** presented at the Seneca Falls Convention which she convened with Lucretia Mott.
- Met Susan B. Anthony in 1851, and they began to collaborate.



Lucretia Mott

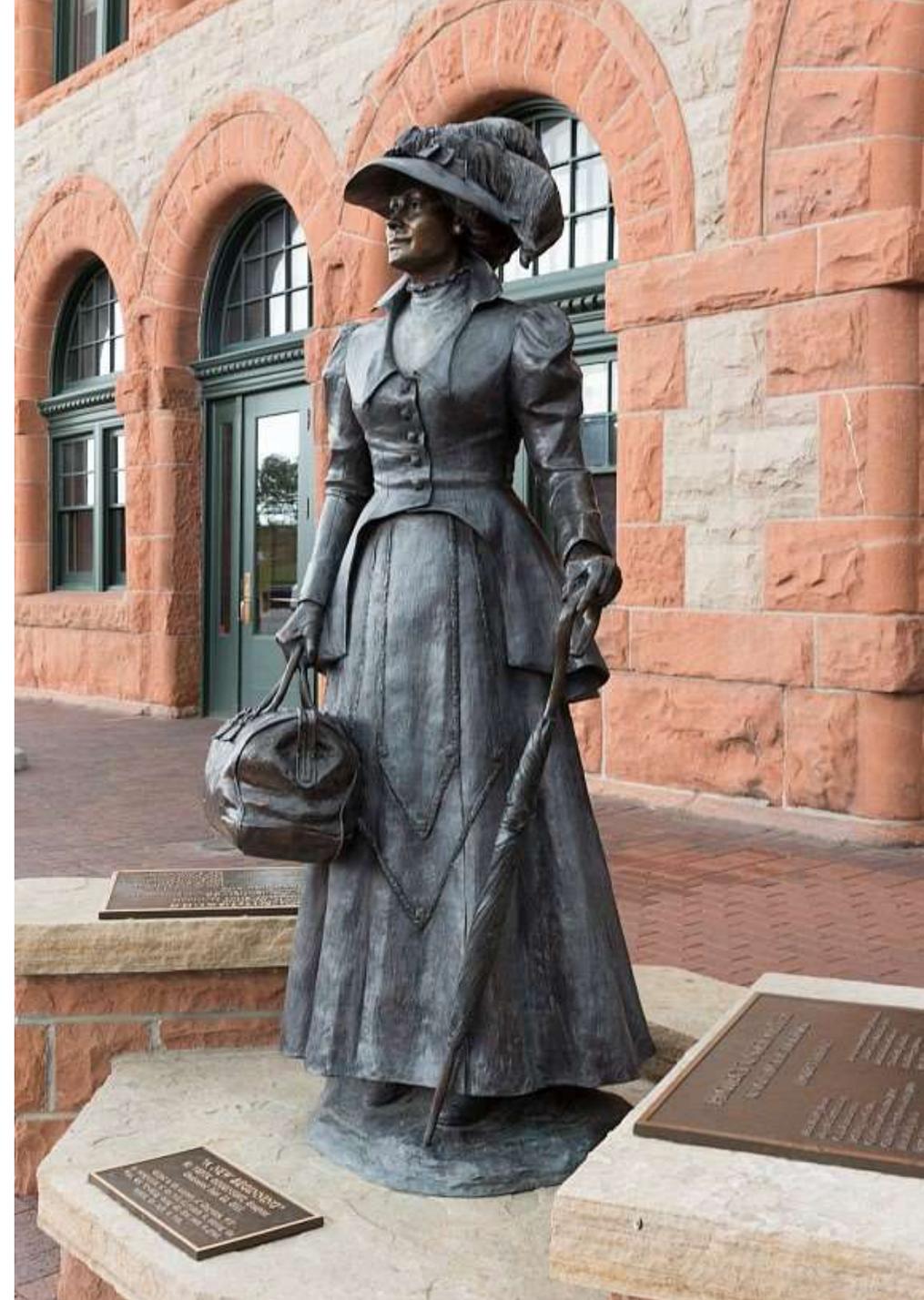
1793-1880

- Mott was a **Quaker**, an **abolitionist** and **women's rights** activist.
- Mott helped convene the **1848 Seneca Falls Convention**.

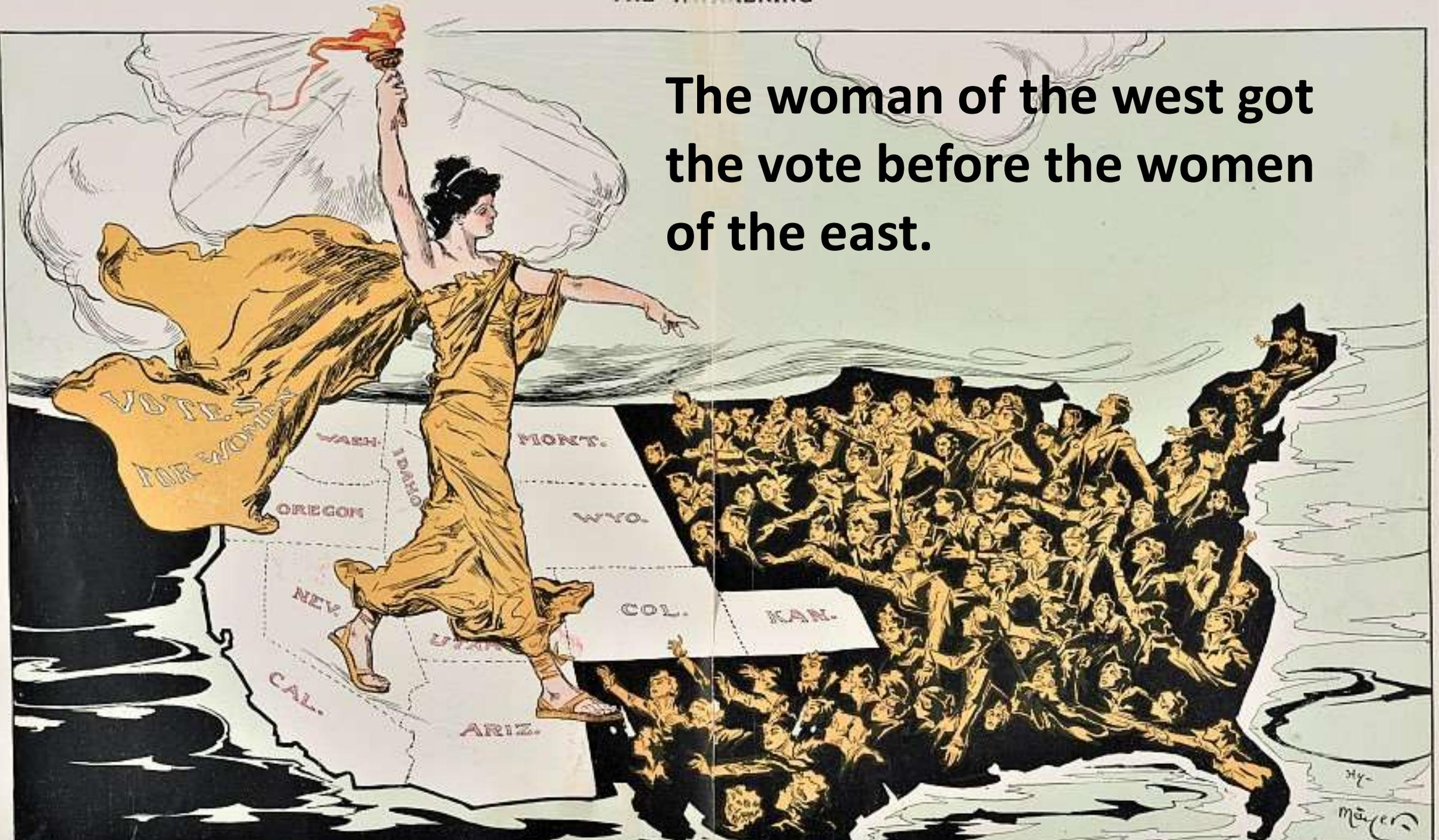


“A New Beginning”

Wyoming was the first state
to give women the right to
vote in 1869!



The woman of the west got the vote before the women of the east.



Esther Hobart Morris

1814-1902

Morris was the **first woman justice of the peace** in the US in **1870** which was only possible because the Wyoming Territory had enfranchised women to vote in 1869.



1913





Official
Program
**WOMAN
SUFFRAGE**
Procession

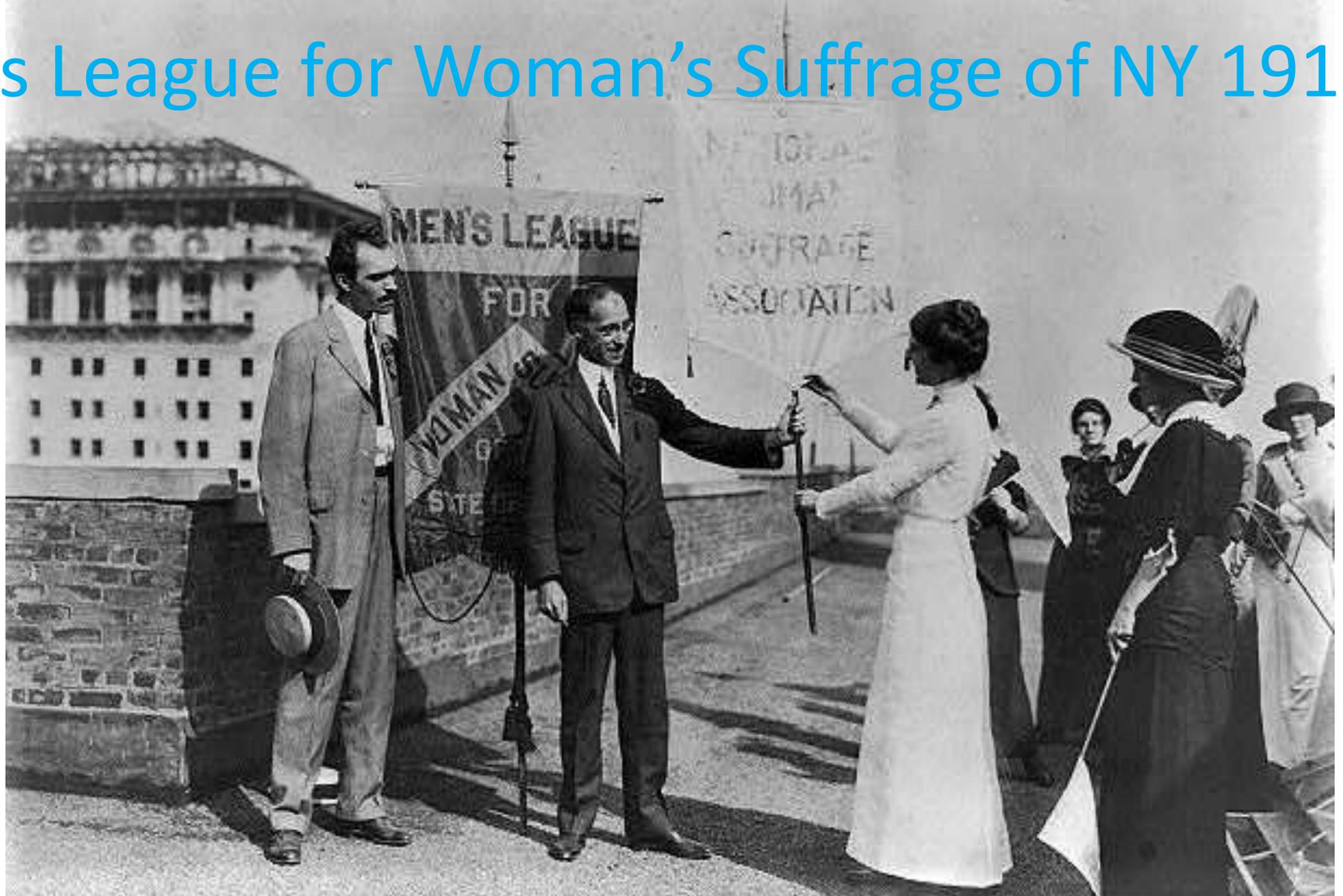
Washington
D.C.
March 3, 1913

[Signature]



Leading the 1913 Woman Suffrage Procession (organized by Alice Paul) at Wilson's Inauguration, is labor lawyer, Inez Milholland, on horseback.

Men's League for Woman's Suffrage of NY 1915





Anthony, Stanton and other suffragists.

1914





Jeannette Rankin

Jeanette Rankin was the first woman elected to Congress in 1916 - **“I may be the first women member of Congress, but I won’t be the last.”** She worked for women’s suffrage in Washington State and got it in 1910. She became a professional lobbyist for the National American Woman Suffrage Association. She worked to help woman gain the vote in Montana in 1914 and then ran for Congress.



MEN, who love the *Freedom*
which your *Fathers* won
for You, Pay your *Debt* by
Winning *Freedom* for your
Daughters.



Suffrage parade 1917

1917





THE NEW FREEDOM

Drawn by Ray O. Evans



WOMEN

bring all

VOTERS

into the world



Let Women Vote

Susan B. Anthony

1820-1906

- Worked with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and they founded The [National Woman Suffrage Association](#).
- She voted in 1872 and was **arrested**.
- First wrote and presented an amendment to Congress to give woman the vote in 1878 – same one that became the **19th Amendment**.



A black and white photograph of a woman with short, dark hair, wearing a dark, high-collared dress. She is standing and holding a large, light-colored banner in front of her. The banner has text printed on it. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

**TO ASK FREEDOM
FOR WOMEN IS NOT
A CRIME
SUFFRAGE PRISONERS
SHOULD NOT BE TREATED
AS CRIMINALS**

ARRESTED



**Miss Susan B. Anthony
for VOTING**



African American Suffragists

Ida B. Wells-Barnett

1862-1931

- **Ida B. Wells** was an African American **journalist**, **abolitionist** and **feminist** who led an **anti-lynching** crusade in the United States in the 1890s.
- She founded the **National Association of Colored Women**, devoted to the rights of women and children.
- She created the **Alpha Suffrage Club** to promote the right of women to vote.



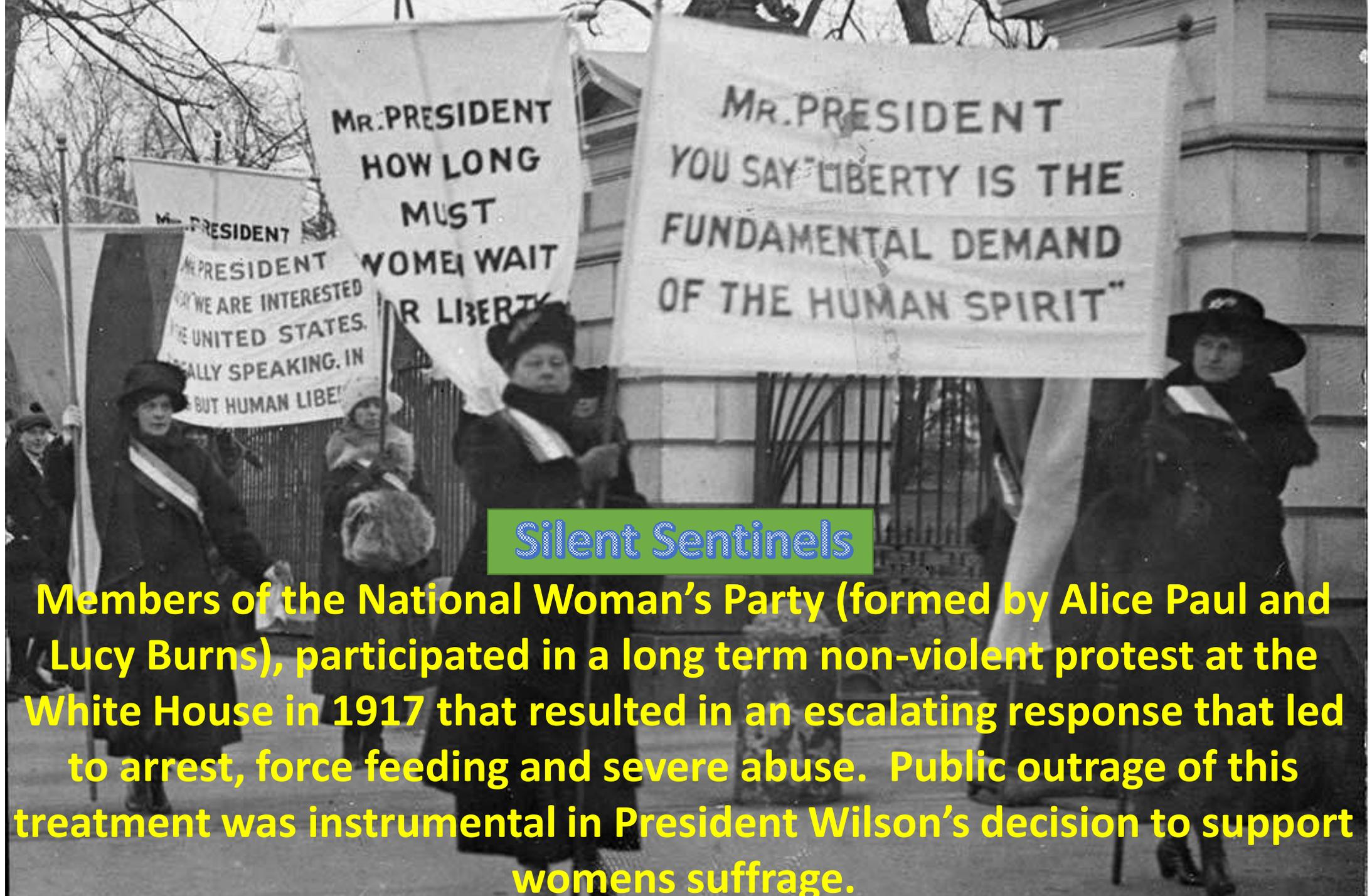


Mary Church Terrell

- Mary Church Terrell was one of the first African American women to earn a **master's degree**.
- In 1896, she was a founding member of the **National Association of Colored Women** when more than 100 black women's groups decided to join together.
- Terrell believed that the **vote was even more essential to African American women because they were disadvantaged by both their race and their sex**, and the vote would be key to achieving civil rights.

How long must women wait for liberty? 1917





Silent Sentinels

Members of the National Woman's Party (formed by Alice Paul and Lucy Burns), participated in a long term non-violent protest at the White House in 1917 that resulted in an escalating response that led to arrest, force feeding and severe abuse. Public outrage of this treatment was instrumental in President Wilson's decision to support womens suffrage.

Alice Paul 1885-1977

- Shown here toasting the passage of the **19th Amendment** for which she worked hard to pass in 1920.
- She also worked for passage of the **Equal Rights Amendment** which was first introduced in Congress in 1923.
- Paul played a major role in adding protection for women in the **Civil Rights Act of 1964**.



Suffrage parade 1920





1920 suffrage parade



VOTES FOR WOMEN

1st



WANTED

EVERYWHERE!



Carrie Chapman Catt

1859-1947

She was a director of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and **founded the League of Women Voters** (1920) to teach women how to vote.

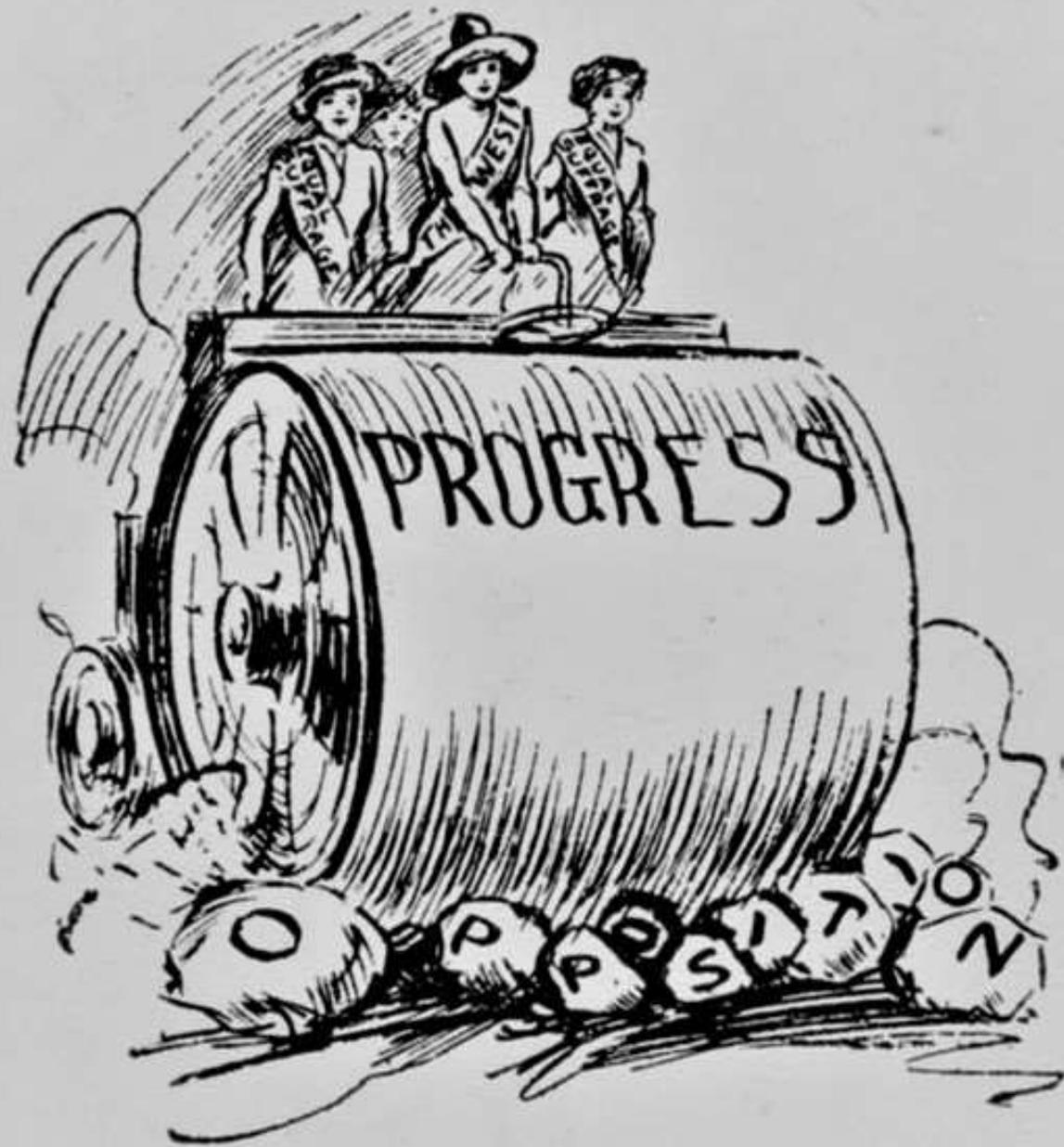


Liberty bell for suffrage



National American Woman Suffrage Association Headquarters





THE STEAM ROLLER

African American suffragists



Minnie Fisher Cunningham

“Minnie Fish”

1882-1964

- Cunningham worked for passage of the 19th Amendment and afterwards became the first executive secretary of the **League of Women Voters**.
- The first woman from Texas to run for US Senate.



First Board of Directors of the LWV at the Chicago Convention 1920



Keep this sign in your machine with correct equipment
For use of other voters

A WOMAN

LIVING HERE

**HAS
REGISTERED
TO VOTE**

**THEREBY ASSUMING
RESPONSIBILITY OF**

CITIZENSHIP

“The Sky Is The Limit”

1920

The top rung of the ladder is the presidency.









Alice Paul raising the suffrage ratification banner.

Portrait Monument by Adelaide Johnson

Located in the Capitol
Rotunda in 1921,
the next day stuck in a closet,
Relocated to the rotunda
In 1995.



Stanton, Mott & Anthony

Annie Webb Blanton



- She was a suffragist, educator and author
- **First women elected to statewide office in Texas** – Superintendent of TX Public Instruction from 1918 to 1922
- She is the namesake of

ANNIE'S LIST

THE 19TH AMENDMENT

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

The amendment was ratified by 2/3 of the states and certified in August 1920.
Mississippi was the final state to ratify in 1984.

Indian Citizenship Act - 1924

Native Americans get the right to vote: That all non citizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided* That the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.

** The privileges of citizenship are largely governed by state law and restrictive voting rules can require a traditional address which is not always available to Native Americans that live on reservations.*

Magnuson Act - 1943

Chinese immigrants given the right to citizenship and the right to vote.

1961

Residents of the District of Columbia
are granted the right to vote in
Presidential elections, but still have
no voting representation in Congress.

Voting Rights Act 1965

The **Voting Rights Act** of 1965 is a landmark piece of federal legislation that prohibits racial discrimination in **voting**.

Us Territory

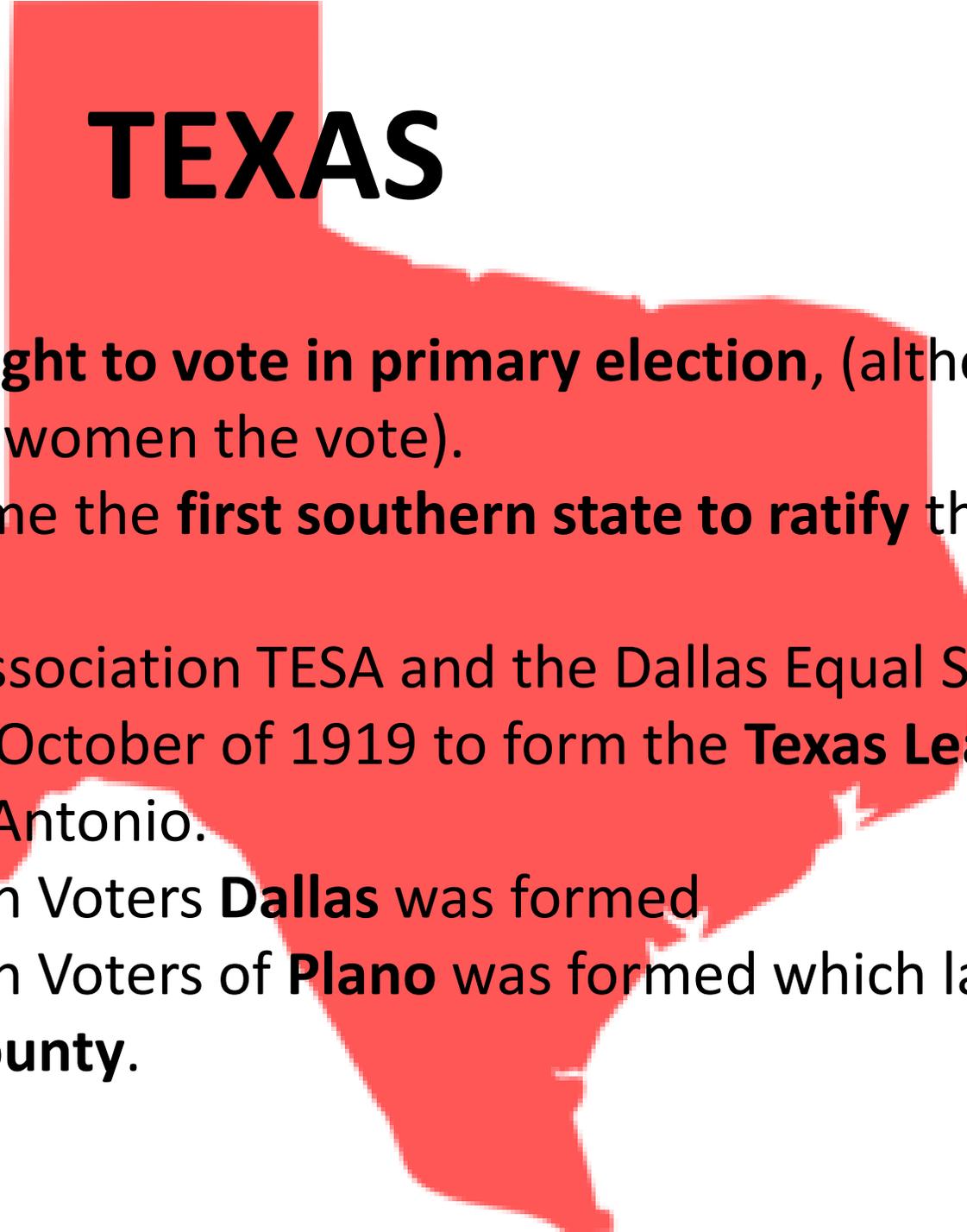
residents

CAN NOT

**vote for President. They can
only vote in primaries.**

**American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and
the US Virgin Islands**

TEXAS



- 1918 women got the **right to vote in primary election**, (although some cities still denied black women the vote).
- June 1919, Texas became the **first southern state to ratify** the 19th Amendment
- Texas Equal Suffrage Association TESA and the Dallas Equal Suffrage Association merged in October of 1919 to form the **Texas League of Women Voters** in San Antonio.
- 1938 League of Women Voters **Dallas** was formed
- 1974 League of Women Voters of **Plano** was formed which later changed name to **LWV Collin County**.

Slide show generously sponsored by:



**Collin
County
Votes**

an initiative of the



CCBA

COLLIN COUNTY BUSINESS ALLIANCE



Highland Springs

Add more Living to your LifeSM



CENTER FOR WOMEN IN
POLITICS & PUBLIC POLICY
TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY