

League of Women Voters, a non-partisan political organization, encourages informed active participation of citizens in government, and influences public policy through education and advocacy.

January 20, 2020

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

1840-1920

January 2020

VOTER

President: Betty Paterson

Editor: Jennifer Durrant



For 80 years, women fought for the right to vote. They held marches in Washington DC, New York, Virginia, Tennessee, Massachusetts and Vermont. They demonstrated on foot and horseback, in cars and trucks. Men joined in their marches and supported their right to vote. They held many Conventions. They wrote books and periodicals. They formed Associations. Some picketed in front of the White House. Some were jailed and tortured. They would not give up. We honor them this month, this year and forever.

RSVP by January 14

Please include your menu choice with your reservation

Oriental Salad with or without Chicken
Salmon with Rice and Salad
Eggplant Parmesan with Pasta and Salad
Rolls, Dessert and Coffee or Tea are included.
\$20.00 (\$25.00 if paid at door, but reserved ahead)

Manero's Restaurant
2851 SW High Meadow Ave.
Palm City

Doors open at 11:30 am (serving at 12 noon)

Send check and meal choice to:
Alice Kraus
2784 SW Bear Paw Trail
Palm City, FL 34990
Or phone Alice at 772-223-9010

JANUARY MEETING

Our January meeting honors the hard-fought crusade for a woman's right to vote. We will have a LWWUS video presentation of the eighty-year campaign from 1840 to 1920.

Some historic dates and events in this movement include:



1848 - in Seneca falls, New York, the first Women's Rights Convention was held. It was led by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. Two well-known men, Frederick Douglass and William Lloyd Garrison also participated.

1851 - in Worcester, Massachusetts, the Second National Women's Right Convention was held. Notable attendees were Horace Mann, New York Tribune columnist Elizabeth Oaks Smith and the Reverend Harry Ward Beecher, one of the nation's most popular preachers. In that same year a women's rights convention was held in Akron, Ohio.

1852 - The issue of women's property rights was presented to the Vermont Senate by Clara Howard Nichols.

Many women remained single in those years, including Susan B. Anthony because the law would not allow married to own property in their own right and they could not make legal contracts on their own behalf.

The Civil War years put a four-year halt to the Women's Suffrage Movement while women volunteered for hospital and other duties.

1868 - Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Parker Pillsbury publish the first edition of a periodical called "The Revolution" which espouses equal rights for men and women.

In this same year, the 14th Amendment is ratified becoming part of the Constitution. It declares that "Citizens" and "Voters" shall be defined exclusively as male.



1869 - The National Woman Suffrage Association was founded by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. Its purpose was to achieve for women the right to vote and to advocate for other women's rights issues.

1870 - The 15th Amendment was passed. It stated that "The right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." However, this did not apply to women. It granted to African-American men the right to vote.

1872 - Susan B. Anthony and eight other women cast ballots in a Presidential Election in Rochester, New York. Susan had persuaded a local election inspector to register them to vote. Two weeks later Susan was arrested, went to trial and was fined \$100. She told the judge she would never pay and that her arrest was unjust. Shortly thereafter she was released.



1878 - A Woman Suffrage Amendment was proposed in the U.S. Congress. It failed to pass. Forty-one years later after the famous 1913 Suffragette Parades and demonstrations and the arrest and imprisonment of 33 women at one of the demonstrations, the 19th Amendment passed in both Houses of Congress.

On Aug. 20, 1920, the 19th Amendment was ratified by the 36th State as required by law and granted suffrage, the right to vote, to women.