Abolitionist and Suffrage Movements

- Not only was technology a large movement during the early 1800s, but Abolitionist and Suffrage Movements were a large part of this time period
- At this time, freedoms and rights promised in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were not given to all Americans
 - Abolitionist Movement- "abolish" or end slavery
 - Suffrage Movement- (suffrage = right to vote) give women the right to vote

Group Discussion



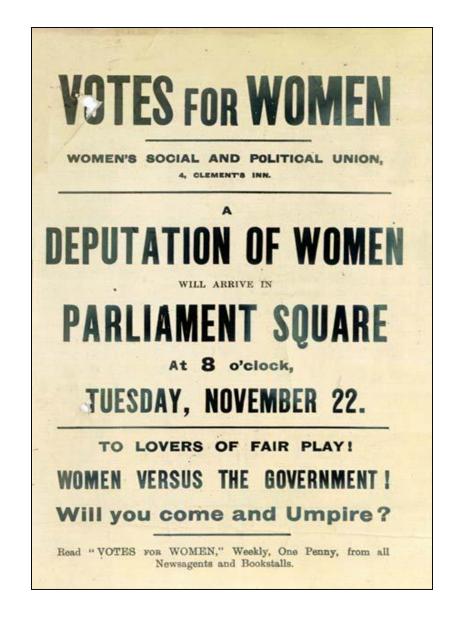
- •What is going on in this cartoon?
- What event inspired this cartoon?
- •What are the clues in the picture to let you know what event is going on?
- •What is the cartoonists' opinion about this issue?
- •Is this cartoon persuasive? Why or why not?

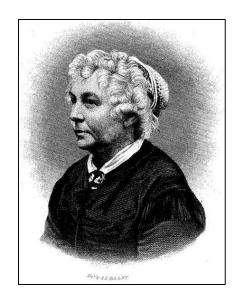
Important Women during Abolitionist and Suffrage Movements-Elizabeth Cady Stanton

- •A teacher who believed women should have the same voting rights as men.
- •She was a writer who used words to protest what was wrong with America and how it could become better.
- •Elizabeth Cady Stanton became "the face" of the Women's Suffrage Movement.
- •She was the leader of Seneca Falls Convention (a convention about Suffrage)



Elizabeth Cady Stanton Continued





"We hold these truths to be selfevident:

that all men and women are created equal..."

1848 Seneca Falls Declaration Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Important Women during Abolitionist and Suffrage Movements-Harriet Tubman

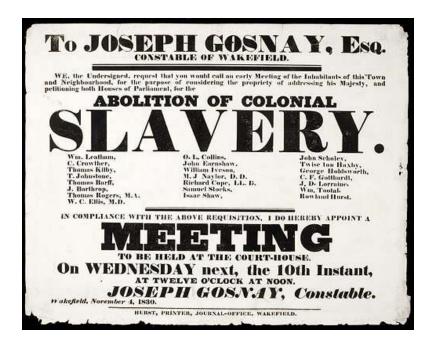
- •A runaway slave from Maryland who became known as the "Moses of her people"
- •When she escaped Maryland, she then returned 19 times to lead others to freedom. Each time, she risked being caught and enslaved again.
- •Harriet Tubman helped out approximately 300 people escape to the north.
- •She became a symbol and leader of the abolitionist movement.



Harriet Tubman Continued

I had reasoned this out in my mind, there was one of two things
I had a right to,
liberty or death;
if I could not have one,
I would have the other.

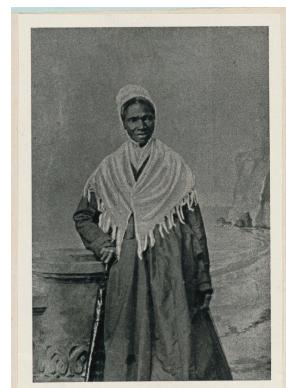
Harriet Tubman





Important Women during Abolitionist and Suffrage Movements-Sojourner Truth

- Isabella Bomefree was born a slave in New York and sold 4 times before she obtained her freedom.
- •She changed her name to Sojourner Truth and planned to travel the land sharing the truth.
- •She became a powerful speaker for both the *Abolitionist* and *Suffrage* movements.
- •She helped runaway slaves find housing and served as a counselor to freed slaves and a lecturer in the North.
- •She never stopped trying to improve the conditions for African Americans and women.



If de fust woman God ever made was strong enough to turn de world upside down all alone, dese women all togedder ought to be able to turn it back and get it right side up agin.—Sojourner Truth.

Sojourner Truth Continued

- "Ain't I a Women"? Was a speech that Sojourner Truth gave at the Ohio Women's Rights Convention in 1851.
- In her speech, Truth argued that while American culture often placed white women upon a pedestal and gave them certain privileges (most notably that of not working), this attitude was not extended to black women.
- A portion of the speech~
 - That man over there says that women need to be helped into carriages, and lifted over ditches, and to have the best place everywhere. Nobody ever helps me into carriages, or over mud-puddles, or gives me any best place! And ain't I a woman? Look at me! Look at my arm! I have ploughed and planted, and gathered into barns, and no man could head me! And ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man when I could get it and bear the lash as well! And ain't I a woman? I have borne thirteen children, and seen most all sold off to slavery, and when I cried out with my mother's grief, none but Jesus heard me! And ain't I a woman?

Truth is powerful and it prevails.
Sojourner Truth

