

FIRST WAVE

American Equal Rights Association for universal suffrage founded by Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, Frederick Douglass, Henry Blackwell and Susan B. Anthony. Elizabeth Cady Stanton first woman to run for House of Representatives from NY

Seneca Falls Convention, writing of the Declaration of Sentiments, Married Women's Property Act

Harriet Tubman becomes conductor on the underground railroad

Sojourner Truth's speech, "I am Strong as Any Man"

Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher Stowe published

Anna Dickinson first woman to speak in the House of Representatives

1848

14th Amendment ratified and includes the equal protection, due process and privileges and immunities clauses. First time citizens and voters are defined as "male"

1850

Wyoming becomes the first state to grant women's suffrage. National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) and American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA) founded

1851

15th Amendment is ratified

1852

Victoria Woodhull ran for president affiliated with the Equal Rights Party. Susan B. Anthony arrested for voting for Ulysses S. Grant

1864

Brookwell v. Illinois: SCOTUS rules against Myra Bradwell, holds a state can bar women from practicing law. Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) founded, Comstock Act

1865

Civil War ends, 13th Amendment ratified--over 2 million enslaved women freed

Minor v. Happersett: SCOTUS holds the privileges & immunities clause of the 14th Amendment does not grant women the right to vote

1866

Belva Lockwood is first woman to try a case in front of SCOTUS

1868

NAWSA founded

1869

Josephine St. Pierre Ruffin establishes the Woman's Era Club in Boston, Colored Women's League founded in D.C.

1870

Matilda Gage publishes Women, Church and the State

1872

The Woman's Bible published by Elizabeth Cady Stanton

1873

National Association of Colored Women (NACW) founded by Mary Church Terrell, Harriet Tubman, Ida B. Wells, Fanny Jackson Coppin and Frances Ellen Watkins Harper

1875

Carrie Chapman Catt becomes president of NAWSA

1879

Ida Craddock, an early pioneer for civil liberties, writes a suicide note protesting the Comstock Act

1890

Muller v. Oregon: SCOTUS upheld Oregon's protective legislation limiting women to a 10 hour workday

1892

Women's suffrage passed in California, Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire raises awareness for a need for protective legislation

1893

Woodrow Wilson elected president, Teddy Roosevelt endorses suffrage (Progressive/Bull Moose Party), Alice Paul chosen as chairman of NAWSA's Congressional Committee

1895

Suffrage march on Washington

1896

Margaret Sanger opens a birth control clinic in Brooklyn, Jeanette Rankin elected to Congress

1900

Silent Sentinels, NWP activists go on a hunger strike in Occoquan Workhouse (VA), "Night of Terror"

1902

19th Amendment ratified, granting women suffrage nationally, League of Women Voters & ACLU founded

1908

1911

1912

1913

1916

1917

1920