

Resources for Media Research

Source 1: <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g0C9pyDkfKs>>

This is a video that gives a detailed overview regarding how the media was used to secure women's suffrage. The great bulk of the video includes information regarding how newspapers were used. However, this is some content that details how political cartoons were used, but it remains closely connected to how newspapers influenced the reach of those political cartoons.

Source 2: <<https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/woman-s-journal.htm>>

This is an article about *The Women's Journal*, which was a publication that served "as the official voice" of the Women's suffrage movement. The article is short yet informative. With that, this is not a primary resource.

Source 3: <<http://suffrageandthemedial.org/source/documentary-suffragettes-silent-cinema/>>

This is an interesting source. It is a video regarding how movies were used to both support and oppose women's suffrage. While that is interesting, this might cause confusion for students, especially if they are making arguments for the best strategy to be implemented to secure women's suffrage. What does the group think?

Source 4: <<https://www.nps.gov/places/the-woman-s-journal-office.htm>>

This source is like Source 2. It details where *The Women's Journal* office was located. It is shorter than Source 2. This source and Source 2 can be coupled together. What does the group think?

Source 5: <<https://listview.lib.harvard.edu/lists/hollis-002490378>>

This is database that houses the editions of *The Women's Journal*. These are primary sources.

Source 6: <<https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbpe.24202300/>>

This is a printed source published by the National Broadcasting Company. The source explains a radio series that was produced that informed listeners on the impact that women has on society and reasons why they should be granted suffrage. Many episodes of the broadcast were published.

Source 7: <<https://guides.loc.gov/nbc/radio-collections/broadcasts>>

This source supplements and complements Source 6. It includes a brief description of the National Broadcasting Company, the type of radio programs they featured, and the purposes behind the radio programs.

Resources for Militant Tactics Research

Source 1: <https://digilab.libs.uga.edu/scl/exhibits/show/strategies-of-suffrage/assembling-for-suffrage/militant-tactics#:~:text=Despite%20the%20common%20goal%20of,%2C%20picketing%2C%20and%20hunger%20strikes.>

This source gives a background of militant tactics in Great Britain. This source is a mix of primary posters and video media if students need a world history refresher for them to understand militant tactics. (These are the replicas of primary sources.)

Source 2: <<https://www.vox.com/21356259/19th-amendment-suffragists-alice-paul-pankhursts>>

This is a secondary source that explains the connections between the British suffragettes and the American suffragists, including the involvement of Alice Paul and Lucy Burns.

Source 3: <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n85Hallcfu8>>

This is a secondary video from youtube from the University of Georgia and gives background of the tactics of militant tactics with picketing and leading up to hunger strikes.

Source 4: <<https://www.gilderlehrman.org/history-resources/essays/alice-paul-suffrage-militant>>

Secondary website from Gilder Lehrman which gives students insight and an overview of Alice Paul.

Source 5: <<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026749/1917-10-21/ed-1/seq-1/#words=Alice+Paul+SUFFRAGETTES>>

Primary source (housed at the Library of Congress) American newspaper of female picketers getting arrested outside the White House.

Source 6: <<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045433/1917-11-07/ed-1/seq-3/#words=Alice+Paul+Rose+Winslow+Hunger+Strike>>

Primary source American newspaper (Housed at Library of Congress) showing American women going on hunger strike.

Source 7: <<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84031081/1917-11-09/ed-1/seq-1/#words=Alice+Paul+Rose+Winslow+FEEDING+HUNGER+STRIKE>>

Primary source American newspaper (housed at Library of Congress) women being force fed because of hunger strike.

Resources for Civil Disobedience Research

Source 1: <https://youtu.be/oyPoOnY-alg>

This video provides an overview of Susan B. Anthony's arrest & trial for illegal voting and explains how she used it to bring awareness to the cause. Produced by History Pod.

Source 2: <https://constitutioncenter.org/the-constitution/supreme-court-case-library/minor-v-happersett>

This is a brief summary of the *Minor v Happersett* (1875) case, historical context, and issues. This could be used as the 1 paragraph summary alone or could be expanded to reading part of the opinion depending on individual student's needs.

Source 3: <https://njlwomenhistory.org/learn/topics/lucy-stones-protest-of-taxation-without-representation/>

This is a transcript of Lucy Stone's letter to the tax collector stating she was refusing to pay her property tax and why. A sentence or 2 of context was provided before the transcribed letter.

Source 4: <https://www.nps.gov/people/lucy-stone.htm>

This is a brief biography of Lucy Stone. Paragraphs 4 and 5 are the most essential, but the entire biography can be used.

Source 5 : <https://home.nps.gov/articles/maud-malone-the-new-york-city-suffrage-parade-of-1908.htm>

Image of the New York City Suffragist Parade in 1908 which clearly shows that it was mostly men marching. The image could be used alone or with Paragraphs 1-4. The text provides context and shows/explains the hesitancy to march/parade of many suffragists.

Resources for Community Organizing Research

Source 1: Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)

- **People:** Frances Willard, Annie Wittenmyer.
- **Places:** Evanston, Illinois (headquarters), various local chapters nationwide.
- **Activities:** Advocacy for temperance, women's suffrage, **public lectures, organizing local unions.**
- **Sources:** [WCTU Meeting Notes \(free read on Google Books\)](#)

Source 2: Women's Suffrage Movement in the Western States

- **People:** Esther Hobart Morris, Abigail Scott Duniway.
- **Places:** Wyoming (the first state to grant women the vote), Utah, Colorado, and Idaho.
- **Activities:** Advocating for women's voting rights through state legislatures, **organizing rallies, and public speaking.**
- **Sources:** [Historical commentary and images](#)

Source 3: Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

- **People:** Mary Church Terrell, Ida B. Wells.
- **Places:** Howard University (founding location), Washington, D.C.
- **Activities:** Participating in the 1913 **Women's Suffrage Parade**, advocating for African American women's voting rights, and **community outreach.**
- **Sources:** Still looking

Source 4: Alpha Suffrage Club

- **People:** Ida B. Wells, Belle Squire.
- **Places:** Chicago, Illinois.
- **Activities:** Organizing African American women to vote, **lobby, and participate in parades and demonstrations.**
- **Sources:** Crusade for Justice: Wells autobiography

Source 5: Seneca Falls Convention (1848)

- **Place:** Seneca Falls, New York
- **Important People:** Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Frederick Douglass
- **Activities:** The first women's rights convention in which the **Declaration of Sentiments was presented**, called for equal rights for women, including the right to vote.
- **Sources:** [Declaration of Sentiments](#)

Source 6: National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA)

- **Founded:** 1869
- **Important People:** Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- **Activities:** Focused on a federal constitutional amendment for women's suffrage and **campaigning** for women's rights in broader areas such as labor laws and divorce rights.
- **Sources:** [Susan B. Anthony Speeches](#)

Source 7: American Woman Suffrage Association (AWSA)

- **Founded:** 1869
- **Important People:** Lucy Stone, Henry Blackwell
- **Activities:** Focused on winning suffrage through state-by-state campaigns, merged with NWSA in 1890 to form the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA).
- **Sources:** [Lucy Stone Speeches and Writings](#)

Resources for Southern Appeal Research

Source 1: <<https://www.nps.gov/articles/woman-suffrage-in-the-southern-states.htm>>

The article explains how the Southern suffrage movement developed later and more slowly than elsewhere in the U.S., largely due to regional attitudes and the enduring impact of Jim Crow.

Source 2: <<https://encyclopediavirginia.org/primary-documents/letter-from-kate-m-gordon-to-roberta-wellford-january-11-1916/>>

Kate Gordon, president of the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference, writes to Roberta Wellford, a leader in Virginia's Equal Suffrage League, discussing strategic concerns about race and suffrage in the South.

Source 3: <<https://hnoc.org/publishing/first-draft/what-role-did-louisianans-play-womens-suffrage-movement>>

The article explains how Louisiana's women's suffrage movement was deeply shaped by white supremacy and Jim Crow, with leaders like Kate Gordon promoting a states' rights, whites-only approach, while others fought for a more inclusive federal amendment despite widespread resistance.