

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

(1848) Report of the Woman's Rights Convention, held at Seneca Falls, New York, July 19th and 20th, . Proceedings and Declaration of Sentiments. John Dick at the North Star Office, Rochester, New York, July 19-20. [Online Text] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/rbcmiller001106/>.

This is the front cover of the Proceedings and Declaration of Sentiments. This website provides all the pages, while reading the pages, I found two quotes. These quotes can be found on the "Seneca Falls Convention" page of my website.

(1910) Alice Paul Talks. Philadelphia Tribune, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Jan-10. [Manuscript/Mixed Material] Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <https://www.loc.gov/item/rbcmiller003903/>.

This web page provided the documents of Alice Paul explaining her force fed experience. This web page played a big part when building my "Imprisoned" page as these were direct writing from Alice Paul. These documents can be found on the same page of my website.

"Alice Paul Describes Force Feeding." London, England: December 1909. From the Library Of Congress, Miller NAWSA Suffrage Scrapbooks, 1897-1911. <http://www.loc.gov/item/rbcmiller003904>.

This source allowed me to understand Alice Paul's experiences in prison. It had info of what force feeding was like and allowed me to build the "Imprisonment" page on my website.

Alice Paul Talks. Philadelphia Tribune, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Jan-10, 1910. Manuscript/Mixed Material. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <http://www.loc.gov/item/rbcmiller003903/>.

This source provides a newspaper of Alice Paul's experience in jail, it shows Alice Paul and her hunger strike.

Balkansky, Arlene, editor. "American Women's Declaration of Independence: Newspaper coverage, 1848." *Library of Congress*, 11 July 2019, blogs.loc.gov/headlinesandheroes/2019/07/american-womens-declaration-newspaper-coverage-1848/. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

This article provides multiple newspaper photos, all directing to the first Seneca Falls Convention. Reading these clips allowed me to see the view of the public on the event. Three of these articles can be found on the "Seneca Falls Convention" page of my website.

Day, Dorothy. *The Long Loneliness: The Autobiography of Dorothy Day*. San Francisco, Harper & Row, 1981.

This book provided me with an autobiography of Dorothy Day and the experiences she had while in prison. This book allowed me to expand my knowledge and gave me a quote which is found on my Imprisoned page of my website.

Fry, Amelia R. "Conversations with Alice Paul." 1972-1973. Speech.

This speech came in audio clips during an interview with Alice Paul. Listening to these audio clips allowed me to understand what Alice Paul went through and how she persevered through the mistreatment she received.

Harris, and Ewing. *Portrait of Abigail Adams by Benjamin Blyth*. Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/2016854696/. Accessed 30 Jan. 2021.

This web page provides a portrait of Abigail Adams. This portrait can be found in the "Remember the Ladies" page on my website.

Lucretia Mott. *Encyclopædia Britannica*, www.britannica.com/biography/Lucretia-Mott/images-videos. Accessed 31 Jan. 2021.

This is a photo of Lucretia Mott, one of the key organizers of the first Seneca Falls Convention. This photo can be found on the page "Seneca Falls Convention" on my website.

Miss Alice Paul. 1920. *Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/item/2016827560/. Accessed 30 Jan. 2021.

This primary source provides a photo of Miss Alice Paul sewing a star on the United States flag. This photo can be found on the "Results" page on my website.

Obituary notice. Died at Quincy, the 28th October, 1818, Mrs. Abigail Adams, consort of the Hon. John Adams, late president of the United States. [n. p. 1818]." From An American

Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broad­sides and Other Printed Ephemera
 Created/published 1818. Digital I.D. rbpe 0520050a
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.0520050a>.

This is an obituary for Abigail Paul, it shows what she had done her whole life. This obituary showed me how Abigail Paul truly felt and what she accomplished during her lifetime.

Ovington, Mary White. "Document 10: Letter from Mary White Ovington to Alice Paul, [New York], 4 January 1921, Mary Church Terrell Papers, Library of Congress (Microfilm, reel 2, #544)." *Alexander Street*, edited by Kathryn Kish Sklar and Jill Dias, documents.alexanderstreet.com/d/1000688291. Accessed 3 Dec. 2020.

This web page includes a letter written by Mary White Ovington, addressed to Alice Paul.

"Silent sentinel" Alison Turnbull Hopkins at the White House on New Jersey Day. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000222/>.

This photo includes a picture of a Suffragists holding up a banner with the words "Mr. President how long must we wait for liberty" inscribed on it.

Suffrage envoys from San Francisco greeted New Jersey on their way to Washington to present a petition to Congress. Suffrage envoys from San Francisco greeted them containing more than 500,000 signatures. [Nov.-Dec] Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, <www.loc.gov/item/mnwp000422/>.

This is a photo of suffrage envoys being greeted in New Jersey on their way to Washington to present a petition.

Wild, Chris. "c. 1910-1920 Suffragettes vs. police." *Mashable*, mashable.com/2015/01/12/suffragettes-vs-police/. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

This website provides tons of primary photos about Women Suffragists being arrested. Many of these photos can be found on my "Deeds not Words" page of my website.

Women's Suffrage: London demonstrators. Encyclopædia Britannica, www.britannica.com/topic/woman-suffrage#/media/1/646779/214297. Accessed 22 Dec. 2020.

This is a picture of protesters holding up signs. This photo adds to my movement section of my website since it shows the amount of effort women used to make their voices be heard. The photo can be found on my "Deeds not Words" page on my website.

"Pamphlet distributed by the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage." *Jewish Women's Archive*,
jwa.org/media/pamphlet-distributed-by-national-association-opposed-to-woman-suffrage.
Accessed 9 Apr. 2021.

This website provided a primary source of a pamphlet the NAOWS distributed out. The pamphlet can be found on my "Opposition" page.

Secondary Sources

"Abigail Adams urges husband to 'remember the ladies.'" *HISTORY*, A&E Television Networks, 22 Oct. 2009, www.history.com/this-day-in-history/abigail-adams-urges-husband-to-remember-the-ladies. Accessed 19 Dec. 2020.

This citation is an article, it is focused on Abigail Adams. The article provides me with knowledge about how Abigail Adams told her husband, John Adams, to remember about the woman that fought for America.

"Alice Paul." *Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/item/today-in-history/january-11/. Accessed 11 Jan. 2021.

This website provided a timeline of Alice Paul throughout her marches to the ratification of the 19th Amendment.

"Alice Paul." *Women of the Hall*, www.womenofthehall.org/inductee/alice-paul/. Accessed 30 Jan. 2021.

This website gave me a brief explanation of the movement and Alice Paul. This website was my starting point for information gathering for my website.

Allen, Erin, editor. "Remember the Ladies." *Library of Congress*, 31 Mar. 2016, blogs.loc.gov/loc/2016/03/remember-the-ladies/. Accessed 31 Jan. 2021.

This website gave me information on the famous letter "Remember the Ladies" Abigail Adams wrote. The website also came with a quote and a photo of the letter, which can be found on my "Remember the Ladies" page.

Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopaedia. "Lucretia Mott." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1 Jan. 2021, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Lucretia-Mott>. Accessed 31 January 2021.

Lucretia Mott played a big role in the first Seneca Falls Convention. I learned more about her by viewing this website, and it gave me information which I found useful when building my "Seneca Falls Convention" page.

Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopaedia. "The Anti-Suffragist." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 25 Mar. 2015, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Anti-Suffragist>. Accessed 3 February 2021.

This website gave me information on The Anti-Suffragists, a newspaper written to oppose women suffragists. This helped me understand my topic more since it showed me how some women didn't want the movement, and thought it was wrong.

Brooks, Katherine Mooney, editor. "Dorothy Day at Occoquan: From this Wound, this Ugly Knowledge." *Blackbird Archive*, blackbird.vcu.edu/v17n1/gallery/1917-suffrage/day-essay-kb.shtml. Accessed 11 Jan. 2021.

This website gave me detailed information about Dorothy Day's experiences with the movement. Though my topic isn't on Dorothy Day, I learned a lot after reading this since it gave me the view of other women suffragettes and how she felt about the movement.

Cassidy, Tina. Email interview. Conducted by Manfred Lim, 30 Jan. 2021.

For my NHD topic, I interviewed Tina Cassidy on opinionated questions as well as questions about Alice Paul I couldn't find in my research. It was interesting to read someone else's point of view on my topic. The full interview can be found on my "Interview" page of my website.

"Children's Biography of Alice Paul." *Alice Paul Institute*, alicepaul.org/who-was-alice-paul/childrens-biography-of-alice-paul/. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

This web page in the Alice Paul Institute was dedicated to Alice Paul's childhood. With the information I gathered from this website, I used it to construct my "Early Life" page. The web page also includes photos of Alice Paul as a child. These photos can be found on the same page of my website.

"Civil Rights Act." Britannica School. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2015. Web. 15 Jan. 2015. <<http://school.eb.com/levels/middle/article/609443>>.

This website helped me learn more about the movement's goals. Rather than what the movement was about, it taught me what the movement wanted to achieve and how it got there.

Cohen, Alex, and Wilfred U. Codrington III, editors. "The Equal Rights Amendment Explained." *Brennan Center For Justice*, 23 Jan. 2020, www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/equal-rights-amendment-explained. Accessed 2 Feb. 2021.

This website provided me info on the Equal Rights Amendment, the Amendment Alice Paul wrote. The info the website provided allowed me to build my "Equal Rights Amendment" page on my website.

Cohen, Danielle. "This Day in History: The 1913 Women's Suffrage Parade." *The White House*, 3 Mar. 2016, obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/blog/2016/03/03/this-day-history-1913-womens-suffrage-parade. Accessed 10 Jan. 2021.

This website gave me a deeper understanding of the march that Alice Paul organized on March 3, 1913. The website also provided a quote written by Barack Obama. This quote can be found on my Marches page of my website.

"Dr. Alice Paul." *National Park Service*, 15 July 2020, www.nps.gov/people/alice-paul.htm. Accessed 3 Dec. 2020.

The website the National Park Service provided on Alice Paul helped me learn more about Alice Paul's life and her motives.

The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica, editor. "Alice Paul." *Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 7 Jan. 2021, www.britannica.com/biography/Alice-Paul. Accessed 11 Jan. 2021.

This website talked about Alice Paul's childhood as well as the events that happened during the process of ratifying the 19th amendment. This information allowed me to write my "Early Years" page on my website.

---, editor. "Seneca Falls Convention." *Britannica*, Encyclopædia Britannica, 12 July 2020, www.britannica.com/event/Seneca-Falls-Convention. Accessed 11 Jan. 2021.

This article taught me about the Seneca Falls convention and what went on during the convention. This information allowed me to strengthen my Seneca Falls convention page on my website.

"Historical Overview of the National Woman's Party." *Library of Congress*,
www.loc.gov/collections/women-of-protest/articles-and-essays/historical-overview-of-the-national-womans-party/. Accessed 16 Dec. 2020.

This article talked about the hunger strikes the prisoners went on when women fought for their rights.

History.com Editors, editor. "Quakers." *History*, A&E Television Networks, 19 Mar. 2017,
www.history.com/topics/immigration/history-of-quakerism. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

I decided that it would be a good idea to research Quaker beliefs, as Alice Paul was a Quaker. By doing this, I tied Alice Paul's beliefs to her reason for joining the Women's Suffrage Movement. One key belief in the Quaker group is, women and men are created equal. With this information, I included it into my "Early Life" page of my website.

Kander, Phil. "A Nation That Will Not Guarantee Equal Rights For Women." *Chicago Sun Times*, 25 Sept. 2018,
chicago.suntimes.com/2018/9/25/18338415/a-nation-that-will-not-guarantee-equal-rights-for-women. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

This article written about the motives of the Equal Rights Amendment allowed me to expand my knowledge on the amendment Alice Paul wrote. The article also comes with a primary photo, which is used on my "Equal Rights Amendment" page of my website.

Levy, Michael and Smentkowski, Brian P.. "Nineteenth Amendment." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 28 Aug. 2020, <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Nineteenth-Amendment>. Accessed 3 February 2021.

This website provided me with information on the process of ratifying the Nineteenth Amendment. The article talks about Abigail Adams and how she contributed in the beginning. This gave me more information on Abigail Adams as I used her as an example of an early contributor for my website.

McArdle, Terence. "'Night of terror': The suffragists who were beaten and tortured for seeking the vote." *The Washington Post*, 10 Nov. 2017,
www.washingtonpost.com/news/retropolis/wp/2017/11/10/night-of-terror-the-suffragists-who-were-beaten-and-tortured-for-seeking-the-vote/. Accessed 1 Feb. 2021.

This website provided me with info on the experience of women suffragists while being arrested. Using this information, I was able to make my "Imprisoned" page on my website.

Michals, Debra. "Alice Paul." National Women's History Museum. National Women's History Museum, 2015. Date accessed 2 Mar.

This web page taught me about Alice Paul and the efforts she made for woman rights, it allowed me to understand more about my topic

Michals, Debra. "Abigail Adams." National Women's History Museum. National Women's History Museum, 2015. Date accessed 2 Mar.

This website gave me tons of info on Abigail Adams and how she supported women's suffrage, it also talks about her early life. The information I gathered from this website is used on my "Remember the Ladies" page of my website.

"The National Woman's Party: A Year by Year History 1913-1922." *Mapping American Social Movements Project*, edited by Alyssa Bell et al., depts.washington.edu/moves/NWP_project_ch1.shtml. Accessed 10 Jan. 2021.

This website discussed Alice Paul and her affiliations with different Women Suffrage groups. This website gave me information used in my Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage Page as well as information on my Marches Page.

Rix, Rebecca A., editor. "Anti-Suffragism in the United States." *National Park Service*, www.nps.gov/articles/anti-suffragism-in-the-united-states.htm. Accessed 3 Feb. 2021.

This website gave me information on groups that opposed women's suffrage. The article had many details on how anti-suffragism worked and it gave me a point of view from an opposite opinion.

Sandler, Martin W. *1919 the Year That Changed America*. New York, Bloomsbury Children's Books, 2019.

This book provided me with information on how women took advantage during the year 1919. America was still recovering after World War One and women continued protesting, at the end, getting the rights they worked hard for.

"Silent Sentinels." *Suffrage 100 ma*, suffrage100ma.org/silent-sentinels/. Accessed 10 Jan. 2021.

This website taught me about the "Silent Sentinels" and their unique way of protesting. This information allowed me to write about Alice Paul's co-founded party.

"Spirits, Suffrage and Struggle." *First Ladies*, www.firstladies.org/exhibit-spirits-suffrage-struggle.aspx. Accessed 27 Jan. 2021.

This website provided an article with information on how other women changed America. I believed it would be worthwhile to read it since it included a section about the Women's Rights Movement. The article taught me that the "Equal Rights Amendment" actually evolved from the "Lucretia Mott Amendment".

Guy, Joanna, and Liz Cannon. "Young And Old." *Victorian Chautauqua*, www.victorianchautauqua.com/alice-paul. Accessed 2 Mar. 2021.

I used a photo this website had for the main image of my front page. Though this website is not a primary source, the photo matched my color scheme well.

Schmidt, Samantha. "Thousands of women fought against the right to vote. Their reasons still resonate today." *The Washington Post*, 9 Aug. 2020, www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/local/history/anti-suffrage-women-vote-19-amendment/. Accessed 9 Apr. 2021.

This website provided me with information about the NAOWS. It also provided multiple primary sources. These primary sources can be found on my page "Opposition".

"Timeline." *The U.S. Women's Suffrage Movement*, the-women's-suffrage-movement.wordpress.com. Accessed 9 Apr. 2021.

This website provided me a timeline on the Women Suffrage cause. It helped me understand when and where each major event took place.