

THE 19TH AMENDMENT: THE EQUAL RIGHTS

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PURPOSE

- How did the 19th amendment influence the equal rights?

The 19th amendment to the US Constitution

'The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.' (1920)

OUTLINE

- **Social background that led to adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment**
- **Current situation**

REFERENCES

- **Omelchenko O. A. History of state and law of foreign countries**
- **Shuler, Marjorie (September 4, 1920). «Out of Subjection Into Freedom». The women citizen.**
- **Keyssar Alexander. The Right to Vote.**
- **The evolution of suffrage in the United States**
- **(<http://acathist.ru/en/novosti/item/502-evolyutsiya-izbiratel'nogo-prava-v-ssha>)**

HISTORICAL FACTS

The US Constitution says nothing about the women' voting rights.

Women' right to vote was determined by the States. States often denied women this right.

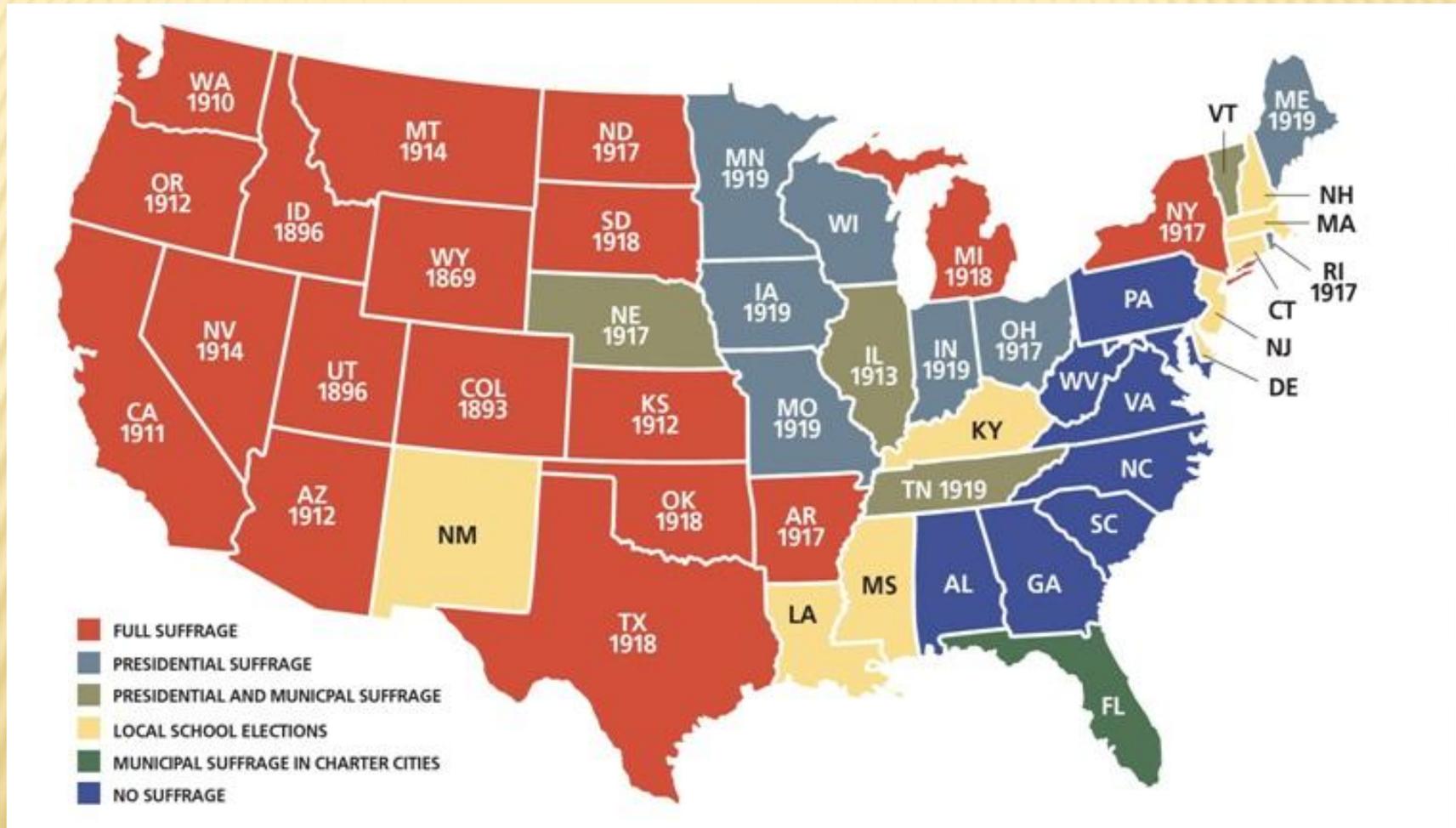
Movement for voting rights for women was growing in the 19th century.

Women demanded the Equal Rights .

THE STRUGGLE OF AMERICAN WOMEN FOR THE SUFFRAGE

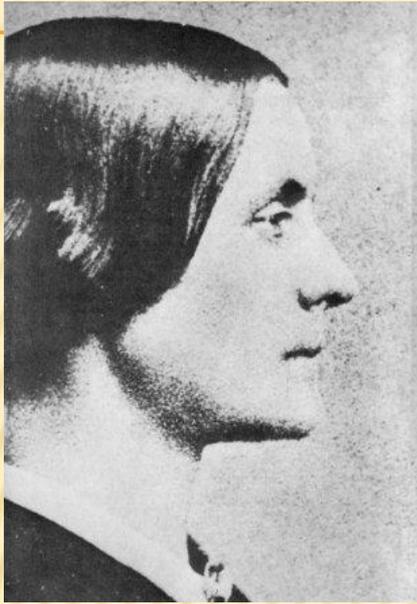
Time	Participants	Goals	Achievements
1848	200 women and 40 men Leaders: Elizabeth Stanton and Lucretia Mott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - men and women shall have equal rights to vote, - be equal at professional activity, - to divorce, - to get child custody. 	"Declaration of Sentiments" ~= "Declaration of independence"
1869	National Association of women suffragettes (NWSA)	Women' suffrage	Women' suffrage was not achieved
1916	National woman's party NWP (Leader: Alice Paul)	Women' suffrage	Petition the State, the protest marches <input type="checkbox"/> arrests of activists

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT THROUGH 1919





THE FOUNDERS OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT



19th amendment

Anthony Amendment



**Susan Brownell Anthony (1820
-1906)**

Elizabeth Stanton (1815 -1902)

WOMEN'S VICTORY



Thomas Woodrow Wilson (1856
-1924)

FIRST WOMEN IN POLITICS



1922

Rebecca Latimer Felton (D) became the first woman appointed to the Senate, but only served one day.



1964

- **Patsy Takemoto Mink (D)**, the 1st non-white woman elected to the House of Representatives.



1978

- **Nancy Landon Kassebaum (R)**, the 1st woman elected to the Senate without having previously filled an unexpired Congressional term.

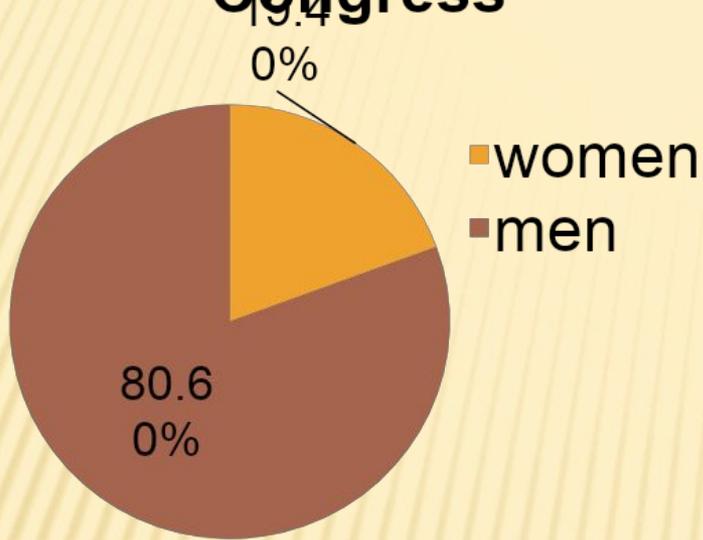


1992

- **Carol Moseley Braun (D-IL)**, non-white woman elected to the Senate.

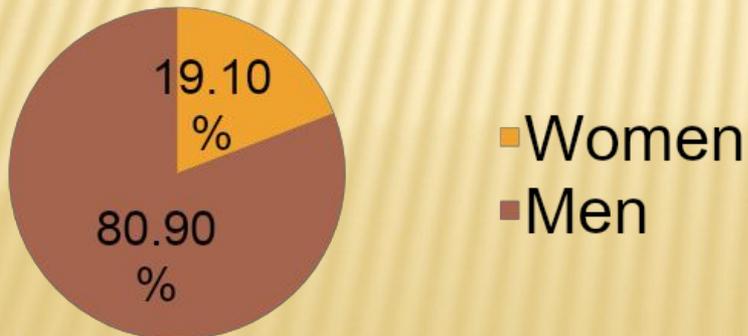
WOMEN IN THE U.S. CONGRESS 2017

the United States Congress

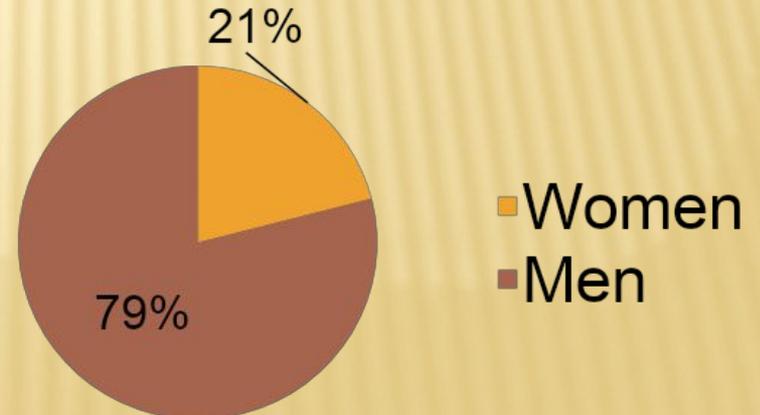


2017 - 104 women in the United States Congress

the United States House of Representatives



the United States Senate



CONCLUSION

- 1. The main function of the 19th amendment is the consolidation of rights and responsibilities that were not stipulated in the constitution.**
- 2. There was a long way of adopting and ratifying the amendment (1848-1920). There were many demonstrations on the part of the suffragettes. Women organized a lot of organizations, such as: National Association of women suffragettes (NWSA), National woman's party NWP (Leader: Alice Paul)**
- 3. The Founders of the 19th amendment to the US Constitution were Susan B. Anthony with Elizabeth Stanton**
- 4. The achievement of the 19th amendment of the US Constitution is Women' voting rights.**