Timeline of Women's Rights

July 1848, The Declaration of Sentiments was signed by 100 people at the First women's rights convention. Aug. 1920, The 19th Amendment was adding to the U.S. Constitution, and gave women the right to vote.

July 1964, Johnson passes the Civil rights Act that banned any type of discrimination in the workplace.

Sept. 1993, Clinton passes the Violence Against Women Act which helps fund organizations that help victims of domestic violence.

Documents / Laws

Dec. 1869, Wyoming passed the first women's rights law to allow women to vote and hold office.

Jan. 1849, Elizabeth Blackwell becomes the first woman in the U.S. to complete medical school and become a doctor. June 1963.

Kennedy passes the Equal Pay Act, which prohibited discrimination by sex in wages in

May 1932, Amelia Earhart is the first woman and second person ever to fly across the Atlantic in an airplane. June 1972, Title IX was added to the law prohibiting any discrimination of sex in education or federal

financial assistance.

June 1983, Sally Ride becomes the first woman ever in space. **Jan. 1997**, Madeleine Albright becomes the first woman as secretary of state.

July, 2016, Hilary Clinton is the first woman to get a presidential nomination from a major political party.

People

April 1917, Jeannette Rankin is the first woman sworn into congress and apart of the House of Representatives.

Sandra Day O'Connor is sworn in as the first woman to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court.

June 1966, Betty Friedan founds the National Organization for Women, which helped get more rights and eliminate discrimination for women.

July 1981.

March 1993, Janet Reno is sworn in as the first female attorney general of the United States. **Nov. 2020**, Kamala Harris is the first woman to be elected as the Vice President of the U.S.

Jan. 2013,

The U.S. Military allows women to serve in combat positions.

Events

July 1848, The first women's rights

convention was held

in New York with

over 300 people

attending it.

May 1869, The National Women's Suffrage Association was created by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. **Jan. 1973**, Roe. Vs. Wade wins the protection of a Woman's right to a legal abortion.

Connections

The <u>Declaration of Sentiments</u> and the <u>first women's</u>
<u>rights convention</u> are correlated because the declaration of sentiments was signed at that Event. This event had over 300 attendants and 100 of those people signed the Declaration of Sentiments. This document was basically an acknowledgment that women were being neglected and deserved more rights.

Elizabeth Blackwell was an inspiration to many women throughout history because she was the first woman to successful complete medical school and become a doctor. This showed women and men that a woman can be as hardworking and successful as a man. She inspired many women to follow their dreams and persevere even when they want to give up.

Because <u>Wyoming passed the law</u> that allowed Women to vote within the state, it opened up the possibility for women to vote so without this law the 1<u>9th Amendment</u> would have never been created at the time.

The <u>Civil Rights Act</u> gave women the ability to get any job the worked for and deserved. The civil rights act banned discrimination of any type in the workplace, and because of this act women like <u>Sally Ride</u>, the first woman in space, could achieve their dreams without being held back.