## 11.2

# Women Gain Rights



#### As a Young Historian, I will be able to...

- Analyze actions taken by women to address social issues affecting workers and families.
- Explain actions taken during the Progressive era to expand opportunities for women, including the right to vote.
- Evaluate the tactics reform leaders used to win passage of the Nineteenth Amendment.

### **Opportunities for Women**

More women from the middle-class sought to expand their lives beyond just being a "wife"

Women began attending college in record number & began to work towards social reform

Women at the time were expected to hand wages over to the "man of the household" as they could not hold money

Women also worked in factories that could easily take advantage of them



Florence Kelly believed women were being charged unfairly for goods

She began the National Consumers League (NCL) to provide safety for the consumer

Women's Trade Union League (WTUL)-

Organization which fought for minimum wage & limited work hours

#### **Social Issues**

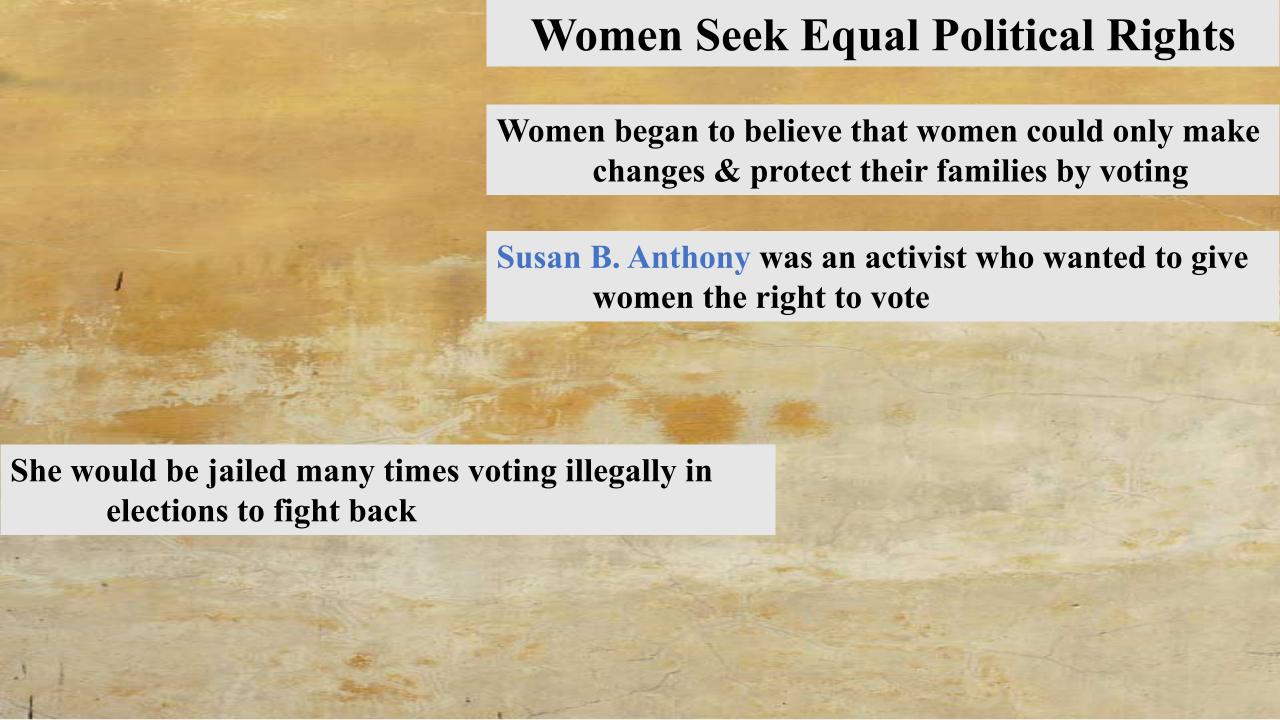
Temperance Movement- Fought to remove alcohol sales & drinking

Frances Willard lead the WCTU & would work towards the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment

**Suffrage-** The right to vote

Margaret Sanger- Fought for new ideas & "birth control" methods

Ida B. Wells- Fought for anti-lynching laws in the U.S.



## **Expanded Rights**

Carrie Chapman Catt toured the nation urging women to join the National American Suffrage Association (NAWSA)

The goal was to include women from all backgrounds & financial status

Alice Paul- leader of the National Woman's Party, protested & organized women across the U.S.

Eventually the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave women the right to vote.