

DATES

WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT

BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT

1830's 1831	W/C Women's Textile Strikes		Beginning of Abolitionist Movement (Nat Truner's Revolt)
1833	Female Anti-Slave Societies	←→	Prudence Crandal's School
1848	Seneca Falls Convention		National Convention of Colored Freedmen (approve women's right's ammendment)
	Fredrick Douglass' daughter excluded from Abolitnst.school	/	
1851 1852	Sojourner Truth's speech UNCLE TOM'S CABIN	←→	
1861	Leaders redirect energies toward Union cause		
1863	Women's Loyal League	←→	Grimke, Angelina: Until the Negro "gets his rights, we shall never have ours".
			TURNING POINT
1865 1867	Anthony/Stanton's Republican-paid tour	/	<u>End of Abolitionist Movement</u>
1869	Dissolution of the Equal Right's Association and the formation of <u>Natn'l Amer. Wōman Suffrage Assn.</u>	→	White school teachers join educational campaign organized by the Freedman's Bureau
		/	Women welcomed into Natn'l Colored Labor Union
1875 1888			Reversal of Civil Right's Act Segregation legalized; lynching on the rise
1892	Stanton gives up on ballot as the Liberator of women and cedes presidency to Anthony		
1893	NAWSA resolution dismissing rights of Black & Immigrant women	/	
	Ida B. Wells assists Fredrick Douglass in organizing World's Fair Protest & paves way for Black Women's Clubs	→	1st Natn'l Convention of Black Women's Clubs
1895			
1900 Socialist Party Formed)	Anthony urges defeat of Anti-Jim Crow resolution for colored women	/	Blacks denounce white supremacy
1905 (IWW formed)			
1911 Triangle Fire)	W/C Women's Trade Union League urges creation of Wage Earner's Suffrage Leagues		
1919 C'mnst Labor Party formed)	<u>1920 Suffrage attained</u>	/	Black Women's Clubs denied membership in NAWSA still, as late as 1919
1922			Anti-Lynching Crusaders founded (an integrated women's movement against lynching)
1930	Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching	←→	