

Module 04: How Did Abolitionism Lead to the Struggle for Women's Rights?

Resources

Printed Materials

Blanche Glassman Hersh, *The Slavery of Sex: Feminist-Abolitionists in America* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978).

Nancy Hewitt, *Women's Activism and Social Change: Rochester, N. Y., 1822-1872* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1984).

Nancy Isenberg, *Sex and Citizenship in Antebellum America* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1998).

Julie Roy Jeffrey, *The Great Silent Army of Abolitionism: Ordinary Women in the Anti-Slavery Movement* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1998).

Gerda Lerner, *The Grimke Sisters from South Carolina: Pioneers for Women's Rights and Abolition* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967).

Jean V. Matthews, *Women's Struggle for Equality: The First Phase, 1828-1876* (Chicago: Ivan R. Dee, 1997).

Kathryn Kish Sklar, *Women's Rights Emerges within the Antislavery Movement, 1830-1870: A Brief History With Documents* (Boston: Bedford, 2000).

Jean Fagan Yellin, *Women and Sisters: The Antislavery Feminists in American Culture* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1989).

Susan Zaeske, *Signatures of Citizenship: Petitioning, Antislavery, and Women's Political Identity* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2003).

Online Resources

[Women's Rights National Historical Park](#), hosted by the National Park Service. Provides a brief overview of the famous women's rights convention, as well as illustrations, a list of participants, and links.

[Underground Railroad Connections with the First Women's Rights Convention](#), hosted by the National Park Service. Offers several examples of linkages between

women's involvement in the abolitionist movement and the nascent women's rights movement.

Not for Ourselves Alone, hosted by PBS. Website to accompany the PBS documentary by Ken Burns and Paul Barnes on Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. Includes numerous resources, such as primary sources (text and illustrations) and critical essays by modern historians.

Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1600-2000, hosted by the History Department at SUNY Binghamton. Impressive collection exploring women's leadership and participation in social movements throughout U.S. history. Includes units such as "Relations between Abolitionist Women and Slaveholding Relatives," "Lucretia Mott's Reform Networks, 1840-1860," and "Women and the Underground Railroad." Requires subscription; free 30-day trial available by request.

"I Will Be Heard! Abolitionism in America", hosted by the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library. Provides an overview of abolitionism in North America with illustrations from manuscripts and pamphlets available through the Cornell University Special Collections.

"Travels for Reform: The Early Work of Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 1852-1861," hosted by the Model Editions Partnership. Prepared by the Stanton and Anthony Project (Rutgers University). Contains chapters on Stanton and Anthony's early reform efforts, including temperance and abolition.

The Seneca Falls Convention, hosted by the Library of Congress. Exhibition of a 1848 scrapbook created by Elizabeth Cady Stanton (with later additions made by her daughter Harriet). Also contains links to articles in reform newspapers, such as *The North Star*.