

Elizabeth Cady Stanton & Lucretia Mott

Lucretia Mott – Quaker, mother of five children, quiet speaker, set up petition drives across the North.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton – Daughter of a N.Y. Judge, excellent student and athlete.

Both were abolitionists. In 1840, both joined a group of Americans at the World Antislavery Convention in London but were not allowed to take part b/c they were women. They returned home and took up the cause of women's rights.

Seneca Falls Convention

200 women and 40 men attended.

Approved a *Declaration of Sentiments* modeled on the Declaration of Independence that all men AND women are created equal.

Wanted equality for women at work, school, and church.

Other Leaders: Susan B. Anthony, Sojourner Truth, etc.

New Opportunities for Education

Stanton and Mott both believed that education was a key to equality. Women had little hope of even learning to read at this time.

Mary Lyon opened Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in Massachusetts in 1837 – first women's college in the United States.

Women began to enter the fields of teaching, medicine, and astronomy.