

National Woman's Party

Read the text and answer the questions.

The National Woman's Party began with Alice Paul and Lucy Burns. While participating in the British women's suffrage movement, the two American women confronted police authorities, endured jail sentences, and participated in hunger strikes. Paul and Burns returned to America and used similar tactics to energize the American women's suffrage movement.

In 1913, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns organized the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) parade on Washington D.C. on March 3—the day before President Woodrow Wilson's inauguration. Bands, floats, and over 8,000 marchers participated. The march successfully warned the President, Congress, and the public that the United States could not ignore the women's suffrage movement forever.

In late 1913, Alice Paul and Lucy Burns separated from NAWSA. They created the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage (CU). The CU continued to use the British-inspired tactics and became the National Woman's Party (NWP) in 1916.

The NWP organized local, state, and federal movements to support women's suffrage. They picketed conventions, placed advertisements, and distributed pamphlets. In 1917, the NWP became the first group to picket in front of the White House. Many people were arrested, but the group's continued efforts during WWI helped convince President Woodrow Wilson to support the 19th Amendment, which guaranteed women's suffrage.

1. Use the text to write a definition for tactics.
2. What is meant by the phrase "energize the American women's suffrage movement" in the first paragraph?
3. Explain how the British women's suffrage movement influenced the actions of Alice Paul and Lucy Burns.
4. What was the result of the parade on Washington?
5. What role did the National Woman's Party play in gaining women's suffrage?

Suffrage Quotes

Explain each quotation to complete the chart. Use the completed chart to answer the questions.

Quotations:	What it means:
1) "I declare to you that woman must not depend on the protection of man, but must be taught to protect herself, and there I take my stand."	
2) "Come, come, my conservative friend, wipe the dew off your spectacles, and see that the world is moving."	
3) "Women are not suffering any injustice which giving them the ballot would rectify."	
4) "Man's service to the State through government is <u>counter-balanced</u> by woman's service in the Home. One service is just as essential to the welfare of the State as the other, but they can never be identical"	

1. Write a quotation expressing the opposite point of view from quote 1.
2. Describe the tone of quote 2.
3. What is meant by the term rectify in quote 3?
4. What is meant by the term counter-balanced in quote 4?
 - A. Which quotations express the point of view of a suffragist?
 - B. Which quotations express the point of view of an anti-suffragist?

NAME: _____

PER: _____

DATE: _____