

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

- ◆ Susan B. Anthony was born into a Quaker family. Quakers believed that women should have the same rights as men.
- ◆ She became a teacher because this was one of the few jobs available for women.
- ◆ Anthony quit her job as a teacher because she wanted to abolish (end) slavery and she needed to spend all of her time working towards this. This is why she was known as an abolitionist.
- ◆ In addition to fighting against slavery, she fought for women's suffrage. Suffrage is the right to vote.
- ◆ Anthony was diligent (worked hard for a long time) to get slaves freedom and women equal rights.
- ◆ While fighting for slaves to be free and for women to have their rights, Anthony traveled all over giving speeches written by her friend, Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They made a good team because Susan B. Anthony was a good speaker, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton was a great writer and organizer.
- ◆ Together, Stanton and Anthony formed a group called the National Women's Suffrage Association. This group helped fight for justice (fair and equal treatment) for women.
- ◆ In 1873, Susan B. Anthony went to trial because she was arrested. Anthony was arrested for voting for President when women were not allowed. This was her way of taking a stand against unequal rights for women.
- ◆ For all of her hard work, the United States government honored Susan B. Anthony by creating a silver dollar. The coin has her picture on one side.
- ◆ Women's rights and abolishing slavery were important to Susan B. Anthony. In order to get the laws changed, she proved to be courageous, diligent, cooperative, and showed great leadership.



PAUL REVERE

INDEPENDENCE

- ◆ Paul Revere had a large family, so he needed to make money. He started several businesses, so this made him an entrepreneur.
- ◆ Paul Revere was considered a Patriot because he wanted to help the colonists gain independence (freedom) from the British.
- ◆ Paul Revere joined a group called the Sons of Liberty. This organization wanted freedom for the colonies.
- ◆ If he did not warn the colonists on his Midnight Ride about the British coming, it is possible the British might still rule our country today. This warning helped the colonists of Lexington and Concord get their guns ready to fight the British.
- ◆ One reason the colonists did not want to be under the British rule was because of the taxes. Therefore, many colonists decided to boycott (stop buying) taxed items. One item that they refused to buy was tea.
- ◆ The Boston Harbor was where the Boston Tea Party took place. This harbor was so important to the colonists because this is where goods were traded. By throwing the tea overboard, the colonists took a stand against taxed goods.
- ◆ In his fight for independence from the British, Revere showed many character traits. Some of those traits were leadership, courage, and cooperation.



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

CIVIL RIGHTS

- ◆ Frederick Douglass was a slave that was owned by slave-owners, Hugh and Sophia Auld. Mrs. Auld was teaching him to read, but had to stop because slaves were not allowed to become educated.
- ◆ As a slave, Douglass had to give all of his money earned at the shipyard to his slave owner, Hugh Auld.
- ◆ Douglass became "free" when his British friends bought him from the Auld's. After that, he helped other slaves escape to freedom through a secret group called the Underground Railroad.
- ◆ He gave speeches for anti-slavery abolitionist groups that wanted to end the practice of slavery. He demanded justice (fair treatment for all people), so everyone could have the right to vote and the right to liberty (freedom).
- ◆ Frederick Douglass got to work closely with President Abraham Lincoln. They both believed in equal rights for African-Americans.
- ◆ Douglass was honored with on stamp from the U.S. Postal Service for his ideas about justice and equality.
- ◆ Douglass used his freedom of conscience and expression (to think and say freely) to express the injustice of slavery. He did this through his book, speeches and newspaper.
- ◆ Frederick Douglass fought for civil rights so everyone would be treated equally. Some of his greatest character traits were courage, leadership, diligence, and cooperation.

