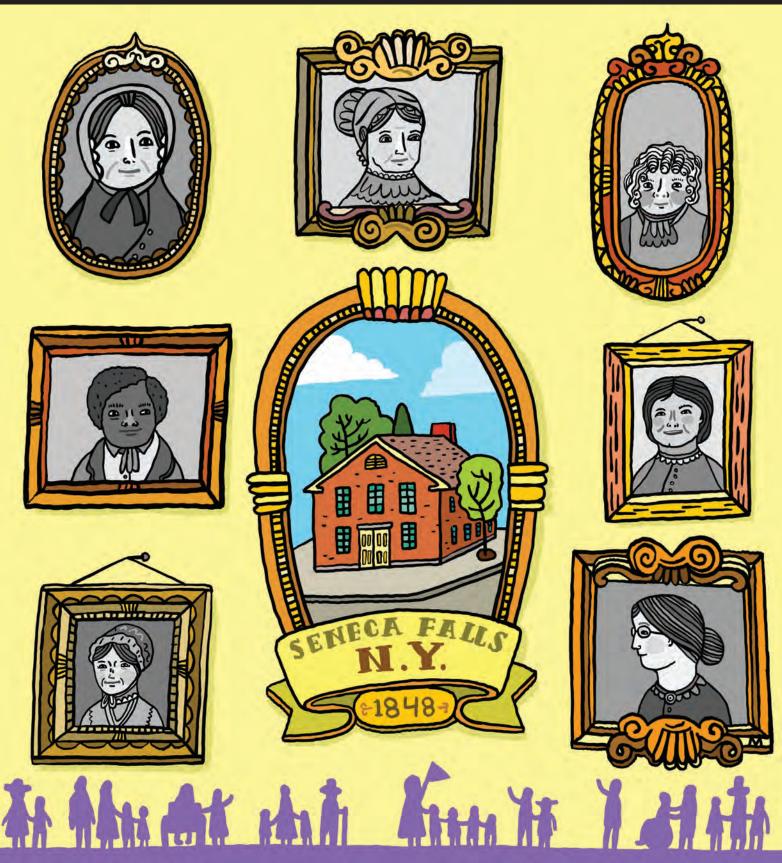


Women's Rights National Historical Park



JUNIOR RANGER ACTIVITY BOOK



WELCOME TO

Women's Rights National Historical Park!



I am Ranger Maria and I am Ranger Ron. What is your name?

Write your name here

It is so nice to meet you! We are here to help you become a Junior Ranger. It is fun and special. Junior Rangers have very important responsibilities.

Junior Rangers Explore, Learn, and Protect National Parks.

This means you have fun while you explore the historic places and natural beauties of the United States and its territories. You learn national parks are valuable treasures. Then, you and the Park Rangers protect these treasures. You can help us take care of them by making sure you do not leave trash, touch anything you are not supposed to, and that you tell other people why our National Parks are so important!

See? It is a very special job. Are you ready?





Let's get started!

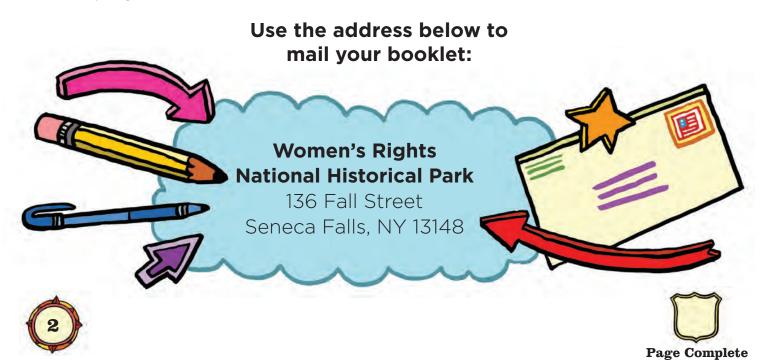
To become a Junior Ranger you need to complete activities in this book. Your age will determine how many you need to do.

- 5-6 Years old: Complete at least 2 activities
- 7-8 Years old: Complete at least 4 activities
- 9-10 Years old: Complete at least 6 activities
- 11 and older: Complete at least 8 activities

When you are done with each activity, check the badge at the bottom of each page. Then, give your Activity Book to a Ranger at the front desk. If you can't complete the activities while you are here, take this booklet home and mail it to the address below with the correct number of activities completed.

Whether by mail or in person, you will receive a signed certificate, a Junior Ranger Badge, and the very special title of Junior Ranger!

Tell your friends they can also download a copy of the booklet at www.nps.gov/wori





National Parks are all different. In some parks, Rangers take care of a beautiful place in nature. In other parks, Rangers take care of old buildings or places where a very special moment in history happened. People can go to these parks and enjoy the beautiful places in nature, or learn about the important people and events in American history. When we learn the stories of these important places, we want to help protect them so more people can learn about them too.



This symbol is located at every National Park. It represents the mission of the National Park Service and the things rangers protect.

Match the symbols on the left with what rangers take care of in parks.







The Women's Rights Convention

On July 19, 1848, more than 300 women and men met at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls to discuss "the social, civil, and religious condition and rights of women." Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Mary Ann M'Clintock, Jane Hunt, and Martha Coffin Wright, organized this convention. Upstate New York was a center of reform at that time, leading the way for antislavery movements. Seneca Falls certainly was the place to hold a convention for women's rights.

The five women were happily surprised when they saw how many people had gathered. Elizabeth was nervous. She was 32 years old and had spoken publicly only once before. The Declaration of Sentiments expressed the rights women did not have such as the right to own property, rights in marriage and divorce, and the right to vote. It was signed by 100 members of the audience, 68 women and 32 men.

The second day of the convention was filled with discussion. They agreed on twelve resolutions, the only resolution that received resistance was the one giving women the right to vote. Elizabeth argued that the vote was important for women if they were to take their place in the world.

Frederick Douglass, a freedom seeker and abolitionist living in Rochester, New York, was present on the second day of the convention. Douglass spoke at the convention and produced copies of the Declaration of Sentiments.





As a Junior Ranger you can help the National Park Service take care of important places. Why is Women's Rights National Historical Park an important place for all to protect?







Martha C. Wright

Martha Wright was Lucretia Mott's sister. She was active in the Underground Railroad.



Important



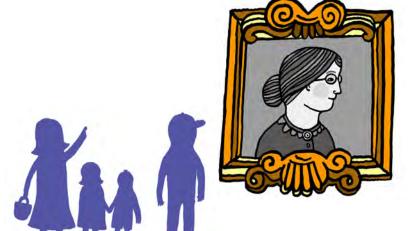
Lucretia Mott

A Quaker minister who believed in equality for all people, Lucretia was a main part of the early women's movement. She was the principal lecturer at the Convention because of her fame.



Elizabeth Cady Stanton

She was a housewife who moved from Boston to Seneca Falls in 1847. Of the main participants, she was the only non-Quaker.



Susan B. Anthony

Despite her later fame as a women's rights leader, Susan B. Anthony was not involved in the Seneca Falls Convention. She met Elizabeth Cady Stanton in 1851 and both worked to promote women's equality.





People



Mary Ann M'Clintock

Mary Ann was helpful in organizing the Convention. Together with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Martha Wright, she wrote the Declaration of Sentiments.

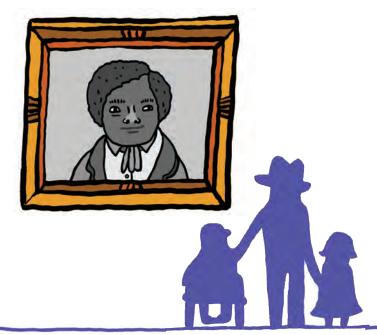


Jane Hunt

Jane hosted the gathering on July 9, 1848 that led to the drafting of the Declaration of Sentiments and the Seneca Falls Convention.

Frederick Douglass

Frederick Douglass was a powerful speaker and promoter of equality for all. He wrote a newspaper in Rochester, New York, called *The North Star*. He seconded Elizabeth Cady Stanton's motion for women's voting rights.



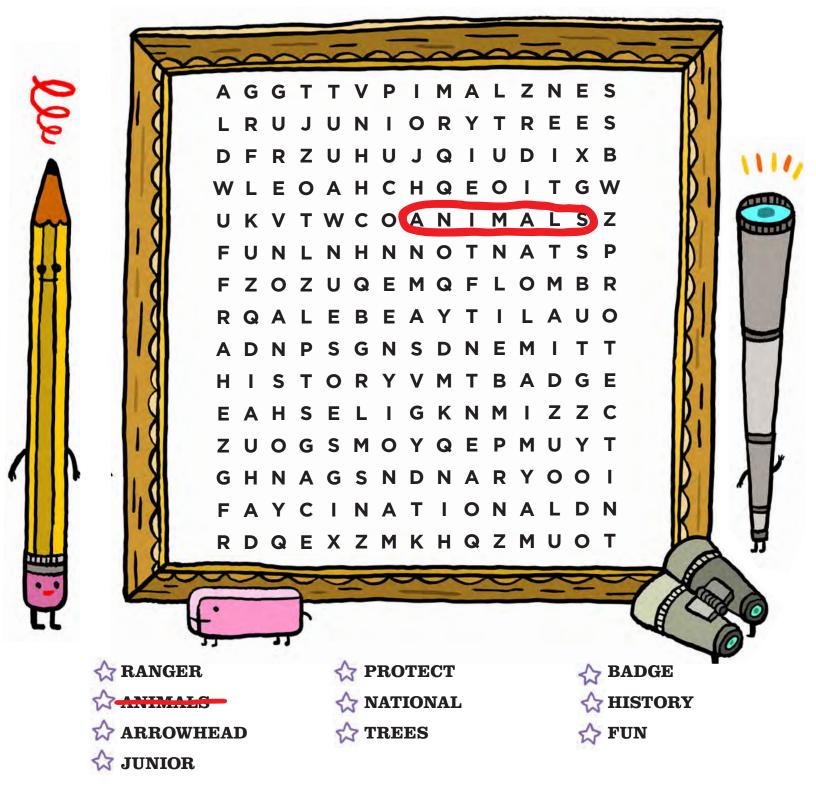




Word Search



Find the words from the box below. Words can be found down, forward, and diagonally.







Fill in the Blanks

EQUALITY

M'CLINTOCK

HUNT

MOTT

AMENDMENT

ANTHONY

CHAPEL

CITIZENS

BLOOMERS

QUAKER CONVENTION RIGHTS Five women organized the first Women's Rights Convention The Declaration of ______ lists complaints against "man" and the laws that governed the country. The first Women's Rights Convention was held in the Wesleyan in Seneca Falls in 1848. The 19th _____ passed in 1920, guaranteeing women the right to vote. 🕠 Lucretia _____, Elizabeth Cady _____, Jane _____, MaryAnn _____, and Martha _____ are the women responsible for planning the 1848 Convention. Susan B. _____ traveled all over the country gathering support for equal . is the name given to the first pants women wore in public. Many local formed antislavery societies and they participated in the Underground Railroad. Many social activists, including the M'Clintock family, followed the



_____ religion.



SENTIMENTS

STANTON

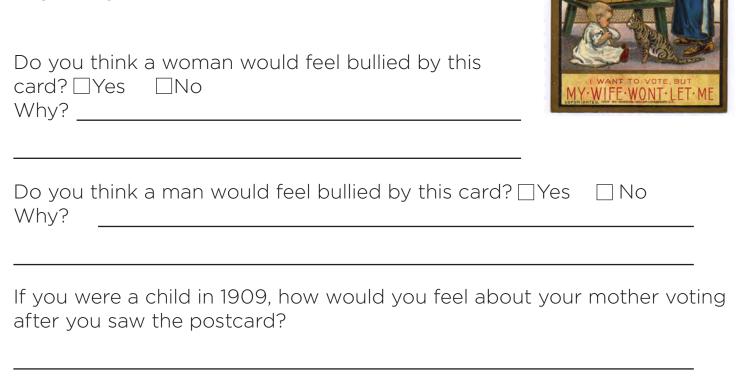
WRIGHT

SUFFRAGE



Bullying is unwanted and aggressive behavior. Bullying feels terrible to the person being bullied.

Today, both men and women work outside of the household. They both do household chores and they both take care of their children. The postcard on the right printed in 1909 pokes fun at men for allowing their wives to vote. Sadly, it made women seem "bad" for wanting to vote as if by voting they were neglecting their families.







DON'T BE A BULLY



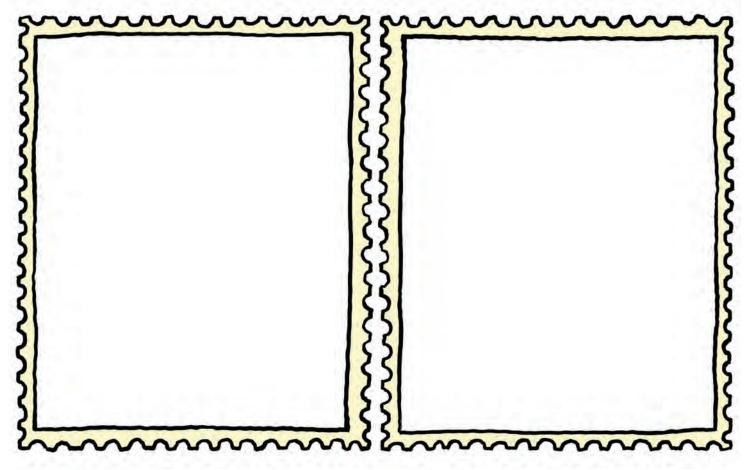
On the previous page you saw a postcard that bullied men, women, and children.

Today, what are some ways that people bully others?

Draw a postcard to show bullying.

In the second postcard write what to say to a bully to convince the person to stop the bullying.





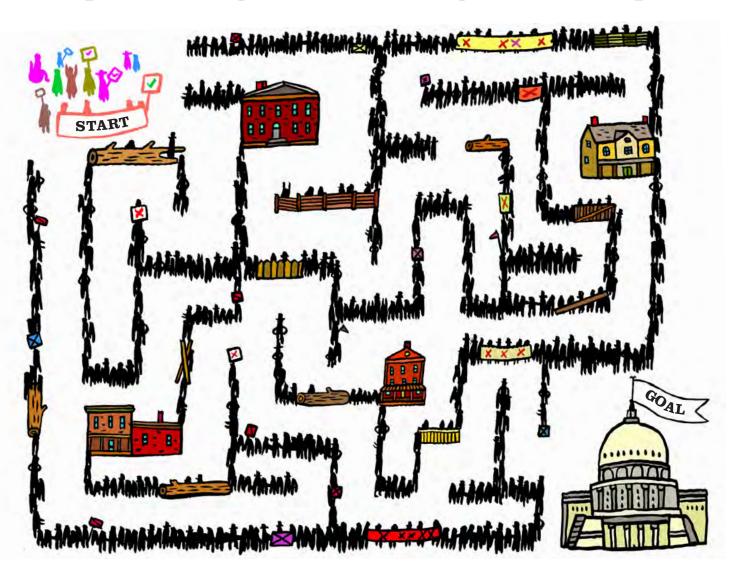




Suffrage March Maze White William William

The Woman Suffrage Parade of 1913 was a march down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. The march was scheduled on the day before Woodrow Wilson's inauguration as President of the United States. Some people were not very nice to the marchers.

Help the suffragists reach their goal at the Capitol.







Changing Fashion

Color the bloomers in your favorite colors. Help the women feel proud to wear their bloomers!





A 1909 postcard pokes fun at women wearing bloomers



Before bloomers

Bloomers

Bloomers are loose fitting trousers with a half skirt. They got their name when Amelia Bloomer published a picture of the outfit in 1852 in her newspaper. The picture received a lot of attention and the outfit was called "Bloomers".



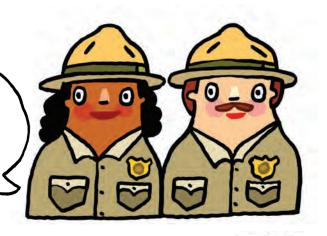


I Want to Be a...

Today, men and women can go to school and both can have a career in anything they want.

Draw a picture of what you want to be when you grow up.

We wanted to become rangers when we grew up. How about you?







Declaration of Sentiments

We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and women are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over her. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.





What do the purple words mean?

Draw a line to match each word on the left to its meaning on the right.

Equal

Inalienable

Liberty

Instituted

Consent

Usurpations

Tyranny

Created, established

Undue harshness

Permission, approval

To take over, control

Like, the same

Free from control

Absolute, can't be given or taken away





Help Others Understand 1848 English

We just looked at the Declaration of Sentiments. It was written in the English used in 1848. Today, some may find the language difficult to understand.

Write what each statement means.

1	He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise.
2	He has taken from her all right in property, even to the wages she earns.
3	After depriving her of all rights as a married woman, if single and the owner of property, he has taxed her to support a government which recognizes her only when her property can be made profitable to it.
4	He has monopolized nearly all the profitable employments, and from those she is permitted to follow, she receives but a scanty remuneration.
5	He has denied her the facilities for obtaining a thorough education—all colleges being closed against her.







The Suffrage Banner was created by the National Women's Party to celebrate the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment in the U.S. Constitution. The Nineteenth Amendment gave American women the right to vote in 1920.

The three colors used in the banner are purple for justice, white for purity of intent, and gold for courage.

The 36 stars represent the states that ratified the amendment.

Create a banner/sign

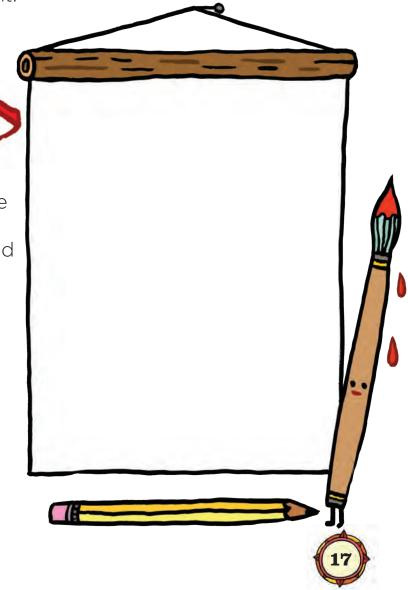
While trying to gain equal rights for women, suffragists often made signs and banners with sayings. They walked down streets or stood in front of buildings so everyone who saw them would know what they were working for.

Do you have something you care enough about to stand in public with a banner?

What would it look like?

Draw your banner or sign on the right.





Jr. Ranger Oath

I,		, promise	to:
	Your name here		

- Treat all people with respect and do not bully others
- Cooperate with others and communicate in positive ways
- Tell others about the special places in the United States that the National Park Service protects
- Learn more about the history and contributions of other cultures
- Remind others to help care for national parks



Credits

Ranger Ami Ghazala: Project Manager and Editor Stephanie Freese: Content Manager and Content Aaron Meshon: Illustrator

Ayako Otoshi: Graphic Designer Ranger Dave Malone: Content Ranger Jeff Teeter: Content Ranger Seth Tubman: Content Ranger John Stoudt: Editor Ranger Jonathan Ewanyk: Editor

