

# CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

## TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 31: WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

1. During the Progressive Era, women wanted to be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_. (0:46)
2. The “women’s era” span of this time period lasted about 30 years, from around \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. (1:14)
3. Legal reforms that benefited women during this era included being able to own \_\_\_\_\_, to make wills and \_\_\_\_\_, and to control their own \_\_\_\_\_. (1:25)
4. Most of the 5 million women working in 1900 were in light manufacturing such as the \_\_\_\_\_ trade or they were working as domestic \_\_\_\_\_. (1:32)
5. The most significant women’s political action group at this time was the Women’s Christian \_\_\_\_\_ Union, led by Francis \_\_\_\_\_. (2:21)
6. The WTCU worked to get women the \_\_\_\_\_ as a primary strategy for changing liquor laws. (2:40)
7. Industrial manufacturing in this era resulted in consumer goods geared toward women on the basis that they would save them a huge amount of \_\_\_\_\_. (3:40)
8. Florence Kelley leveraged women’s spending power to boycott products made with \_\_\_\_\_. (4:05)
9. Many women continued to work as servants or in agricultural or factories, but the exception was \_\_\_\_\_ women, who began to be welcomed as \_\_\_\_\_ workers. (4:25)
10. One challenge for young immigrant women was the fact that a job brought independence, but this caused conflict with their \_\_\_\_\_. (4:56)
11. Emma Goldman and Margaret Sanger were controversial because they wanted to educate women about \_\_\_\_\_ methods. (6:57)
12. Sanger and Goldman’s arrests can be viewed as the government violating their right to \_\_\_\_\_. (7:17)
13. The fight to make birth control available and legal tended to unite women regardless of their \_\_\_\_\_. (7:44)
14. Jane Addams was a leader in the \_\_\_\_\_ Movement, which sought to provide services and education to poor immigrants. (8:10)
15. Because voting is usually controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ laws, many women who lived out West were voting even before the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment granted suffrage to women across the nation. (8:32)
16. The very first woman to serve in \_\_\_\_\_ was Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana. (8:40)
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ Convention, held in 1848 to push for women’s suffrage, led to the formation of NAWSA, the National American Women’s Suffrage Association. (9:18)
18. One of NAWSA’s arguments was that since “\_\_\_\_\_” could vote, native-born women should be able to. (9:40)
19. The National Women’s Party, organized by Alice \_\_\_\_\_, was much more \_\_\_\_\_ than was NAWSA. (10:01)
20. NWP activists drew criticism for comparing President \_\_\_\_\_ to the German Kaiser (while the U.S. was at war with Germany!) and for chaining themselves to the fence surrounding the \_\_\_\_\_. (10:24)
21. Two key factors that led to President Wilson support for women’s suffrage were women’s service supporting the \_\_\_\_\_ and the fact that activists had been mistreated while in \_\_\_\_\_ for their protests. (11:02)
22. The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment granted women the vote while the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment enacted \_\_\_\_\_. (11:19)
23. Alice Paul and the NWP were unable to get an ERA, or \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment passed because other women’s groups feared it would eliminate laws that benefited women. (12:01)