

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 105

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas one of the first public appeals for women’s suffrage came in 1848 when Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton called a women’s rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York, on July 19, 1848;

Whereas Sojourner Truth gave her famous speech titled “Ain’t I a Woman?” at the 1851 Women’s Rights Convention, in Akron, Ohio;

Whereas, in 1869, women suffragists formed the National Woman Suffrage Association and the American Woman Suffrage Association, which were national organizations designed to work for the right of women to vote;

Whereas these organizations united in 1890 to form the National American Woman Suffrage Association;

Whereas, in 1872, Susan B. Anthony and a group of women voted in the Presidential election, in Rochester, New York;

Whereas Susan B. Anthony was arrested and fined for voting illegally;

Whereas at her trial, which attracted nationwide attention, Susan B. Anthony made a speech that ended with the following slogan: “Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God”;

Whereas, on January 25, 1887, the United States Senate voted on women’s suffrage for the first time;

Whereas, during the early 1900s, a new generation of leaders joined the women’s suffrage movement, including Carrie Chapman Catt, Maud Wood Park, Lucy Burns, Alice Paul, and Harriot E. Blatch;

Whereas women’s suffrage leaders devoted most of their efforts to marches, picketing, and other active forms of protest;

Whereas Alice Paul and others chained themselves to the White House fence;

Whereas women suffragists were often arrested and sent to jail, where many of them went on hunger strikes;

Whereas almost 5,000 people paraded for women’s suffrage up Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington, DC;

Whereas, on August 18, 1920, ratification of the 19th amendment to the Constitution was completed, thus guaranteeing women in the United States the right to vote;

Whereas July 19th is the anniversary of the first women's rights convention; and

Whereas designating July 19th as National Suffragists Day would raise awareness of the importance of women suffragists who fought for and won the right of women to vote in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That Congress supports the goals and ideals
 3 of a National Suffragists Day to promote awareness of
 4 the importance of the women suffragists who worked for
 5 the right of women to vote in the United States.

Passed the House of Representatives May 8, 2007.

Attest:

Clerk.

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Supporting the goals and ideals of a National Suffragists Day to promote awareness of the importance of the women suffragists who worked for the right of women to vote in the United States.