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KEY=STANTON - HOWE PALMER

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

An American Life

Macmillan In this subtly crafted biography, the historian **Lori D. Ginzberg** narrates the life of a woman of great charm, enormous appetite, and extraordinary intellectual gifts who turned the limitations placed on women like herself into a universal philosophy of equal rights.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

An American Life

Hill and Wang **Elizabeth Cady Stanton** was a brilliant activist-intellectual. That nearly all of her ideas—that women are entitled to seek an education, to own property, to get a divorce, and to vote—are now commonplace is in large part

because she worked tirelessly to extend the nation's promise of radical individualism to women. In this subtly crafted biography, the historian Lori D. Ginzberg narrates the life of a woman of great charm, enormous appetite, and extraordinary intellectual gifts who turned the limitations placed on women like herself into a universal philosophy of equal rights. Few could match Stanton's self-confidence; loving an argument, she rarely wavered in her assumption that she had won. But she was no secular saint, and her positions were not always on the side of the broadest possible conception of justice and social change. Elitism runs through Stanton's life and thought, defined most often by class, frequently by race, and always by intellect. Even her closest friends found her absolutism both thrilling and exasperating, for Stanton could be an excellent ally and a bothersome menace, sometimes simultaneously. At once critical and admiring, Ginzberg captures Stanton's ambiguous place in the world of reformers and intellectuals, describes how she changed the world, and suggests that Stanton left a mixed legacy that continues to haunt American feminism.

In Her Own Right

The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Oxford University Press **A biography of the American feminist reformer discusses Stanton's radical feminism, religious attitudes, and ideology**

American Legends

The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform ***Includes pictures of Stanton and important people in her life. *Includes Stanton's most colorful quotes on religion, abolition, and women's rights. *Includes a Bibliography for further reading. "The moment we begin to fear the opinions of others and hesitate to tell the truth that is in us, and from motives of policy are silent when we should speak, the divine floods of light and life no longer flow into our souls." - Elizabeth Cady Stanton** A lot of ink has been spilled covering the lives of history's most influential figures, but how much of the

forest is lost for the trees? In Charles River Editors' American Legends series, readers can get caught up to speed on the lives of America's most important men and women in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is something of an unsung hero in the history of the feminist movement. Though she is still primarily known as an advocate of women's suffrage and is closely linked to the better known Susan B. Anthony, Stanton was shunned by many of her fellow suffragists because her ideas seem too radical and because many were disturbed by her barely Deist view of religion. Over a century after her death, modern feminists tend to overlook Stanton in favor of Anthony, while remembering that Stanton enjoyed taking on the traditional 19th century gender roles of being the mother of a large family and remaining devoted to her husband throughout her life. And while Anthony's comments about abortion are still fiercely debated by pro-life and pro-choice crowds, Stanton held conservative views toward abortion. It's clear that Elizabeth Cady Stanton was very much her own woman, certainly a fitting description that she would not have wanted any other way. Though she is not as well known or fondly remembered as her closest counterpart, Stanton preceded Anthony as an advocate of women's rights. It was Stanton who issued the Declaration of Sentiments at the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848, touching off the organized movement that worked toward suffrage and equality. At the same time, Stanton was an ardent abolitionist, and she focused on progressive issues like custody rights, divorce, women's property rights, employment issues, and even birth control. *American Legends: The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton* chronicles the amazing life and work of one of America's best known suffragists, examining her ideology and the controversies she generated. Along with pictures, you will learn about Elizabeth Cady Stanton like you never have before, in no time at all.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Woman Knows the Cost of Life

Enslow Publishing, LLC "Examines the life of women's rights pioneer Elizabeth Cady Stanton, including her childhood, her tireless battle for women's suffrage, and her legacy in American history"--Provided by publisher.

The Woman's Bible

tredition This book is part of the TREDITION CLASSICS series. The creators of this series are united by passion for literature and driven by the intention of making all public domain books available in printed format again - worldwide. At tredition we believe that a great book never goes out of style. Several mostly non-profit literature projects provide content to tredition. To support their good work, tredition donates a portion of the proceeds from each sold copy. As a reader of a TREDITION CLASSICS book, you support our mission to save many of the amazing works of world literature from oblivion.

Eighty Years and More (1815-1897

Reminiscences of Elizabeth Cady Stanton)

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Women's Rights Pioneer

Capstone A biography telling the life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a staunch supporter of women's rights including women's right to vote. Written in graphic-novel format.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Women's Rights Pioneer

Capstone In graphic novel format, "describes the life and career of suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton"--Provided by publisher.

The Political Thought of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Women's Rights and the American Political Traditions

NYU Press The story of the civil rights movement is well-known, popularized by both the media and the academy. Yet the version of the story recounted time and again by both history books and PBS documentaries is a simplified one, reduced to an inspirational but ultimately facile narrative framed around Dr. King, the Kennedys, and the redemptive days of Montgomery and Memphis, in which black individuals become the rescued survivors. This story renders the mass of black people invisible, refusing to take seriously everyday people whose years of persistent struggle often made the big events possible. *Time Longer than Rope* unearths the ordinary roots of extraordinary change, demonstrating the depth and breadth of black oppositional spirit and activity that preceded the civil rights movement. The diversity of activism covered by this collection extends from tenant farmers' labor reform campaign in the 1919 Elaine, Arkansas massacre to Harry T. Moore's leadership of a movement that registered 100,000 black Floridians years before Montgomery, and from women's participation in the Garvey movement to the changing meaning of the Lincoln Memorial. Concentrating on activist efforts in the South, key themes emerge, including the under appreciated importance of historical memory and community building, the divisive impact of class and sexism, and the shifting interplay between individual initiative and structural constraints. More than simply illuminating a hitherto marginalized fragment of American history, *Time Longer than Rope* provides a crucial pre-history of the modern civil rights movement. In the process, it alters our entire understanding of African American activism and the very meaning of "civil rights."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the Feminist Foundations of Family Law

NYU Press Much has been written about women's rights pioneer Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Historians have written her biography, detailed her campaign for woman's suffrage, documented her partnership with Susan B. Anthony, and compiled all of her extensive writings and papers. Stanton herself was a prolific author; her autobiography, *History of Woman Suffrage*, and *Woman's Bible* are classics. Despite this body of work, scholars and feminists continue to find new and insightful ways to re-examine Stanton and her impact on women's rights and history. Law scholar Tracy A. Thomas extends this discussion of Stanton's impact on modern-day feminism by analyzing her intellectual contributions to—and personal experiences with—family law. Stanton's work on family issues has been overshadowed by her work (especially with Susan B. Anthony) on woman's suffrage. But throughout her fifty-year career, Stanton emphasized reform of the private sphere of the family as central to achieving women's equality. By weaving together law, feminist theory, and history, Thomas explores Stanton's little-examined philosophies on and proposals for women's equality in marriage, divorce, and family, and reveals that the campaigns for equal gender roles in the family that came to the fore in the 1960s and '70s had nineteenth-century roots. Using feminist legal theory as a lens to interpret Stanton's political, legal, and personal work on the family, Thomas argues that Stanton's positions on divorce, working mothers, domestic violence, childcare, and many other topics were strikingly progressive for her time, providing significant parallels from which to gauge the social and legal policy issues confronting women in marriage and the family today.

American Legends

The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

CreateSpace *Includes pictures of Stanton and important people in her life. *Includes Stanton's most colorful quotes on religion, abolition, and women's rights. *Includes a Bibliography for further reading. "The moment we begin to fear the

opinions of others and hesitate to tell the truth that is in us, and from motives of policy are silent when we should speak, the divine floods of light and life no longer flow into our souls." - Elizabeth Cady Stanton A lot of ink has been spilled covering the lives of history's most influential figures, but how much of the forest is lost for the trees? In Charles River Editors' American Legends series, readers can get caught up to speed on the lives of America's most important men and women in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is something of an unsung hero in the history of the feminist movement. Though she is still primarily known as an advocate of women's suffrage and is closely linked to the better known Susan B. Anthony, Stanton was shunned by many of her fellow suffragists because her ideas seem too radical and because many were disturbed by her barely Deist view of religion. Over a century after her death, modern feminists tend to overlook Stanton in favor of Anthony, while remembering that Stanton enjoyed taking on the traditional 19th century gender roles of being the mother of a large family and remaining devoted to her husband throughout her life. And while Anthony's comments about abortion are still fiercely debated by pro-life and pro-choice crowds, Stanton held conservative views toward abortion. It's clear that Elizabeth Cady Stanton was very much her own woman, certainly a fitting description that she would not have wanted any other way. Though she is not as well known or fondly remembered as her closest counterpart, Stanton preceded Anthony as an advocate of women's rights. It was Stanton who issued the Declaration of Sentiments at the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848, touching off the organized movement that worked toward suffrage and equality. At the same time, Stanton was an ardent abolitionist, and she focused on progressive issues like custody rights, divorce, women's property rights, employment issues, and even birth control. American Legends: The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton chronicles the amazing life and work of one of America's best known suffragists, examining her ideology and the controversies she generated. Along with pictures, you will learn about Elizabeth Cady Stanton like you never have before, in no time at all.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony

A Friendship That Changed the World

Henry Holt and Company (BYR) In the Spring of 1851 two women met on a street corner in Seneca Falls, New York—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a thirty-five year old mother of four boys, and Susan B. Anthony, a thirty-one year old, unmarried, former school teacher. Immediately drawn to each other, they formed an everlasting and legendary friendship. Together they challenged entrenched beliefs, customs, and laws that oppressed women and spearheaded the fight to gain legal rights, including the right to vote despite fierce opposition, daunting conditions, scandalous entanglements and betrayal by their friends and allies. Weaving events, quotations, personalities, and commentary into a page-turning narrative, Penny Colman tells this compelling story and vividly portrays the friendship between Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, a friendship that changed history.

The American Feminist, Feminists for Life Kit

Elizabeth Cady Stanton's Revolution Lives!

Eighty Years and More: Memoirs of Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1897)

e-artnow "I am moved to recall what I can of my early days, what I thought and felt, that grown people may have a better understanding of children and do more for their happiness and development. I see so much tyranny exercised over children, even by well-disposed parents, and in so many varied forms, —a tyranny to which these parents are themselves insensible, —that I desire to paint my joys and sorrows in as vivid colors as possible, in the hope that I may do something to defend the weak from the strong...." Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902) was an American suffragist, social activist, abolitionist, and leading figure of the early women's rights movement. Her Declaration of Sentiments, presented at the Seneca Falls Convention held in 1848 in Seneca Falls, New York, is often credited with initiating the

first organized women's rights and women's suffrage movements in the United States. Stanton was president of the National Woman Suffrage Association from 1892 until 1900. Contents: Childhood School Days Girlhood Life at Peterboro Our Wedding Journey Homeward Bound Motherhood Boston and Chelsea The First Woman's Rights Convention Susan B. Anthony My First Speech Before a Legislature Reforms and Mobs Views on Marriage and Divorce Women as Patriots Pioneer Life in Kansas—Our Newspaper, "The Revolution" Lyceums and Lecturers Westward Ho! The Spirit of '76 Writing "The History of Woman Suffrage" In the South of France Reforms and Reformers in Great Britain Woman and Theology England and France Revisited The International Council of Women My Last Visit to England Sixtieth Anniversary of the Class of 1832—The Woman's Bible My Eightieth Birthday

The Road to Seneca Falls

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the First Woman's Rights Convention

University of Illinois Press **Feminists from 1848 to the present have rightly viewed the Seneca Falls convention as the birth of the women's rights movement in the United States and beyond. In *The Road To Seneca Falls*, Judith Wellman offers the first well documented, full-length account of this historic meeting in its contemporary context. The convention succeeded by uniting powerful elements of the antislavery movement, radical Quakers, and the campaign for legal reform under a common cause. Wellman shows that these three strands converged not only in Seneca Falls, but also in the life of women's rights pioneer Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It is this convergence, she argues, that foments one of the greatest rebellions of modern times. Rather than working heavy-handedly downward from their official "Declaration of Sentiments," Wellman works upward from richly detailed documentary evidence to construct a complex tapestry of causes that lay behind the convention, bringing the struggle to life. Her approach results in a satisfying combination of social, community, and reform history with individual and collective biographical elements. *The Road to Seneca Falls* challenges all of us to reflect on what it means to be an American trying to implement the belief that "all men and women are created equal," both then and now. A fascinating story in its own right, it is also a seminal piece of scholarship for anyone interested in history, politics, or gender.**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Women's Liberty

A biography of one of the first leaders of the women's rights movement, whose work led to the adoption of the nineteenth amendment that ensured women's right to vote.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Capstone Classroom **A look at the life of one of the first leaders of women's rights movement, whose work led to women's right to vote.**

Not for Ourselves Alone

The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony : an Illustrated History

Knopf **The authors of "The Civil War" focus on the lives of two of the pioneers in the women's rights movement, examining their diverse backgrounds, beliefs, activism, and lasting influence on American history.**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Women's Suffrage and the First Vote

The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc **Presents the life and accomplishments of the social reformer whose early work for abolition led to a prominent role in the women's suffrage movement.**

Mrs. Stanton's Bible

Cornell University Press **Mrs. Stanton's Bible** traces the impact of Elizabeth Cady Stanton's religious dissent on the suffrage movement at the turn of the century and presents the first book-length reading of her radical text, the **Woman's Bible**. Stanton is best remembered for organizing the Seneca Falls convention at which she first called for women's right to vote. Yet she spent the last two decades of her life working for another cause: women's liberation from religious oppression. Stanton came to believe that political enfranchisement was meaningless without the systematic dismantling of the church's stifling authority over women's lives. In 1895, she collaboratively authored this biblical exegesis, just as the women's movement was becoming more conservative. Stanton found herself arguing not only against male clergy members but also against devout female suffragists. Kathi Kern demonstrates that the **Woman's Bible** itself played a fundamental role in the movement's new conservatism because it sparked Stanton's censure and the elimination of her fellow radicals from the National American Woman Suffrage Association. **Mrs. Stanton's Bible** dramatically portrays this crucial chapter of women's history and facilitates the understanding of one of the movement's most controversial texts.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Feminist as Thinker

A Reader in Documents and Essays

NYU Press **More than one hundred years after her death, Elizabeth Cady Stanton still stands—along with her close friend Susan B. Anthony—as the major icon of the struggle for women's suffrage. In spite of this celebrity, Stanton's intellectual contributions have been largely overshadowed by the focus on her political activities, and she is yet to be recognized as one of the major thinkers of the nineteenth century. Here, at long last, is a single volume exploring and presenting Stanton's thoughtful, original, lifelong inquiries into the nature, origins, range, and solutions of women's subordination. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Feminist as Thinker reintroduces, contextualizes, and critiques Stanton's numerous contributions to modern thought. It juxtaposes a selection of Stanton's own writings, many of them previously unavailable, with eight original essays by prominent historians and social theorists interrogating Stanton's**

views on such pressing social issues as religion, marriage, race, the self and community, and her place among leading nineteenth century feminist thinkers. Taken together, these essays and documents reveal the different facets, enduring insights, and fascinating contradictions of the work of one of the great thinkers of the feminist tradition. Contributors: Barbara Caine, Richard Cándida Smith, Ellen Carol DuBois, Ann D. Gordon, Vivian Gornick, Kathi Kern, Michele Mitchell, and Christine Stansell.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a Radical for Woman's Rights

Boston : Little, Brown **A biography of a nineteenth-century pioneer feminist who was a leader in the women's rights movement.**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

The Right Is Ours

Oxford University Press **Brilliant, stubborn, and astonishingly far-sighted, Elizabeth Cady Stanton was the chief architect of the American women's movement. Here, Harriet Sigerman presents a fascinating profile of the woman who courageously campaigned for women's absolute right to social and political equality in the 1800s. Her stands on issues such as birth control, divorce reform, greater employment opportunities, and equal wages were revolutionary and controversial then and are still debated in the political arena today. Along with her tireless crusade for equal rights, Elizabeth Cady Stanton also raised seven children, authored a history of the women's rights movement, a feminist critique of the Bible, and her autobiography. Featuring never-before-seen photos and illustrations, Elizabeth Cady Stanton brings to life one of history's liveliest and most fascinating women's rights leaders. Oxford Portraits are informative and insightful biographies of people whose lives shaped their times and continue to influence ours. Based on the most recent scholarship, they draw heavily on primary sources, including writings by and about their subjects. Each book is illustrated with a wealth of photographs, documents, memorabilia, framing the personality and achievements of its subject against the backdrop of history.**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Social Reformer

Capstone Presents the life and accomplishments of the social reformer whose early work for abolition led to a prominent role in the women's suffrage movement.

The Solitude of Self

Thinking About Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Farrar, Straus and Giroux Elizabeth Cady Stanton—along with her comrade-in-arms, Susan B. Anthony—was one of the most important leaders of the movement to gain American women the vote. But, as Vivian Gornick argues in this passionate, vivid biographical essay, Stanton is also the greatest feminist thinker of the nineteenth century. Endowed with a philosophical cast of mind large enough to grasp the immensity that women's rights addressed, Stanton developed a devotion to equality uniquely American in character. Her writing and life make clear why feminism as a liberation movement has flourished here as nowhere else in the world. Born in 1815 into a conservative family of privilege, Stanton was radicalized by her experience in the abolitionist movement. Attending the first international conference on slavery in London in 1840, she found herself amazed when the conference officials refused to seat her because of her sex. At that moment she realized that "In the eyes of the world I was not as I was in my own eyes, I was only a woman." At the same moment she saw what it meant for the American republic to have failed to deliver on its fundamental promise of equality for all. In her last public address, "The Solitude of Self," (delivered in 1892), she argued for women's political equality on the grounds that loneliness is the human condition, and that each citizen therefore needs the tools to fight alone for his or her interests. Vivian Gornick first encountered "The Solitude of Self" thirty years ago. Of that moment Gornick writes, "I hardly knew who Stanton was, much less what this speech meant in her life, or in our history, but it I can still remember thinking with excitement and gratitude, as I read these words for the first time, eighty years after they were written, 'We are beginning where she left off.' " The Solitude of Self is a

profound, distilled meditation on what makes American feminism American from one of the finest critics of our time.

The Political Thought of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Women's Rights and the American Political Traditions

NYU Press 2009 Choice Outstanding Academic Title Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815-1902) was not only one of the most important leaders of the nineteenth century women's rights movement but was also the movement's principal philosopher. Her ideas both drew from and challenged the conventions that so severely constrained women's choices and excluded them from public life. In *The Political Thought of Elizabeth Cady Stanton*, Sue Davis argues that Cady Stanton's work reflects the rich tapestry of American political culture in the second half of the nineteenth century and that she deserves recognition as a major figure in the history of political ideas. Davis reveals the way that Cady Stanton's work drew from different political traditions ranging from liberalism, republicanism, inegalitarian ascriptivism, and radicalism. Cady Stanton's arguments for women's rights combined approaches that in contemporary feminist theory are perceived to involve conflicting strategies and visions. Nevertheless, her ideas had a major impact on the development of the varieties of feminism in the twentieth century. Thoroughly researched and engagingly written, *The Political Thought of Elizabeth Cady Stanton* draws on a wide variety of primary and secondary sources and promises to fill a gap in the literature on the history of political ideas in the United States as well as women's history and feminist theory.

Declaration of Sentiments

The Woman Suffrage Statue

A History of Adelaide Johnson's Portrait Monument to Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony at the United States Capitol

McFarland Relegated to the Crypt of the Capitol building for 76 years, the Portrait Monument has stood in the Rotunda since 1997. Often referred to as the Suffrage Statue, it memorializes pioneering feminists Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony and is the sole sculptural representation of women in the Rotunda. From its conception by sculptor Adelaide Johnson as three separate busts to its laborious execution and celebrated placement in the Rotunda, the seven-ton sculpture has provoked frustration, jubilation and hullabaloo. Drawing on diaries, letters, newspapers and historic photographs, this first-ever history of the monument explores the controversy, myths and artistry behind this neoclassical yet unconventional work of art.

History of Woman Suffrage: 1883-1900

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Leader of the Fight for Women's Rights

Enslow Pub Incorporated Profiles the life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, from her wealthy childhood through her years as a writer and lecturer for women's rights, and describes the impact she had on American history.

A Brief Biography of Susan B. Anthony

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform Originally published in 1884 as a portion of "Our Famous Women: An Authorized Record of Their Lives and Deeds," this paperback edition describes the life and work of American woman suffrage leader and social reformer Susan B. Anthony.

Eighty Years and More

Reminiscences, 1815-1897

Classics in Women's Studies This autobiography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton is in many ways also the story of the women's rights movement in the nineteenth century. Stanton devoted her life to the cause of advancing the political, legal, and social standing of women, and she became its most eloquent spokesperson. Whereas Susan B. Anthony, her "steadfast friend for half a century," had a gift for organizing and mobilizing women to take action, Stanton's talent was for publicizing the key issues of the movement and speech writing. This talent is evident on every page of this autobiography, which records as much about the cause that was her life's work as it does about her personal reminiscences. Here she vividly describes the momentous occasion of organizing the Seneca Falls Convention in the summer of 1848, her first speech before the New York State legislature, the preparation and delivery (by Susan B. Anthony) of the Woman's Declaration of Rights at the national centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876, writing the *History of Woman Suffrage* and *The Woman's Bible*, plus her views on theology, marriage, and divorce, as well as reminiscences of her parents, husband, and seven children. Two chapters are devoted to Susan B. Anthony, and there are many anecdotes about Lucretia Mott, Matilda Joslyn Gage, and other leading feminists of the day. This fascinating account of history in the making conveys the amazing commitment of all of these pioneering women's rights advocates, against the indifference and derision of what seemed to be a hopelessly patriarchal society. Through it all Stanton displays an unflagging, exuberant optimism and the determination that the noble goal to which she dedicated her life would someday be accomplished. This unabridged edition is enhanced by an introduction by Denise M. Marshall, trustee of the Elizabeth Cady Stanton Foundation.

Fighting Chance

The Struggle Over Woman Suffrage and Black Suffrage in Reconstruction America

Oxford University Press **The advocates of woman suffrage and black suffrage came to a bitter falling-out in the midst of Reconstruction, when Elizabeth Cady Stanton opposed the 15th Amendment for granting black men the right to vote but not women. How did these two causes, so long allied, come to this? In a lively narrative of insider politics, betrayal, deception, and personal conflict, *Fighting Chance* offers fresh answers to this question and reveals that racism was not the only cause, but that the outcome also depended heavily on money and political maneuver. Historian Faye Dudden shows that Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, believing they had a fighting chance to win woman suffrage after the Civil War, tried but failed to exploit windows of political opportunity, especially in Kansas. When they became most desperate, they succeeded only in selling out their long-held commitment to black rights and their invaluable friendship and alliance with Frederick Douglass. Based on extensive research, *Fighting Chance* is a major contribution to women's history and to 19th-century political history.--From <http://www.booktopia.com.au> (Sep. 30, 2013).**

Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Her Own Words

Gareth Stevens Publishing LLLP **For over 50 years, Elizabeth Cady Stanton was one of the most influential leaders of the women's rights movement of the 1800s. In this book, abundant with interesting photographs and images, readers are given a glimpse of Stanton's public and personal life through her own writings. Her friendship with Susan B. Anthony, work for the women's rights convention of 1848, and connection with the antislavery movement are especially highlighted. Sidebars and fact boxes offer more about this period in US and world history.**

Fighting for Women's Suffrage

The Lives and Legacies of Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform ***Includes pictures of Anthony, Stanton, and other important people in their lives. *Includes Anthony's and Stanton's comments on social issues like education, employment, suffrage, abolition, abortion, and more. *Includes bibliographies of each woman for further reading. "The true woman will not be exponent of another, or allow another to be such for her. She will be her own individual self... Stand or fall by her own individual wisdom and strength... She will proclaim the 'glad tidings of good news' to all women, that woman equally with man was made for her own individual happiness, to develop... every talent given to her by God, in the great work of life." - Susan B. Anthony "The moment we begin to fear the opinions of others and hesitate to tell the truth that is in us, and from motives of policy are silent when we should speak, the divine floods of light and life no longer flow into our souls." - Elizabeth Cady Stanton Together, Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton formed the most important partnership in the history of women's rights in America. The women worked seamlessly, with Stanton providing the forceful ideology and Anthony providing the tireless advocacy. Stanton would later characterize their relationship, ""It is often said, by those who know Miss Anthony best, that she has been my good angel, always pushing and goading me to work, and that but for her pertinacity I should never have accomplished the little I have. On the other hand it has been said that I forged the thunderbolts and she fired them. Perhaps all this is, in a measure, true." Despite their partnership, the two women are often remembered quite differently. Stanton is something of an unsung hero in the history of the feminist movement. Though she is still primarily known as an advocate of women's suffrage and is closely linked to the better known Susan B. Anthony, Stanton was shunned by many of her fellow suffragists because her ideas seem too radical and because many were disturbed by her barely Deist view of religion. Over a century after her death, modern feminists tend to overlook Stanton in favor of Anthony, while remembering that Stanton enjoyed taking on the traditional 19th century gender roles of being the mother of a large family and remaining devoted to her husband throughout her life. And while Anthony's comments about abortion are still fiercely debated by pro-life and**

pro-choice crowds, Stanton held conservative views toward abortion. It's clear that Elizabeth Cady Stanton was very much her own woman, certainly a fitting description that she would not have wanted any other way. Meanwhile, over the last 100 years, Susan B. Anthony has become one of the most venerated women in American history, even though she was one of the most hated women in American history during her lifetime. Anthony took note of her contemporaries' distaste for her but remained defiant, asserting, "I have encountered riotous mobs and have been hung in effigy, but my motto is: Men's rights are nothing more. Women's rights are nothing less." Today, of course, every American is taught about their nation's most famous suffragist, who tirelessly advocated and lobbied for women to be granted the right to vote. Though it wouldn't become legal until 14 years after Anthony's death, Anthony took it upon herself to illegally vote in 1872, which initiated one of the late 19th century's most famous political court cases. *Fighting for Women's Suffrage* chronicles the lives and partnership of the two women, examining their ideologies, advocacy, and writings. Along with pictures, you will learn about Stanton and Anthony like you never have before, in no time at all.

You Want Women to Vote, Lizzie Stanton?

Penguin This biography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton is as spirited as the women's rights pioneer herself. Who says women shouldn't speak in public? And why can't they vote? These are questions Elizabeth Cady Stanton grew up asking herself. Her father believed that girls didn't count as much as boys, and her own husband once got so embarrassed when she spoke at a convention that he left town. Luckily Lizzie wasn't one to let society stop her from fighting for equality for everyone. And though she didn't live long enough to see women get to vote, our entire country benefited from her fight for women's rights. "Fritz imparts not just a sense of Stanton's accomplishments but a picture of the greater society Stanton strove to change. Highly entertaining and enlightening." — Publishers Weekly (starred review) "This objective depiction of Stanton's life and times makes readers feel invested in her struggle." — School Library Journal (starred review) "An accessible, fascinating portrait." — The Horn Book

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Gareth Stevens Publishing LLLP Elizabeth Cady Stanton was one of the most influential leaders of the women's rights movement of the 19th century. From her work for the women's rights convention of 1848 and friendship with Susan B.

Anthony to her connection with the antislavery movement, her life story brings an important social movement and part of world history into detailed focus. Interesting photographs and quotes from her writing and speaking further enhance the reading experience for young readers.

Elizabeth Leads the Way

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and the Right to Vote

Square Fish Elizabeth Cady Stanton stood up and fought for what she believed in. From an early age, she knew that women were not given rights equal to men. But rather than accept her lesser status, Elizabeth went to college and later gathered other like-minded women to challenge the right to vote. Here is the inspiring story of an extraordinary woman who changed America forever because she wouldn't take "no" for an answer. Elizabeth Leads the Way is a 2009 Bank Street - Best Children's Book of the Year.

Women's Rights and Nothing Less

The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton

Morgan Reynolds Pub Chronicles the life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton from her birth into a conservative New York family, following her domestic and legal battles as she advocated for women's rights, including the right to vote.