

Wallace Women Discovery Kit

Vocabulary List

- Amendment**—an addition to a document, like the US Constitution, that changes the way the document is used.
The Women Suffrage Amendment gave women the right to vote, which they did not have before then.
- Author**—a person who writes books, newspaper articles, speeches, or other things.
- Ballot**—something voters use to vote in an election, like a piece of paper or an electronic form
- Congress**—a part of government that makes laws. The Senate and House of Representatives make up Congress for the US, and each state has its own Congress.
- Convention**—a meeting that usually has a special purpose.
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton** - (1815-1902) she is believed to be the driving force behind the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848, and for the next fifty years helped lead the women's rights movement with others like Susan B. Anthony.
- Founder** - a person who starts a group or institution.
- Leader** - a guide or director, as of an army, movement, or political group.
- Legislature** - the branch of government having the power to make, change, or repeal the laws of a country or state.
- Moderate** - a person who is opposed to extreme views and actions, especially in politics or religion.
- President** – The leader of an organized group, such as a country or union.
- Radical** – in favor of drastic political, economic, or social reforms.
- Ratify** - to approve by voting: *to ratify a constitutional amendment.*
- Rights** – things that are guaranteed to anyone by laws or moral principles.
- Senate** – one of the parts of Congress that makes laws.
- Speaker** – a person who gives a speech.
- Suffrage** - the right or privilege of voting.
- Suffragist** – A person who wants to extend political voting rights, especially to women.
- Susan B. Anthony** – (1820 – 1906) she was a prominent, independent and well-educated American civil rights leader in the women's rights movement to secure women's suffrage in the United States. She traveled throughout the United States and Europe, and gave 75 to 100 speeches per year on women's rights for 45 year.
- Susan Elston Wallace** – (1830-1907) she was a very well-educated woman for her time. During her life she was an author, editor, world traveler, mother, and wife to General Lew Wallace.
- Temperance** - Limiting the use of alcohol.
- Testify** - to give testimony under oath usually in court or in front of Congress.
- Travelogue** - A book, narrated film, or video about travel.
- Union** - a group of people united into one political body to pursue a cause like labor rights or temperance.
- Vote** - to express choice in a matter, as by casting a ballot.
- Widow** - a woman who has lost her husband by death and has not remarried.
- Widower** - a man who has lost his wife by death and has not remarried.
- Zerelda Wallace** - (1817 - 1901) was a First Lady of Indiana, an early temperance and women's suffrage leader, the first president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Indiana, a member of the Equal Suffrage Society of Indianapolis, and the stepmother of General Lew Wallace. She spoke nationally on temperance and suffrage. She testified before Congress in Indiana and Washington, D.C. for temperance and suffrage.