

E V O L U T I O N

O F

F E M I N I S M



on

## INTRODUCTION

The feminist movement in the US officially began in 1848 with the publication of Elizabeth Cady

Stanton and Lucretia Mott's Declaration of Sentiments.

The Declaration of Independence- inspired declaration demanded equal rights for women, including the ability to vote. A large group of women, including, white and African American women, united under the Declaration of Sentiments to call for social and political reform.

The fight for equal voting rights began in the late 19th century and persisted into the early 20th. Women like Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were at the forefront of the campaign, which was primarily concerned with gaining the right to vote for women. Women of color were frequently left out or sidelined in the movement since it was predominately made up of white women.

Black feminist group The Combahee River Collective was established in 1974 with the goal of addressing the interconnections of racial, gender, and class issues. The group aimed to provide black women with a forum in which they could discuss the difficulties they had in a particular way as well as their sexuality. Building a movement that prioritized the needs and experiences of black women was the collective's main goal.

As feminism has developed, it has grown increasingly aware of the connections between gender, race, class, sexuality, and other identities.

VANIA FINA

## Declaration of Sentiments

WOMEN  
of the  
WORLD  
UNITE

- “
- He has never permitted her to exercise her inalienable right to the elective franchise.
  - He has compelled her to submit to laws, in the formation of which she had no voice.
  - He has withheld from her rights which are given to the most ignorant and degraded men - both natives and



1848

A total of 68 women and 32 men signed the Declaration of Sentiments, which proclaimed that "all men and women are created equal" and called for equal political, civil, and social rights for women. Since then, a range of people and groups have sought to question traditional gender roles and fight for equal rights and opportunities for women, helping to form the feminist movement.

“

We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men and women are created equal;”

Women suffrage



Men's League for Woman's Suffrage. Session in progress, Dr. Drysdale in Chair.

ARCHIVES & MANUSCRIPTS

The goal of the late 19th and early 20th century suffrage campaign, commonly referred to as the first wave of feminism, was to guarantee women the right to vote. The movement was condemned for primarily disregarding the problems faced by working-class and minority women and for being dominated over by middle-class white women. Despite its flaws, the suffrage campaign was a major step forward for women's rights, leading to the 1920 passage of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

VANIA PINA

1900's



WHITE  
FEMINISM?

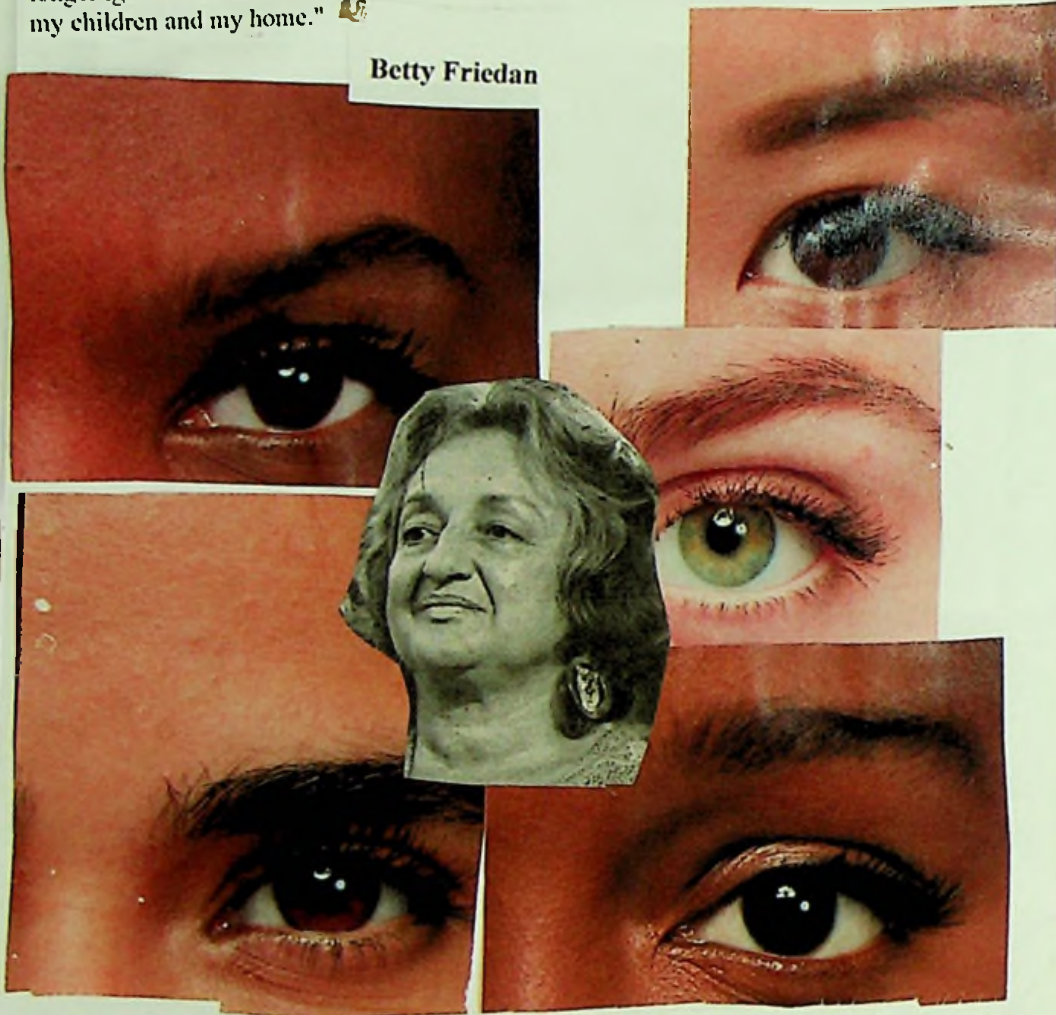
1920's

## The Feminine Mystique: Chapter 1

### "The Problem that Has No Name"

If I am right, the problem that has no name stirring in the minds of so many American women today is not a matter of loss of femininity or too much education, or the demands of domesticity. It is far more important than anyone recognizes. It is the key to these other new and old problems which have been torturing women and their husbands and children, and puzzling their doctors and educators for years. It may well be the key to our future as a nation and a culture. We can no longer ignore that voice within women that says: "I want something more than my husband and my children and my home."

Betty Friedan



The Feminine Mystique, written by Betty Friedan and published

in 1963, is frequently seen as the source of the current feminist movement.

The book advocated against the notion that women should be restricted to conventional roles like housewife and mother and in favor of giving women more options and rights.

1960's

VANIK PINA

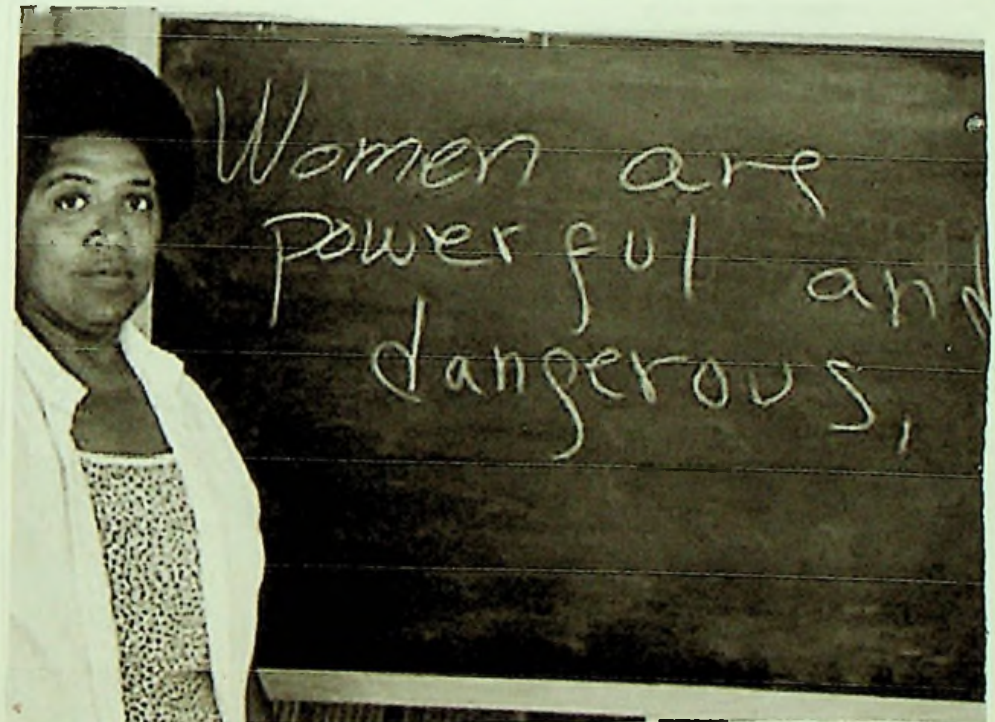
FROM THE SUFFRAGETTES  
TO INFLUENCERS AND  
WHO THEY LEAVE BEHIND

## The Combahee River Collective Statement

- Combahee River Collective (1977)

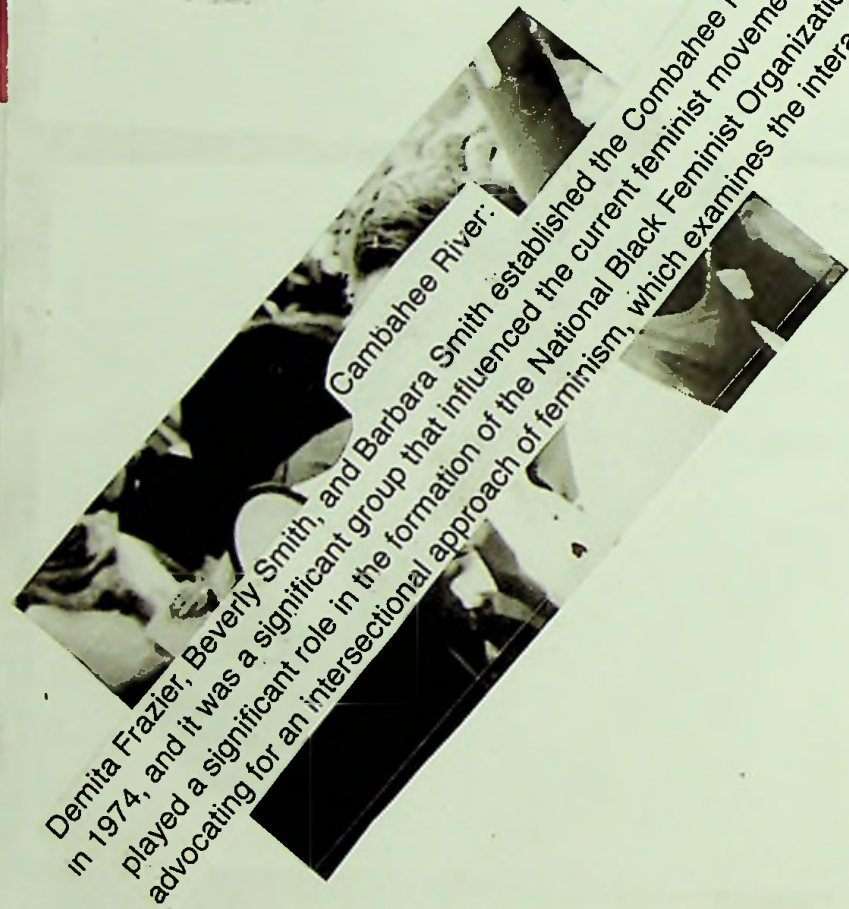
We are a collective of Black feminists who have been meeting together since 1974. During that time we have been involved in the process of defining and clarifying our politics, while at the same time doing political work within our own group and in coalition with other progressive organizations and movements. The most general statement of our politics at the present time would be that we are actively committed to struggling against racial, sexual, heterosexual, and class oppression, and see as our particular task the development of integrated analysis and practice based upon the fact that the major systems of oppression are interlocking.

The synthesis of these oppressions creates the conditions of our lives. As Black women we see Black feminism as the logical political movement to combat the manifold and simultaneous oppressions that all women of color face.





Make black lesbian feminism visible



Demita Frazier, Beverly Smith, and Barbara Smith established the Combahee River Collective in 1974, and it was a significant group that influenced the current feminist movement. The group played a significant role in the formation of the National Black Feminist Organization and in advocating for an intersectional approach of feminism, which examines the interactions and

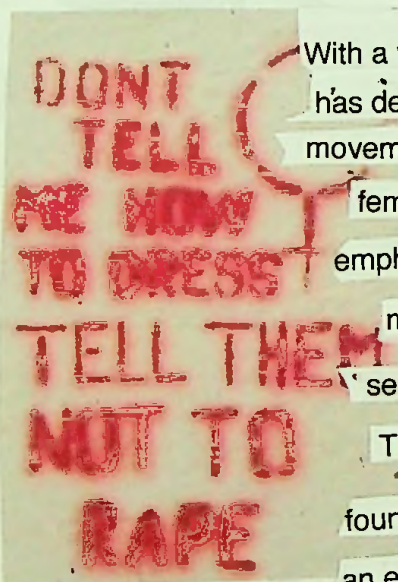
This movement that addressed not only feminism, but specifically African-American feminism and politics, is known as the 3rd world Women's Alliance.



Christina Animashaun/Vox

#MeToo was never just about getting men fired.

## #MeToo movement



With a wide range of strands and viewpoints, feminism has developed into a vast and diversified movement. The 1990s saw the emergence of third-wave feminism, which placed a strong emphasis on diversity and inclusiveness within the movement while concentrating on topics like sexuality, reproductive rights, and gender identity.

The late 2000s saw the beginning of the fourth wave of feminism, which is marked by an emphasis on online activism and the usage of

hashtags like #MeToo and #TimesUp to bring attention to problems like sexual harassment and assault.

VANIA PINA

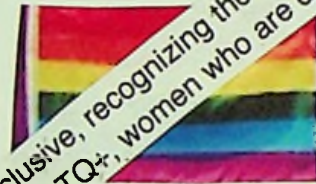
2000's



2023

Since the Declaration of Sentiments was issued in 1848, the feminist movement has undergone substantial change. A wide range of people and groups have worked to question conventional gender roles, fight for equal rights and opportunities for women, and develop an inclusive and intersectional understanding of feminism, from the suffrage movement to the Feminine Mystique, the Combahee River Collective, and beyond. These initiatives have contributed to the development of a more equitable and just society for both men and women.

- VANIA PINA



The movement has also grown more inclusive, recognizing the struggles and experiences of women of color, women who identify as LGBTQ+, women who are disabled, and other disadvantaged groups.

MY BODY  
MY CHOICE!

LEGAL / SAFE  
ABORTION = 'S  
PRO-LIFE

Hello,

My name is Vania Pina, I was born in Boston MA. I was inspired to write about the EVOLUTION of feminism because for as long as I've known, women have always had to fight for certain rights, I wanted to demonstrate through my zine how far women have made it. With the overturn RUE VS. WADE, we have a fight ahead, but looking at our history, I am very hopeful. You should be too!

# HOW TO GET INVOLVED ...



Girl Power: Empowered Women Making a Change - World Pulse

<https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47e2-7612-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99>

taken from <http://circuitous.org/scraps/combahec.htm>

Sanchi Saxena

Nov 30, 2019 Feminism, Sexism And Patriarchy, Women Empowerment

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/gender-matters/feminism-and-women-s-rights-movements>

[https://www.worldpulse.org/topic/girl-power?gclid=EA1aIQobChM7daHuaT1\\_gIVJQxMCh2qIwYDEAYASAAEgIwID\\_BwE](https://www.worldpulse.org/topic/girl-power?gclid=EA1aIQobChM7daHuaT1_gIVJQxMCh2qIwYDEAYASAAEgIwID_BwE)

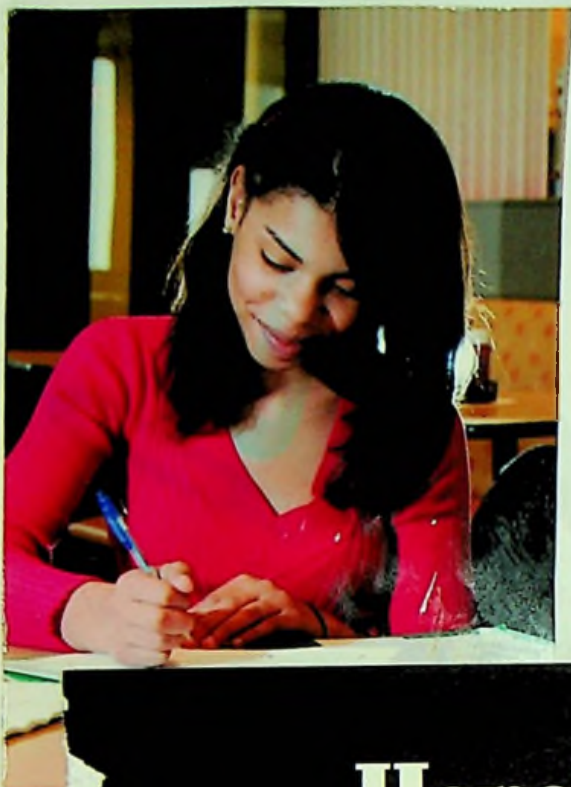
[The First Women's Rights Convention \(https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/the-first-womens-rights-convention.htm\)](https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/the-first-womens-rights-convention.htm)

[Harriet Cady Eaton \(https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/harriet-cady-eaton.htm\)](https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/harriet-cady-eaton.htm)

[Margaret Pryor \(https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/margaret-pryor.htm\)](https://www.nps.gov/woi/learn/historyculture/margaret-pryor.htm)

[https://www.worldpulse.org/topic/girl-power?gclid=EA1aIQobChM7daHuaT1\\_gIVJQxMCh2qIwYDEAYASAAEgIwID\\_BwE](https://www.worldpulse.org/topic/girl-power?gclid=EA1aIQobChM7daHuaT1_gIVJQxMCh2qIwYDEAYASAAEgIwID_BwE)

<https://www.lemed.org/publication/metoo-and-the-history-of-hashtag-feminism-in-the-mena-region/>



Here's to  
**strong women.**  
May we  
**know them.**  
May we  
**be them.**  
May we  
**raise them.**

-Amy Rees Anderson-