

# US HISTORY II

## Historical Literacy Skills Pre-Assessment Benchmark

### SOURCING

1. Is Document 3 a Primary or Secondary source?
  - a. Primary
  - b. Secondary
2. Which of the following best describes the author's perspective of Document 1?
  - a. The author was a reporter that was critical of the women's suffrage movement
  - b. The author was a woman that was part of the picketing
  - c. The author was a reporter impressed by the women's commitment to the movement
  - d. The author was a reporter working for President Wilson
3. Who is the intended audience of the stand featured in Document 2?
  - a. All women
  - b. Men and women who wanted to maintain male-only suffrage
  - c. Suffragettes
  - d. Men and women who were in favor of women's suffrage
4. What is the purpose of the banner in Document 4?
  - a. To express that President Wilson was not actually for democracy, because he would not let women vote.
  - b. A chart to support the print workers union who was threatening to strike to improve their wages.
  - c. To campaign for a woman president that would be in favor of women's suffrage.
  - d. To ask Germany for help to get women the vote in the United States.

### CONTEXTUALIZATION

5. The events in these documents are a snapshot of the Women's Suffrage Movement, which occurred during which time period?
  - a. American Revolution (1776-1787)
  - b. Civil War (1860-1865)
  - c. Progressive Era (1896-1920)
  - d. Great Depression (1929-1940)
6. Sources 2, 3, and 4 reflect:
  - a. The development of the automobile
  - b. The development of photography
  - c. The mass printing of newspapers
  - d. The creation of insane asylums
7. The Seneca Falls Convention (the first American Women's Rights Convention) took place in New York in 1848. How do the documents illustrate the long range effects of that convention?
  - a. The 19th Amendment was ratified because of unanimous nationwide support.
  - b. Even though women gained the right to vote, no women exercised that right.
  - c. The Women's Rights movement was confined to New York and Washington DC.
  - d. It sparked the beginning of a 75 year struggle for women's suffrage in the United States.

## CLOSE READING

### 8. What is the main idea of Document 1, the Gardner Account?

- a. People were upset that the President of the United States opposed women's suffrage and picketed in front of the White House to call him to action.
- b. The site of one thousand women picketing for their voting rights in harsh weather was impressive and inspiring.
- c. Women and onlookers showed up to the White House to picket in the rain.
- d. Even though the suffrage movement spread across the nation, not everyone was in support of the movement. There were some who were very opposed to women's suffrage.

### 9. What is the main idea of Document 2, the National Anti-Suffrage Association?

- a. People were upset that the President of the United States opposed women's suffrage and picketed in front of the White House to call him to action.
- b. The site of one thousand women picketing for their voting rights in harsh weather was impressive and inspiring.
- c. Women and onlookers showed up to the White House to picket in the rain.
- d. Even though the suffrage movement spread across the nation, not everyone was in support of the movement. There were some who were very opposed to women's suffrage.

### 10. What is the main idea of Document 3, the Women's Suffrage Picket Parade?

- a. People were upset that the President of the United States opposed women's suffrage and picketed in front of the White House to call him to action.
- b. The site of one thousand women picketing for their voting rights in harsh weather was impressive and inspiring.
- c. Women and onlookers showed up to the White House to picket in the rain.
- d. Even though the suffrage movement spread across the nation, not everyone was in support of the movement. There were some who were very opposed to women's suffrage.

### 11. What is the main idea of Document 4, the Bonfire on Sidewalk Before White House?

- a. People were upset that the President of the United States opposed women's suffrage and picketed in front of the White House to call him to action.
- b. The site of one thousand women picketing for their voting rights in harsh weather was impressive and inspiring.
- c. Women and onlookers showed up to the White House to picket in the rain.
- d. Even though the suffrage movement spread across the nation, not everyone was in support of the movement. There were some who were very opposed to women's suffrage.

## CORROBORATION

### 12. Which document(s) supports this claim: *Regardless of cold, rainy, and harsh weather, women picketed in front of the White House for women's suffrage.*

- a. Document 2 only
- b. Document 4 only
- c. Documents 1, 3, 4
- d. Documents 1, 2, 3, 4

### 13. Which document(s) supports this claim: *President Wilson did not support women's suffrage which is in direct opposition to democracy.*

- a. Document 2 only
- b. Document 4 only
- c. Documents 1, 3, 4
- d. Documents 1, 2, 3, 4

**14. Which document(s) supports this claim: *The people against women's suffrage started their own national organization to oppose women voting.***

- a. Document 2 only
- b. Document 4 only
- c. Documents 1, 3, 4
- d. Documents 1, 2, 3, 4

**15. Which document is the MOST reliable to help you understand the Suffragettes' perspective about the right to vote?**

- a. Document 1
- b. Document 2
- c. Document 3
- d. Document 4

**16. Which document is the LEAST reliable to help you understand how many people attended and observed picket lines and suffragette demonstrations?**

- a. Document 1
- b. Document 2
- c. Document 3
- d. Document 4

**17. After comparing Document 1 and Document 3, which of the following statements is true?**

- a. Document 1 claims that only older women attended the suffrage marches which Document 3 corroborates.
- b. Neither document includes the perspective of men in the women's suffrage movement.
- c. Document 1 describes the rainy weather of a suffrage march which Document 3 corroborates.
- d. Both documents are recording the events of an anti-suffrage march.

**18. Who was the target audience of the pickets in Document 1, 3, and 4?**

- a. The President at the White House
- b. The League of Nations
- c. National Anti-Suffrage Association
- d. State Legislators at the Capitol

**19. Which of the following claims is best supported by Documents 1 and 2?**

- a. All men supported the right for women to vote.
- b. Men had differing perspectives on Women's Suffrage.
- c. All men were united in their opinions on Women's Suffrage.
- d. Men were not involved in the Women's Suffrage movement.

**20. Using Documents 3 and 4, which of the following claims best supports the progression of the Women's Suffrage Movement from 1917 - 1918?**

- a. Suffragettes did not adjust their strategies between 1917-1918.
- b. The 1917 picket was effective and women immediately gained the right to vote.
- c. The Suffragettes no longer felt safe to picket in front of the White House.
- d. Suffragette demonstrations progressed to more aggressive forms of protest.

# US II Pre-Assessment Benchmark Sources

## Historical Context of American Suffragettes

For most of American history, women in the United States could not vote. Women could not hold office, serve on juries, or testify in court. Many people thought that the legal system and policies were unfair. They argued that a nation that kept half of its citizens from voting was not a democracy. Suffrage, the right to vote, was seen as a key to changing unfair laws and policies. Beginning in 1848, women's suffrage conventions and picket lines demanded changes. Suffragists/Suffragettes were women who fought for voting rights and participated in demonstrations like picket lines. This occurred until the ratification of the 19th amendment in 1920 that allowed US women to vote.

\*Suffragist - people advocating for the right to vote

\*Suffragette - women advocating for women's right to vote through protest

## Document 1 - Gardner Account (adapted)

**Source Information:** *Statement made by Gilson Gardner, a newspaper reporter and a husband of a suffragette, on March 17, 1917.*

### Source

During the eighteen years I have been a newspaper reporter in Washington, I have not seen a more impressive sight than the pickets surrounding the White House on March 4. The weather gave this event its feel. If there had been 15,000 women carrying banners on a sunny day the sight would not have been a pretty one. But to see 1,000 women marching in rain that almost froze as it fell was impressive. They included young women, middle-aged women, and old women. There were women in the line who were over 70. To see them standing and marching and holding their heavy banners was impressive. They held them against a wind that was a hurricane for hour after hour. They held them until their gloves were wet and their clothes soaked. This was a sight that impressed even people who are worn out from seeing so much.

## Document 2 - National Anti-Suffrage Association

**Source Information:** *Library of Congress, photograph titled National Anti-Suffrage Association. Taken in 1911 at the National Anti-Suffrage Association headquarters.*

### Source





### Document 3 - Women Suffrage Picket Parade

**Source Information:** Library of Congress, photograph titled *Women Suffrage Picket Parade*. Taken on March 17, 1917 by an unknown photographer at a White House picket parade.

**Source**



### Document 4 - Bonfire on Sidewalk Before White House

**Source Information:** Library of Congress, photograph titled *Bonfire on Sidewalk Before White House*. Taken in 1918 by an unknown photographer.

**Source**



*The banner in the photograph says: President Wilson is deceiving the world when he appears as the prophet of democracy. President Wilson has opposed those who demand democracy for this country. He is responsible for the disfranchisement of millions of Americans. We in America know this. The world will find him out.*