

Annotated bibliography

Primary:

“Bolting Among the Ladies.” *Oneida Whig*, Aug. 1848.

This newspaper article/image provides evidence that the press was reacting negatively to the Convention. It can be found on the impact page of the website.

“Declaration of Sentiments.” *Women’s Rights National Historical Park (U.S. National Park Service)*, <https://www.nps.gov/wori/learn/historyculture/declaration-of-sentiments.htm>. Accessed 1 Feb. 2023.

This is a typed version of the Declaration of Sentiments. It can be found on the importance page of the website.

Harper’s Weekly. 11 June 1859,

<https://sos.oregon.gov/archives/exhibits/suffrage/PublishingImages/events/seneca1.jpg>.

Accessed 8 Nov. 2022.

This picture is a drawn depiction of the Convention. It was used for the background of the homepage on the website.

“Image 10 of Report of the Woman’s Rights Convention, Held at Seneca Falls, New York, July 19th and 20th, 1848. Proceedings and Declaration of Sentiments.” *The Library of Congress*, <https://www.loc.gov/resource/rbcmil.scrp4006702/?sp=10>. Accessed 6 Dec. 2022.

This is a photograph of the Declaration of Sentiments, a document that was written and read at the Convention. This was used as the photo on the influence page of the website.

Lange, Allison. "The Unknown History of Seneca Falls, a Seminal Moment in the Women's Suffrage Movement." *Evoke*, 15 Apr. 2020, <https://www.evoke.org/articles/april-2020/deep-dives/unkown-history-seneca-falls-seminal-moment-womens-suffrage>. Accessed 28 Nov. 2022.

This is an image that shows Elizabeth Cady Stanton talking at the Convention. It was used for the image on the frontier page of the website.

Stanton, Elizabeth Cady. *Signatures to the Declaration of Sentiments*. July 1848, <https://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/images/vc006195.jpg>. Accessed 10 Jan. 2023.

This photograph is the original document that Stanton owned that contained the names of all the men and women who signed the Declaration of Sentiments. It was used on the importance page of the website.

"Seneca Falls Convention." *Seneca County Courier*, July 1848.

This journal article addresses before the Convention, how it was planned, what was discussed, and then how the press reacted immediately after. This source was used on the background, impact, and timeline pages of the website. It was used in the first paragraph of the process paper.

Secondary:

Callahan, Shannon. "What Did the Seneca Falls Convention Accomplish?" *History Hit*, <https://www.historyhit.com/seneca-falls-outcomes/>. Accessed 19 Oct. 2022.

This website article addresses what happened in the press and the effects of the Convention for years to come. It can be found on the impact, influence, and importance pages of the website. It can be found in the first paragraph of the process paper.

Documentary, Daily Dose. "Seneca Falls Convention of 1848." *YouTube*, Video, 25 Aug. 2021, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jqk8z3yAwiE>. Accessed 6 Dec. 2022.

This documentary talks about a slight introduction to the Convention, then about the Declaration of Sentiments. It was used on the importance two page of the website.

"Seneca Falls Convention." *HISTORY*, 10 Nov. 2017, <https://www.history.com/topics/womens-rights/seneca-falls-convention>. Accessed 30 Sept. 2022.

This website talks all about the Seneca Falls Convention. It addresses the Declaration, the resolutions, the organizers of the Convention, and what happened directly after the Convention as well as years after the Convention. It was used on the background, frontier, influence, importance, and timeline pages of the website. It was used in the introduction of the process paper.

*US Women's Suffrage Timeline 1648 to 2016 (U.S. National Park Service).*

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/us-suffrage-timeline-1648-to-2016.htm>. Accessed 28 Nov. 2022.

This is a website that has important timeline events and a photo of the church where the Convention took place. It was used for the image on the background page and the information was used on the timeline page of the website.