The suffrage movement was started to achieve voting rights for women in the U.S at the local and national levels; this movement took close to a hundred years to gain the right. Before the women's rights convention held at Seneca Falls on July 10,1818, a woman had no constitutional rights for existence(AmericanExperiencePBS, 2020). Once married, a woman's presence was taken in by their husbands. A woman did not have the right to sign a contract, and no jobs were available to them because doors to tertiary educations were closed for them. Lack of education only afforded them shanty jobs, which they could not even keep the paychecks because their husbands who were above them had the right to collect the wages. The females were only considered as subsidiary or lesser citizens.

At the woman's rights convention, women pushed for the right to education, possess property, and be considered a full adult. Out of the 11 proposed resolutions,  only one ( the 9th) faced opposition: the right to vote(National Park Service, 2016).Congress argued that it could not make significant changes simultaneously and opted to give voting rights to black American men. This change was not welcome, especially by the white, educated women who said that their future could not be decided by slaves and sons of a slave who didn't even go to school; this ignited a racial hatred between white women and black Americans men. Instead of championing equal voting rights, the suffragist perceived it as a way of reinforcing white power(Gordon, 2020)