



# **Fifth Grade Social Studies**

**5th Grade Social Studies  
Activity 1**

\*There will be a short video lesson of a Knox County teacher to accompany this task available on the KCS YouTube Channel and KCS TV.

**Topic:** 19th Amendment and Women's Suffrage

**Standards:**

5.47 Identify Tennessee's role in the passage of the 19th Amendment, including the impact of Anne Dallas Dudley and Harry Burn.

**Goal:** To discuss the role that Anne Dallas Dudley and Harry Burn played in the passage of the 19th Amendment.

**Tasks for Students to Complete:**

- Watch the video that accompanies this lesson.
- Read the Gallopade text attached to this lesson and answer the questions in Rapid Recall, Discuss It, and Chronological Order.
- Read the reasons quoted from primary sources for either voting for (AYE) or against (NAY) for women's suffrage. Write AYE if the statement supported women suffrage or NAY if it opposed, or was against women voting.
- Analyze the political cartoons and state whether the image supported or was against women's suffrage. Give evidence from the picture to support your answer.
- Read the "Extend Your Knowledge" passage and answer the questions.

**Text to Read:**

Excerpts from Gallopade Chapter 29 or pull up online at <https://gallopadelogin.weblms.io/#/login>

**Additional Links for More Information:**

- Brain Pop "Women's Suffrage"  
<https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/ushistory/womenssuffrage/>
- Mr. Betts "Suffragist Song" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gKVqEOL8ois>
- "Bad Romance-Women's Suffrage" video  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gvu3krCs8ec>
- "27: The Most Perfect Album | Dolly Parton | 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment" Radiolab video  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GPDY8MIT\\_T4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GPDY8MIT_T4)

## UNIT 8 Tennessee in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century 1900–present

### CHAPTER 29

### TENNESSEE HELPS PASS THE 19<sup>th</sup> AMENDMENT

Correlates with S.47  
Develops SSP.01, .02, .03, .05  
Complies with T.C.A. 49-6-1028

As the people of Tennessee faced a new century, there was much on their minds. African Americans were not the only ones who wanted equality in all aspects of their lives. The women of Tennessee wanted the right to vote!

Leaders of the women's **suffrage** movement began their campaign before the Civil War and continued after the war had ended.

After a hard-fought battle over decades, the U.S. Congress approved the **19<sup>th</sup> Amendment** to the U.S. Constitution—granting women the right to vote—in June 1919. Tennessean **Anne Dallas Dudley** and East Tennessean legislator **Harry Burn** helped the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment get passed. Harry Burn made a brave last-minute vote change...which changed everything!

Dudley served as president of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage

Association and then as Third Vice President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. She worked hard to secure the right to vote in her home state of Tennessee!



Anne Dallas Dudley  
with her children



Women's suffrage parade in New York City



#### Vocabulary

**suffrage:** the right to vote

**ratify:** to officially approve a written agreement

- The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment gave women in America the right to vote.
- The 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified on August 18, 1920.
- It was adopted by a one-vote margin—Tennessee was the deciding vote! That's why Tennessee was called "the Perfect 36"—the final state needed to ratify the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment!
- Men, such as Harry Burn, chose for women to have the right to vote!



## Rapid Recall

Answer the questions.

1. What was the goal of the women's suffrage movement? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What was Anne Dallas Dudley's role in getting the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment passed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which state was the deciding vote in ratifying the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What did the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment do for women? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Mother Knows Best

A young Tennessee legislator had a big impact on the passage of the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Here is his story:

Harry Burn had a problem. On August 18, 1920, he was a representative from East Tennessee serving in the state legislature. He was the youngest member at 24 years of age. On this day, he wore a red rose in the lapel of his jacket. The rose signified that he was AGAINST the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment that was to be voted on that very day.

By now, 35 states had voted FOR women to have the right to vote. How Tennessee voted this day would be the deciding vote. The amendment had passed in the Tennessee Senate, but the House of Representatives could not make up their minds. To try to influence them—pro and con—women and men came to Nashville. Those FOR wore yellow roses; those AGAINST wore red roses, like Harry Burn did.

Some people didn't want Tennessee to vote on the amendment at all. In fact, the legislature was deadlocked with a 48-48 tie. When a final vote was called, it appeared that the amendment would not pass.

While he waited for the roll call, Harry Burn got a note from his mother. He read it and stuck it in his pocket. When it came his time to vote, Harry Burn SHOCKED everyone by voting FOR the amendment—even though he was still wearing that red rose! "Aye!" he cried, and the amendment was ratified. Harry Burn roved upstairs, away from the angry crowds who had expected him to vote NO. Later, he explained, "I know a mother's advice is always safest for her boy to follow."

While Harry Burn had a red face and a red rose, he ended up a Tennessee hero who did the right thing at the right time and went down in history! And, he was a good boy who wisely followed his mother's advice!

Harry Burn continued to work in government for much of his adult life, including positions in the State House of Representatives and State Senate.



## Discuss It

How did the efforts of women suffragists impact Tennessee today?



## Chronological Order

Put the events in the order they occurred.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| _____ Harry Burn gets a note from his mother.   | _____ The 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is ratified. |
| _____ A final vote on the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment is called in the Tennessee House of Representatives. | _____ Thirty-five states vote for the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment.          |
| _____ Harry Burn votes YES on the 19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment.   |  |

### Video Links:

\*Brain Pop "Women's Suffrage" <https://www.brainpop.com/socialstudies/ushistory/womenssuffrage/>

\*Mr. Betts "Suffragist Song" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gKVqEOL8ois>

\*"Bad Romance-Women's Suffrage" video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gvu3krsc8ec>

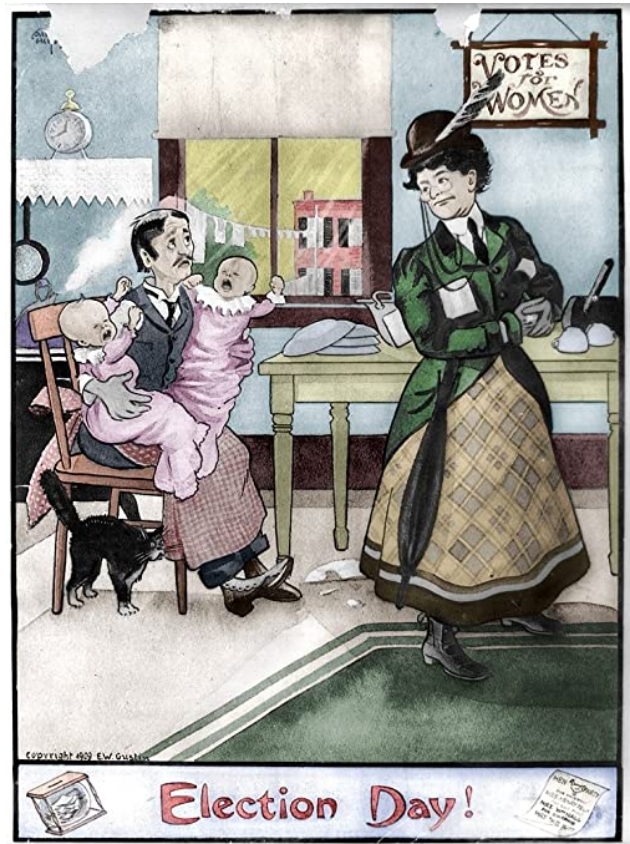
\*"27: The Most Perfect Album | Dolly Parton | 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment" Radiolab video

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GPDY8MIT\\_T4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GPDY8MIT_T4)

Read the following reasons quoted from primary sources for either voting for (AYE) or against (NAY) for women's suffrage. Just as Congressmen from Tennessee voted in August 1920, write **AYE** if the statement supported women suffrage or **NAY** if it opposed, or was against women voting.

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because women must obey the laws just as men do."
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because it means *competition* of women with men instead of *co-operation*."
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because women pay taxes just as much as men do, thus supporting their government."
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because women suffer from bad government just as men do."
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because it is unwise to risk the good we already have for the evil which may occur".
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because mother's want to make their children's surroundings better."
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ "Because 90% of women either do not want it, or *do not care*."

Analyze the following political cartoons and state whether the image supported or was against women's suffrage. Give evidence from the picture to support your answer.



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## **EXTEND YOUR KNOWLEDGE: From Tennessee Blue Book: A History of Tennessee**

Tennessee became the focus of national attention during the campaign for Women's *Suffrage*, or voting rights. **Women's Suffrage**, like Temperance, was an issue with its roots in middle-class reform efforts of the late 1800s. The movement began to see success after the founding of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association in 1906. Led by wife and mother **Anne Dallas Dudley**, Tennessee suffragists were able to dispel many stereotypes about themselves such as being uncaring towards their children. Anti-suffragists, led by **Josephine Pearson**, argued that Women's Suffrage would bring an end to the traditional southern way of life. Despite a determined opposition, Tennessee suffragists were moderate in their tactics and gained limited voting rights in 1919. In 1920, **Governor Albert Roberts** called a special session of the Legislature to consider ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. Leaders of the rival groups flooded into Nashville to lobby the General Assembly. In a close House vote, the suffrage amendment won passage when an East Tennessee legislator, **Harry Burn**, switched sides after receiving a telegram from his mother encouraging him to support ratification. With Burn's vote, Tennessee became the thirty-sixth state to ratify the amendment, and Women's Suffrage became national law. Women immediately made their presence felt by swinging Tennessee to Warren Harding in the 1920 presidential election—the first time the state had voted for a Republican presidential candidate since 1868.

**Who is the leader of the Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association?**

- a. Alice Paul
- b. Harry Burn
- c. Anne Dallas Dudley
- d. Carrie Chapman Catt

**Which individual below was a strong opponent of women's suffrage:**

- a. Harry Burn
- b. Josephine Pearson
- c. Anne Dallas Dudley
- d. Albert Roberts

**Which elected official is credited with giving women the right to vote in Tennessee because of a letter from his mother?**

- a. Governor Albert Roberts
- b. Anne Dallas Dudley
- c. Harry Burn
- d. Warren G. Harding

What was Tennessee's role in the passage of the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment?

Name some of the important figures in the woman suffrage movement and describe their roles.

Why was the Southern Women's League opposed to the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment better known as the "Susan B. Anthony" amendment?