

Women's Rights

National Historical Park
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



"All Men and Women are Created Equal..."

—Declaration of Sentiments,
adopted at the
First Women's Rights Convention,
Seneca Falls, New York, 1848

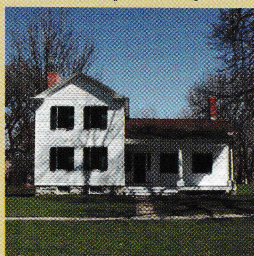


As a 32-year-old mother of three, Elizabeth Cady Stanton felt like a "caged lioness," trapped and isolated in her home. When she shared her frustration with a group of Quaker abolitionists on July 9, 1848, the other women not only agreed with her, but took immediate action. Ten days later in the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, they held the First Women's Rights Convention in U.S. history. Since 1848, women have achieved greater equality with the vote, property rights, and education. Find out how and why it all began, at Women's Rights National Historical Park.





Wesleyan Chapel



Stanton House



M'Clintock House



Hunt House



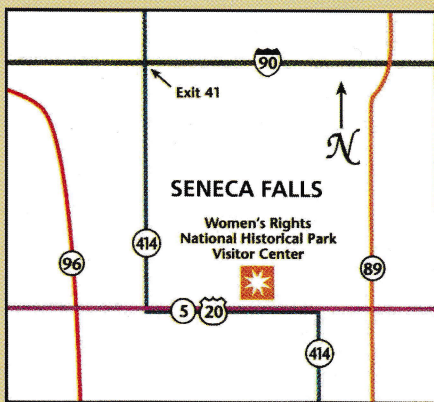
Visitor Center



Bronze statues

Things to Do

Begin at the Visitor Center where you can view an inspirational film and interactive exhibits. Proceed to the Wesleyan Chapel and imagine yourself a participant in the First Women's Rights Convention. Then take a tour of the Elizabeth Cady Stanton House where she raised seven children and started the women's rights movement. In nearby Waterloo, visit the M'Clintock House and the Hunt House where the Convention was planned. Tours and film offered daily, free admission.



Directions

The Visitor Center is at 136 Fall Street (Routes 5, 20 & 414), in downtown Seneca Falls. It is accessible from Interstate 90 and Routes 5, 20, 414, 89, and 96.

Contact Information

For seasonal park hour changes and special event information contact:

Women's Rights National Historical Park
136 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

Visitor Information 315.568.0024
Audio Cellphone Tour 315.257.9370
email WORI_Information_Desk@nps.gov
web
www.nps.gov/wori
Facebook
www.facebook.com/womensrightsnps
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