**US Women’s History Part 1**

**On my website read "US Women History Part One". This is Chapter 5 from Howard Zinn's textbook *A People's History of the United States.***

**Read the pages assigned below in the questions (pages 102-113) and answer the questions to turn in for a 15-point Homework Assignment. You do not have to write in full sentences.**

**You must read and answer the questions by yourself. You cannot work together with anyone. You cannot copy answers from anyone. If you copy answers, both of you get a “0”.**

**Answer these questions:**

1. What do you think the title means: “The Intimately Oppressed”?
2. Read page 102 (paragraphs1,2, and 3) carefully. This is the Introduction. So the author is giving his overall main thesis/argument here. On the paper write in 1 sentence only- in your own words- what is the main thesis of this article?
3. Read the bottom of 102 & top of 103. Before “civilization” (white settlers from Europe came to America) what was the relationship between men and women in “indigenous”, “Native American” societies?
4. Read middle of Page 103-middle Page 104: In the 1600s, most women who came to America were “indentured servants”. Describe what was a woman indentured servant life like?
5. Read bottom of Page 104: What was life like for black girls and women brought to the Americas in 1600s-1700s?
6. Read the middle to bottom of page 105: In the North American colonies in the 1600s-1700s- in the North-
7. what was a woman called after marriage?
8. What legal rights did a woman have to her property and work wages?
9. Read the story of Miss Polly Baker from Boston, 1747 on pages 105-106: Who was Polly Baker/ What happened to her?
10. Read the excerpt on page 107 from the best-selling book in the 1700s “Advice to a Daughter”: What is the advice given to all daughters at this time?
11. Read bottom pg 107- top 108: Who was Anne Hutchinson? What did she do? What happened to her?

**Now you can skip pages 108-110 (but of course you can read them if you want!)**

**In the 1800s, USA society changed fast. There were new ideas of freedom, equality, independence. There were also new opportunities for work outside the home and village. Zinn and other historians argue that such big changes scared “traditional men” that the lives of women would start to change also. As a result, they had to develop new forms of control and oppression to “keep women in their place.” Pages 111-113 talk about these “new forms of control over women.”**

10. Read top of pg. 111: How did clothing styles in the early 1800s help “keep women in their traditional place”?

11. Read page 111: How did ideas about religion and sexuality help “keep women in their place?”

**Pages 112-113 talk about a “cult of domesticity” that developed in the USA in the 1800s.**

12. What does that word mean- “cult of domesticity”?

13. Read top of page 112: What were the beliefs about women’s intelligence & nature?

14. Read top of page 113: Explain what Zinn means when he says, “The cult of domesticity for the woman was a way of pacifying her with a doctrine of “separate but equal”?

15. Read middle of page 113: Explain what Zinn means when he says, “Marriage enchained, and children doubled the chains.”

16. Read the bottom of page 113 and answer these questions about women in 1830 in USA?

a) Could they vote?

b) Could they own property?

c) What % of wages did women get for the same job as men?

d) Could women study law or medicine?

e )Could women go to college?