Women’s Rights, Historic Site: A Manhattan Map of Milestones in Women’s Activism and Achievement

1. Elizabeth Cady Stanton: Stanton was instrumental in the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848, the first women’s rights convention in the United States. She co-founded the WOMEN’S PROPERTY RIGHTS ASSOCIATION and was a strong advocate for women’s rights, including the right to vote. Her house, 30 East 17th Street, was a center for the women’s rights movement.

2. Susan B. Anthony: Anthony was a leader in the women’s suffrage movement and a co-founder of the NATIONAL WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION. Her house, 135 Madison Avenue, was a key location for the movement and is now a museum dedicated to her legacy.

3. Sojourner Truth: Truth was a abolitionist and women’s rights activist. She gave her famous “Ain’t I a Woman?” speech at the 1851 Woman’s Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio. Her home is located at 1415 N Yew Ave.

4. Harriet Tubman: Tubman was a abolitionist and a conductor on the Underground Railroad. She is buried in Auburn, New York, but her home is located in Philadelphia.

5. Frances Perkins: Perkins was the first woman to serve as a United States Secretary of Labor and the first female Cabinet member in U.S. history. Her home is located at 108 5th Ave.

6. Alphonse Mucha: Mucha was a Czech artist known for his Art Nouveau style and his work on posters and murals. His studio, at 530 W 37th St, was a hub of artistic activity.

7. Gertrude Stein: Stein was a writer and art patron who helped launch the careers of many artists and writers. Her home, at 276 W 11th St, was a center for artistic and literary figures.

8. Maya Lin: Lin is an architect and designer known for her contributions to the National September 11 Memorial & Museum. Her home, at 90 W 3rd St, is a hub of artistic and intellectual activity.

9. Cheryl, the German Shepherd: Cheryl was a search and rescue dog who was awarded the PDSA Gold Medal for her work in finding missing persons after the September 11 attacks. Her statue, at 600 W 26th St, serves as a memorial to her heroic efforts.

10. The Women’s Suffrage Movement: The movement for women’s suffrage was a pivotal moment in American history. The Women’s Suffrage National Monument, located at 200 Tenth Ave, celebrates this important struggle.

11. The Play of the Century: The Play of the Century, written by Eugene Ionesco, is a play that explores the themes of gender, identity, and societal norms. The play, performed at the Delacorte Theatre, is a favorite among theater-goers and is a must-see for any lover of modern theater.

12. The Brooklyn Bridge: The Brooklyn Bridge is one of the most iconic landmarks in New York City. Its construction was a major feat of engineering, and it has become a symbol of the city’s resilience and innovation.

13. The New York Public Library: The New York Public Library is one of the largest libraries in the world and a hub of intellectual activity. Its main branch, at 5th Ave and 42nd St, houses millions of books and is a must-see for book lovers and history enthusiasts.

14. The Central Park Reservoir: The Central Park Reservoir is a hidden gem in Central Park. Its history as a site for early American women’s activism is a testament to the city’s commitment to public space and community engagement.

15. The Women’s Suffrage National Monument: The monument honors the women who fought for the right to vote and the suffragists who carried on their legacy. Its location at 200 Tenth Ave is a reminder of the progress that has been made in women’s rights.

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Dear Friends,

To celebrate Women's History Month, my Office is pleased to provide a Map to guide your exploration of important Women’s History sites in our Borough all year long. While it would take volumes to include all the important contributions women have made to this City, we are hopeful that “Women’s Rights, Historic Sites: A Manhattan Map of Milestones” will provide a brief introduction to some of the extraordinary women who have helped shape this City and this Nation. Our Map includes 120 Manhattan sites where these women have lived, worked or where they have been honored (with statues, plaques, monuments and street signs). The Map is an instant history lesson, or rather herstory lesson, for us all.

Thanks to my Deputy Chief of Staff, Pam Elam, for creating the Map. Pam has a Master’s Degree in Women’s History and it was through her efforts that the City Council passed legislation naming “Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton Corner.” Thanks also to Ken Nemchin who provided the Map’s layout design. Let this educational Map help get us started on a Women’s History Walking Tour of Manhattan during which we are reminded of the courage, creativity and contributions of women. But we must also remember just how far this world still has to travel until true equality for women is achieved.

Best Wishes,

Scott M. Stringer
Manhattan Borough President