

Shirley Chisholm



Born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1924, Shirley Chisholm is best known for becoming the first black congresswoman (1968), representing New York State in the U.S. House of Representatives for seven terms. She went on to run for the 1972 Democratic nomination for the presidency—becoming the first major-party African-American candidate to do so. Throughout her political career, Chisholm fought for education opportunities and social justice. Chisholm left Congress in 1983 to teach. She died in Florida in 2005.

“Equal Rights for Women”

Questions	Notes
Who is the author?	Shirley Chisholm - 1st black congresswoman 1968
What type of text is this?	speech
Who is the audience?	House of Reps Congress

Questions	Answers
1. What is prejudice? Pre-Judge	preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
2. According to Chisholm, what are the assumptions of the "calculated system of prejudice" that lies behind the question "Do you type?" Paragraph 2	Women must know how to type * Women can't be successful or powerful - Prejudice
3. Look at paragraph 4, what does the author mean by the "happy little homemaker"?	* Women's role is at home
4. Look at paragraph 4, what does the author mean by " <u>contented 'old darkey'</u> "?	- Slave on a plantation
5. What technique is being used? (hint: comparing two subjects that are similar in some way)	analogy / using parallelism

What is the claim? **Women are more discriminated against than African Am.**

Track the evidence: (Give two statistics to back up the claim)

#1

women occupy 2% of managerial positions

#2

Double pay scales - women get paid less for same job.

What is the purpose to her speech? (hint: what does she propose?)

**P 12: Equal Rights Amend.
→ law to protect women's rights**

Your thoughts: Do you think changing the law is an effective way to eliminate prejudice and discrimination? Why or why not?

Equal Rights Amendment

THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT (ERA) WAS A PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION DESIGNED TO GUARANTEE EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN. THE ERA WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN BY ALICE PAUL AND, IN 1923, IT WAS INTRODUCED IN THE CONGRESS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

IT WAS NEVER RATIFIED.