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USNS *Lucy Stone* (T-AO 209)

Honoring A Women's Rights Pioneer

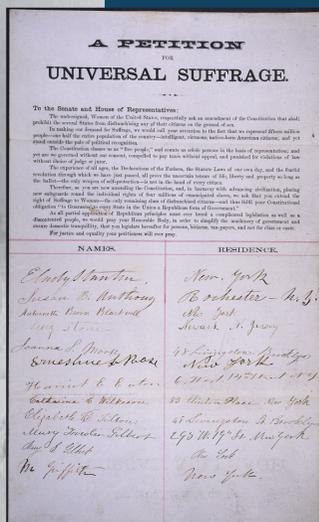
Paving the Path for Women

- Lucy Stone was born on Oct. 13, 1818, in West Brookfield, Mass. She was one of nine children.
- In 1847, Stone graduated from Oberlin College in Ohio—the country's first college to admit both women and African Americans. She was the first woman from Massachusetts to earn a college degree.
- In 1850, Stone convened the first National Woman's Rights Convention of Worcester, Mass.—a significant moment for American women.
- Stone participated in the 1852, 1853, and 1855 National Woman's Rights Conventions and was president of the 1856 National Woman's Rights Convention held in New York City.
- She helped form the Women's National Loyal League in 1863, significantly assisting in the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery.
- Stone and Julia Ward Howe formed the American Woman Suffrage Association May 15, 1869.
- Stone died October 18, 1893, in Dorchester, Mass., almost 30 years before women were finally permitted to vote (August 1920).



T-AO Quick Facts:

- Name:** USNS *Lucy Stone* (T-AO 209)
- Class:** John Lewis
- Mission:** Fleet replenishment oiler
- Length:** 676 feet
- Speed:** 20 knots
- Crew:** 91 total



Lucy Stone joined other notable advocates such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Ernestine Rose, and Antoinette Brown Blackwell to petition for suffrage and abolition. On January 29, 1866, Congressman Thaddeus Stevens, leader of the Radical Republicans in the House, presented one of the first of several hundred petitions for universal suffrage on the floor of the House of Representatives.

“Now all we need is to continue to speak the truth fearlessly, and we shall add to our number those who will turn the scale to the side of equal and full justice in all things.”

- Lucy Stone, from her last public speech, *“The Progress of Fifty Years,”* Chicago, 1893