

## **JITSKE SCHOLS**

Woman I to V, 2023 FOOTEPRINT

## **DESCRIPTION/NOTES**

The Seneca Falls Convention was the first women's rights convention. It advertised itself as "a convention to discuss the social, civil, and religious condition and rights of woman". Held in the Wesleyan Chapel of the town of Seneca Falls, New York, it spanned two days over July 19–20, 1848.

Acrylics on canvas, mounted on card board Framed with museum glass 20 x 14,7 cm

€625,= per piece

Location: artist studio, Amsterdam

Five women organized this event, amongst whom Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. The organizing women were happy to involve Eunice because they saw in her a capable woman on whom they could rely.

## **ABOUT EUNICE NEWTON FOOTE (1819 - 1888)**

Women have been making significant contributions to science for centuries and receiving little to no credit for their work. Project "Footeprint' is inspired by the life of Eunice Foote (1819–1888) who discovered the heat-absorbing property of carbon dioxide and water vapor and she described and theorized the gradual warming of the Earth's atmosphere in 1856 (!). She was the first to demonstrate what today we call the greenhouse effect.

Three years later, the well-known Irish physicist John Tyndall published similar results demonstrating the greenhouse effects of certain gases, including carbonic acid.

Presently, Tyndall's work is widely accepted as the foundation of modern climate science, while Foote's remains in obscurity. The reason? Women were practically excluded from the world of science in the name of their supposed 'natural inferiority'.

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