

# Susan B. Anthony



Failure is  
impossible!

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This book belongs to:

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## *The Life of Susan B. Anthony*

**Susan B. Anthony was born in Adams, Massachusetts in 1820. Her family was part of the Quaker church. Quakers like the Anthony family believed men and women should have the same **rights**.**



*What does the word **rights** mean in the sentence above?*

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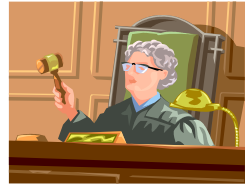
When Susan was a young girl many people in America thought that women were less important than men. They thought women didn't need to go to school or have any job other than taking care of the home.



President



Teacher



Judge



Maid



Soldier



Blacksmith

*Circle three jobs that women in Susan B. Anthony's time could not do.*

**In the 1800s, being a teacher was one of the only jobs that women could do. Susan was paid a lot less money than men who were also teachers. She was frustrated by how unfairly women were treated.**

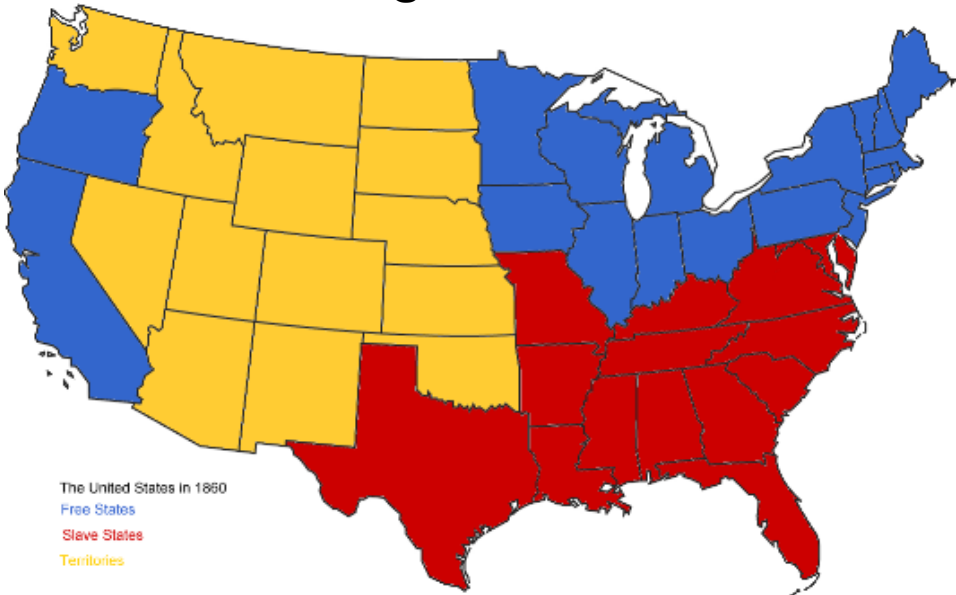


**SUSAN B. ANTHONY.**

AT THE AGE OF 28, FROM A DAGUERRETYPE.

After ten years as a teacher and principal, Susan felt that she had to do something about all of the **injustice** she saw in the world around her.

Injustice is unfair treatment, like the unfair way she saw women and slaves being treated.



In 1850, some states allowed slavery and some did not. Label the states below as **free states** or **slave states**:

Georgia \_\_\_\_\_

Massachusetts \_\_\_\_\_

Florida \_\_\_\_\_

**Susan B. Anthony moved to Rochester, New York so that she could live near other abolitionists. Abolitionists were people who wanted to end, or abolish, slavery. Her family's house in New York became their meeting place.**

*This map shows the state of New York and other nearby states. The heart represents Rochester.*



*Estimate the latitude and longitude of Rochester.*

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**In Rochester, Susan met and worked with a man named Frederick Douglass. Frederick was a slave who had escaped. Together with their abolitionist friends, Susan and Frederick worked for equal rights for all people, men and women, rich or poor, black or white.**



*This statue shows Frederick Douglass and Susan B. Anthony having tea. What did they have in common?*

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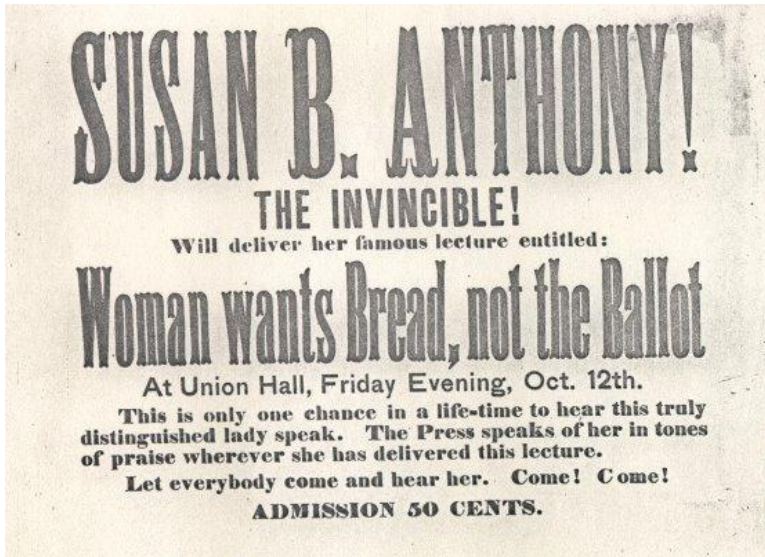
**In 1851, Susan met her best friend, Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Elizabeth was also working very hard to win equal rights for women. Elizabeth was great at writing powerful speeches, but not at speaking. Susan was great at speaking in front of people, but not at writing.**



***They were friends who worked together for 52 years!***



**Susan and Elizabeth worked together, traveling from place to place and speaking out for women's rights and the rights of slaves.**



**In 1860 their hard work started to pay off. The New York State Legislature passed a law giving more rights to women. Married women now had the right to own their own land!**



**1860 was also the start of a very hard time for America. The disagreement over whether or not states should have slaves turned into a war. This war was called the Civil War. States that wanted to free the slaves fought against states that wanted to keep slavery.**

**By 1865 the war had ended. Many Americans had died or been badly hurt. The Union, the side that wanted to free the slaves, had won the war. Slavery was finally against the law. The slaves were free.**

**By 1870, free African-American men could even vote, but women still could not.**

***List 3 things you know about the Civil War:***

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**Susan and Elizabeth started a new group called the National Woman Suffrage Association.**

**The purpose of the group was to win the right to vote for all women.**



**This woman was a suffragist. Here she holds a sign protesting the fact that women cannot vote.**

**In 1872, the United States was electing a new president. Even though it was against the law for women to vote, Susan voted anyway.**



**Two weeks later Susan was arrested for voting illegally.**

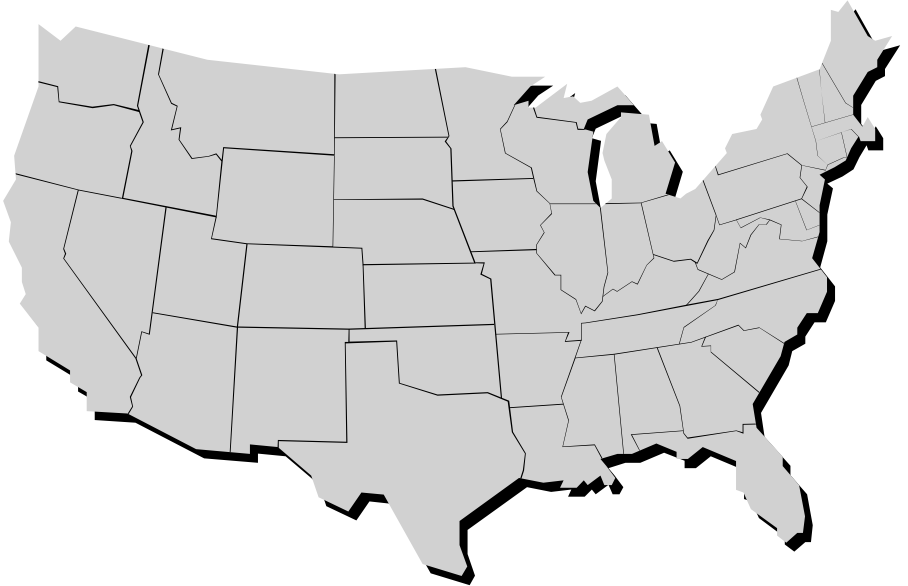
**Susan went on trial before a judge,  
but the judge would not let her  
speak to defend herself. Susan  
was found guilty of illegal voting.  
The judge told her to pay \$100.  
She would not pay.**



**What do you think unjust penalty means?**

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For the next thirty years of her life,  
Susan wrote books, gave  
speeches, marched, and  
protested for the right to vote.



Susan died in 1906.  
By that time, women could vote in  
four states, **Wyoming, Utah,**  
**Colorado, and Idaho.**

*Color the states where women  
could vote in 1906.*

Other suffragists carried on  
Susan's work after she died.

In 1920 all women in America  
finally won the right to vote. The  
**19<sup>th</sup> Amendment** was added to the  
constitution to protect this right.



Even though Susan was not alive  
when women finally got the vote, it  
was her hard work and **diligence**  
that made it possible.



**In 1979, the Susan B. Anthony dollar was created in her honor. Before Susan, no woman had ever had her image on American currency, or money.**



***Who else has their picture on American currency? Do you know of any other women who do?***

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1. What two states border New York on the south?

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2. What three states border New York on the west?

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3. What two states border New York on the south?

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4. Long Island is a long, skinny island that is located off the southeast coast of New York. Write its name on it.

5. Susan B. Anthony held meetings at her house in Rochester, New York. Rochester is near the southwest corner of Lake Ontario. Mark Rochester on the map with a star.

*Susan B. Anthony Acrostic*

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