



SUSAN B. ANTHONY

- 1820 Born 15 February, Adams, Massachusetts
- 1837 Panic of 1837
- 1838 Assistant Principal, Eunice Kenyon's School
- 1846 Teacher at Canajoharie Academy, NY
- 1848 Daniel Anthony visits Canajoharie
- 1849 Cousin Margaret's fourth daughter born
- 1851 Meets Elizabeth Cady Stanton in Seneca Falls
- 1852 Full-time Temperance lecturer
- 1854 Presents 10,000 petitions to NY Legislature
- 1860 NY Women's Equal Rights Bill passes
- 1862 NY Equal Rights Bill partially rescinded
1861-1865 Civil War
- 1865 13th Amendment passes.
- 1872 President, National American Women's-Assn.
- 1878 19th Amendment introduced in Congress
- 1906 Dies 13 March, Rochester, New York
- 1920 19th Amendment passes

RECOMMENDED READING

Kathleen Barry, *SUSAN B. ANTHONY:*

A Biography of a Singular Feminist (Ballantine Books 1990)

“The Women of this nation must be awakened to a sense of their degradation.”

“No woman has the right to die until she has done something for Woman, hood.”

—Susan B. Anthony

AMELIA JENKS BLOOMER (1818-1894), a Temperance lecturer, whose name was given to the Bloomer costume, owned and operated the *The Lily*, a progressive newspaper and the first newspaper in the U.S. to be owned and operated by a woman.

ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL (1825-1921), woman's rights orator, the first woman in the U.S. to be ordained a minister, married Samuel Blackwell and bore six daughters.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS (1818-1895), an escaped slave and self-educated Abolitionist lecturer, who with the support of a women's committee published the *Rochester North Star*.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON (1805-1879), founder and publisher for thirty-five years of *The Liberator*, an Abolitionist newspaper. Garrison spoke out for the right of women to participate in the World's Anti-Slavery Convention in London in 1840 but later supported suffrage only for the Negro male.

LUCRETIA COFFIN MOTT (1793-1880), an outspoken advocate of women's rights and a popular Quaker speaker, founded the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, and raised five children.

WENDELL PHILLIPS (1811-1884), a male lawmaker, originally supportive of women's rights, who later favored only the right of the male Negro to vote.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON (1815-1902), in 1848 made the first public demand for Woman Suffrage and was the great co-adjutor of Susan B. Anthony. Together, the two women unstintingly kept in the public arena an awareness of the subjugation of women and the necessity for Women's Rights and Equality. Cady Stanton wrote *The Woman's Bible* and was a powerful and charismatic speaker. She lectured for years on the Chautauqua circuit.

LUCY STONE (1818-1893) Abolitionist and Women's Rights orator of renown, married Henry Blackwell, brother of Samuel, but never took his name. Their daughter, Alice, continued publication of the long-running *Woman's Journal*, which her parents had founded.