

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

SCRAPBOOK

Volume 2

Compiled by
Anthony Lembo

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Rochester Public Library - Local History Division

National Officer Praise Susan B. Anthony

By FAWN SCHEFFEL

"This is one of the most crucial periods in American history and the women of America must have the same power of their convictions as that great Rochester woman, Susan B. Anthony."

The speaker, Miss Gertrude S. Carraway of New Bern, N. C., who addressed members of Irondequoit Chapter, DAR, in the Chapter House yesterday, referred to the recent election and added that "the dangers that confront American freedom provide women with an opportunity for patriotic service."

Miss Carraway, who addressed 12 area DAR chapters at local headquarters, is a candidate for president general of the National DAR and has been vicepresident general for the past seven DAR Congresses. She also is editor of the DAR magazine.

A GRACIOUS WOMAN, with a soft Southern accent, she urged restoration of historical landmarks because, she said, "preserving the past is for the betterment of the future."

Tea followed the meeting, at which the speaker reported that the DAR had given a half million dollars to aid approved schools throughout the country. In the field of education, where the DAR is seldom credited, according to Miss Carraway, the organization supports mountain schools in South Carolina and Alabama.

Student loan funds, Junior American Citizen Clubs, girl homemaker clubs and Children of the American Revolution were listed by the regent as DAR benefits.

THE VISITOR PAID special tribute to Mrs. George Howard, who has been instrumental in forwarding the cause of Susan B. Anthony in maintaining the Anthony House and encouraging recognition of Miss Anthony in the Hall of Fame.

While in Rochester, Miss Carraway was the guest of Mrs. Harold L. Burke, regent of Irondequoit chapter. Yesterday morning, in an informal ceremony, the visitor placed a bouquet of Fall flowers on the marble mantel under Miss Anthony's picture, in the former home of the suffragist.

Mrs. Howard entertained in her honor at luncheon immediately following the ceremony.

More Socialism?

Since the eighth time since the Susan B. Anthony Amendment became the "law of the land" Aug. 26, 1920, women will vote in a presidential election. Since the women voters outnumber the men voters by two millions, so it is said, the women voters may determine the election.

Let us mention briefly some issues.

1. Socialism, "creeping socialism" as it is called. Are we going further into it, until we come to the point of no return? The Democratic candidate will be a Fabian Socialist. And what does that adjective mean? It comes from the name of the Roman general, Quintus Fabius, who before 200 B.C. held that the way to defeat the great Carthaginian general, Hannibal, was "to avoid a general engagement, lure him to battle in small sectors and defeat him in sections."

In the 1880's in England, a small group of socialists organized the Fabian Society which would employ the strategy of Fabius and bring socialism into England gradually, without the people being aware of it. Step by step they made socialism possible with the welfare state as a start. The English know what they are up against now, and they call it "austerity."

Suffice it to say that astute persons know the Democratic candidate will be a Fabian Socialist. He was a charter member of the ADA (Americans for Democratic Action). He chose as his personal campaign manager Wilson Wyatt who was the president of this group. They call it liberalism but others would call it socialism. This country became great because it stood for freedom for the individual.

The great issue is whether we shall keep this country strong on the principles upon which it was founded or whether we will swing further into socialism. Knowing how hard it is to get back liberties which have been lost, we had better choose wisely now.

2. The handling of the Korean situation.

3. The corruption in government; the infiltration of communists; the shady practices of men in high places. By our vote are we going to put our approval on what has been going on? It is a moral issue. How can anyone condone it?

4. Waste and high taxes and powerful bureaus.

David Lawrence, who is one of our clear and fair thinkers, in the morning paper of Wednesday (29th) writes of the principles in this election. He lists 13. Read his column again and decide you will vote for the man who is a Crusader for right principles.

M. T. HOWARD

At Anthony Grave

Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. will be joined by other women's organizations today in honoring the memory of Susan B. Anthony, Rochester leader in the cause of suffrage, at a rite at Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Members of participating organizations will meet at the first gate at 10:30 a. m. and will proceed to the grave, which will be decorated with evergreen wreaths. The rite at the cemetery will be in charge of Mrs. George Howard and Mrs. Elon S. Clark.

Groups participating will include the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women; Women's Alliance of First Unitarian Church; League of Women Voters; Scottish Women's Society; Susan B. Anthony Republican Club; Genesee Valley Garden Club; Susan B. Anthony School 27; Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Marion and Florence Mosher, grandnieces of Miss Anthony, will place a wreath on her grave in the name of living relatives, while Mrs. Gabriel Fyfe, president of the Scottish Women's Society, will place a wreath on the grave for Miss Anthony's nurse, Miss Margaret A. Shanks of Canandaigua, a native of Scotland.

Susan B. Anthony Day Proclaimed by Dewey

Albany—(P)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey yesterday proclaimed tomorrow as "Susan B. Anthony Day" in New York State in memory of the advocate of equal rights for women.

Dewey said "we owe it to ourselves to preserve the memory of one who contributed so bravely and powerfully to the progress of real liberty and equality in our free republic."

A Month of Great Birthdays Includes Miss Anthony's

This is the month when our country observes the birthdays of two presidents, known as emancipators, for Washington freed this country and Lincoln freed the slaves.

Women are beginning to feel that they should call attention to a great woman emancipator, born Feb. 15, 1820, at Adams, Mass., Susan B. Anthony, who freed women and at the same time freed men from some of their ideas about the rights of women.

This very day is the 133rd birthday of Miss Anthony for whom the Susan B. Anthony Amendment is named, the 19th Amendment, giving women the right to vote.

After the Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamp came out on the 16th anniversary of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment, Aug. 26, 1936, the late Mrs. Robert Adamson of New Jersey wrote to every governor asking him to proclaim Susan B. Anthony Day on Feb. 15. Within two years 33 governors and three governors of our territorial possessions had sent Mrs. Adamson copies of their official proclamations. Each proclamation contained an appreciation of Miss Anthony. These are in a bound volume at the Anthony house here in Rochester.

Right here in this city let us not think it is just repetitious to observe her birthday, but rather that it is the privilege of this city to commemorate the birthday of this great woman who lived here for 40 years. Right here her home is preserved as a national historic shrine. Everyone is invited to come and see it at 17 Madison St. Only a few houses are preserved in honor of a woman.

What have we here to commemorate Miss Anthony? First her home with some of the original furniture, much memorabilia, letters she wrote, etc. These letters are most valuable and show a human side of Miss Anthony which is seen in no other way.

There is her brocaded gown made of silk which the Utah women wove from the silk of their cocoons; the silver vase the Idaho women sent her in 1900 when they won the right for state suffrage; the desk she used in New York City when she formed the Women's Loyalty League to back up President Lincoln in the Civil War; the marble bust of her, loaned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

There is the state marker on the lawn. The memorials in this city include the Anthony Hall of the Women's College of the

University of Rochester; Anthony Lounge in Cutler Union; bronze tablet of the two sisters in the Unitarian Church which they attended; bronze tablet in the chapter house of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was a life member; stained glass window in Zion A.M.E. Church on Favor St.; School No. 27, called the Susan B. Anthony School; Authoniana in Rochester Museum, Rochester Historical Society Headquarters, Rochester Library and Library of the University of Rochester.

It is interesting that the social science books used in this state now devote space to Miss Anthony and to the cause for which she devoted her life and to the workers with her. Her bronze bust was unveiled in the Hall of Fame last May at New York University in New York City. And in the nation's capital there is the Woman's Monument in marble of the Great Trumvirate as they are called, Miss Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Lucretia Mott.

One of the finest tributes to Miss Anthony was given by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at Miss Anthony's funeral here Mar. 6, 1906: "This woman for a large part of half a century was the chief inspiration, counselor, and guide of our movement. There were women associated with her from time to time, women of wonderful intellect, of superb power, of grand character, yet she was clearly the greatest of them all, the greatest woman of our century, perhaps the greatest of all time. We shall never see her like again."

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD

By ELIZABETH de SYLVA

THERE will be flowers today in front of the picture of a woman whose simple hairdo and sensible look belie her eminence in the world of women.

The bouquet will stand in the Anthony House in Madison St., before the picture of the former resident of the house, Susan B. Anthony.

And, not too far away from the Anthony Home, in the Chapter House of the DAR, evergreen branches—symbolic of the undying fame of the Rochester woman—will be placed before a tablet dedicated to her. At the Chapter House, members of the DAR, many of whom are also members and contributors to the fund which maintains the Anthony House, will hold a birthday tea this afternoon in honor of the suffragist, whose birthday is today.

Naturally, you know that Susan B. Anthony is responsible for your being able to vote today, if you are a woman.

What is less well-known, however, is that you might not be collecting your salary this weekend had it not been for Miss Anthony!

Do you know that, you women, less than a hundred years ago, you couldn't own property? You might have bought a house with your own money or inherited one from a relative. But it was your husband's house and he could sell it without even asking you about it. In fact, there were hundreds of cases where husbands did sell property belonging to their wives and pocketed the money.

* * *

DID YOU KNOW that your husband, or your father or brother, if you had no husband, could have called at the cashier's desk and collected your salary, too. And if you say that women didn't have jobs that long ago, statistics will prove you wrong. There were nurses and teachers and home and factory workers. But they didn't get salaries; the men folks got them!

It was Miss Anthony who, almost singlehanded, succeeded in getting the New York State Legislature to let women control their own property and their own earnings.

A bronze bust of Susan B. Anthony stands in the Hall of Fame in New York City. In the Capitol at Washington is the statue of Miss Anthony. There is a bronze tablet to her in her home here and another one in the Capitol at Albany. Her picture is on one of the nation's postage stamps.

In Rochester there are memorials to her. There is Anthony Hall of the Women's College of the University of Rochester; Anthony Lounge in Cutler Union; tablets in churches and schools, a tree in Genesee Park, collections about her in the library and at the Museum of Arts and Sciences.

All these things emphasize her stature. But Mrs. George Howard, who more than any other Rochesterian is responsible for maintaining the Anthony home and winning recognition for the woman, emphasizes her affection for people.

* * *

WOMEN MAY PRAISE Miss Anthony for her perseverance, her courage, her patience, her devotion to a CAUSE, her ability as an organizer and leader, and as a speaker," Mrs. Howard told us yesterday.

"But I would like to mention a characteristic which has not been emphasized. That is her great affection for people and her loyalty to them. I wish her letters might be printed, so people would know this loving side of her which caused women to be devoted to her and to her Cause."

Rochester people, with whom she lived and worked, meant much to Miss Anthony. So today, perhaps the nicest tribute she could have would be from the women in her own city. You may not be at the tea, nor see the flowers. But if you are a working woman or a property owner, you might pause long enough today to say a quick thank you inside your heart to the woman who "made you what you are today."

The Anthony Amendment: Today Is 33d Anniversary

Today is the 33d anniversary of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment—the 19th—which gives women the right to vote.

It was early on the morning of Aug. 26, 1920 that Bainbridge Colby as secretary of state, signed the document, affixed the seal and proclaimed the 19th Amendment part of the Constitution.

He had just received from the governor of Tennessee official word that Tennessee had ratified. It was the 36th state, the necessary number.

Miss Anthony had devoted her life to this cause and for 37 consecutive years had personally presented her bill to Congress. What patience, courage, perseverance and unselfish devotion she and those who worked with her showed. Few people fully appreciate what a "woman's crusade" it was.

THERE IS a Remembrance Book at the Anthony house, 17 Madison St., in which are recorded contributions of money made in memory of some one and there is written a tribute about the person. This memory fund is placed in a savings bank and the interest is used in helping to maintain the house. The fund is nearly \$1,500.00.

ing to maintain the house. The fund, started only recently, is now nearly \$1,500.

Perhaps there are persons who will like to be reminded of the memorial fund as they may like to contribute in memory of some one or in appreciation of the devoted work women did to secure a right for women, and in gratitude that Miss Anthony's home has been preserved as a historic place to keep green the memory and work of this great suffrage leader.

Flowers in the yellow suffrage color were placed today on the marble mantel of the "front parlor," under the picture of Miss Anthony which the Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church has hung on the wall.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD,
429 Seneca Parkway

Dewey Proclaims

Susan Anthony Day

Susan B. Anthony, Rochester's great crusader for women's rights, would have been 133 years old today.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Mayor Samuel B. Dicker both honored her anniversary yesterday by proclaiming today as "Susan B. Anthony Day."

"Today the basic right of all people to fair and equal treatment, regardless of sex, is firmly rooted in our public conscience," Governor Dewey said in his proclamation. "This advance is due to the courage, independence, intelligence and tenacity of the late Susan B. Anthony."

Mayor Dicker, in his proclamation, urged Rochesterians to pay tribute to her where, "for many years, Miss Anthony lived and worked for the advancement of women in education, in the professions, in business and to win for them full civil right."

Here in Rochester yesterday morning, the occasion was observed with a wreath-laying ceremony arranged by Mrs. Howard, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., at Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Recently at a meeting of Republican women Mrs. Kenneth Power was endorsed for vicechairman of the GOP county committee. In the discussion as reported in the paper one woman felt that the Republican women should have the power to pick their own leader. And another woman held that "the chairman (county) has a right to designate those with whom he has to work. Men had dominated the political scene in the past and would continue to do so in the future."

Perhaps since we are in the city where lived for 40 years a great leader for rights for women, Miss Susan B. Anthony, we might recall her words. When her bronze bust was placed last year in the Hall of Fame in N. Y. City some appropriate words were chosen for the bronze tablet under the bronze bust.

These were her prophetic words: "The day will come when man will recognize woman as his peer, not only at the fireside but in the councils of the nation. Then will there be the perfect comradeship between the sexes that shall result in the highest development of the race."

M. T. HOWARD
429 Seneca Parkway.

An Anniversary

Perhaps in this city we should call attention to this being the anniversary of the day the Susan B. Anthony Amendment—the 19th giving women the right to vote—became "the law of the land." It was early on the morning of August 26, 1920 that Bainbridge Colby as Secretary of State, signed the document and affixed the seal and proclaimed the 19th amendment as part of the Constitution. He had just received from the Governor of Tennessee the official word that Tennessee and ratified. That made the 36th state, the necessary number.

Since Miss Anthony had devoted her life to this cause and for 37 consecutive years had personally presented her bill to Congress it was called in her memory the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. What patience, courage, perseverance and unselfish devotion she and those who worked with her showed. Few people fully appreciated what a "woman's crusade" it was.

There is a Remembrance Book at the Anthony house, 17 Madison Street, in which are recorded contributions of money made in memory of some one and there is a tribute written about the person. This memory fund is placed in a savings bank and the interest is used in helping to maintain the house. The fund is nearly \$1,500.00.

Perhaps there are persons who will like to be reminded of this Memorial Fund as they may like to contribute in memory of some one or in appreciation of the devoted work women did to secure a right for women and in gratitude that Miss Anthony's home has been preserved as a historic place which keeps her memory and her great work green.

Flowers in the yellow suffrage color will be placed on the marble mantel of the "front parlor," under the picture of Miss Anthony which the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian Church has hung on the wall. Thus the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., will honor today the memory of this great suffrage worker for whom the amendment is named.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD,
429 Seneca Parkway

D. & C. AUG 26 1953

D. & C. MAY 18 1953

A DRAMATIZATION of the fight on the part of American women to win the right to vote will be given by the Susan B. Anthony Republican Women's Club at a tea Monday, Oct. 26.

This annual autumn affair will be held at 1:45 p. m. in the ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel.

Following the short play, Dr. Arthur May of the University of Rochester History department will speak on "Our Foreign Policy." His talk will be followed by a question and answer period.

Members of the cast are Mrs. C. Welland Crowell, Miss Bertha Concannon, Mrs. Herbert Soule, Mrs. Ralph Murphy, Miss Marcella May, Mrs. William Woodworth, Mrs. Ellis Gay, Mrs. Stanley Frankel, Mrs. Frederick Abel, Mrs. Mark Purser, Mrs. Harold Burke, Mrs. Edward Ickes and Miss Florence Mosier. Miss Margaret Lipper is director.

Mrs. G. Robert Alhart, general chairman, will be assisted by a large committee. Members of the board will act as hostesses.



COSTUMED—Miss Bertha Concannon, left, will enact the judge; Mrs. C. Welland Crowell, right, will play Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Herbert Soule will be her friend in the play to be given Monday, Oct. 26, at annual tea of Susan B. Anthony Republican Women's Club to be held in ballroom of Sheraton Hotel.

TIMES UNION FEB 15 1954

ROCHESTER TIMES-UNION 23
 Mon., Feb. 15, 1954

REMEMBERING A CRUSADER—Marking 134th anniversary today of birth of Susan B. Anthony, leader in fight for women's rights, are (from left) Mrs. George Howard, president, Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.; Mrs. Barton Baker, former president, Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Alfred Heggie of Scottish Women's Society, shown at Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Suffrage Sculptress 107 Today

WASHINGTON (NEA) — This is the 107th birthday of Adelaide Johnson, official sculptress of the suffragists.

The tiny blue-eyed centenarian is one of the few survivors of the suffragist greats. She was a great friend of Susan B. Anthony, lived with her in Rochester for a time while making sketches for eight-ton statue, "Tribute to Women," which is in the Capitol in Washington.

Mrs. Johnson can celebrate this birthday with a roof over her head and without threat of eviction. No less than 21 times was she threatened with eviction when she had trouble making ends meet. For several years she has been living with a neighbor, Mrs. Meta Grace Keebler. Seven years ago she was forced to move out of her home and leave her statues behind because the furnace froze up.

There have been bills introduced in Congress to help Mrs. Johnson. One by Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire; another by Rep. Victor Wickerham of Oklahoma. The latter believes the government should pay her \$25,000 for her Capitol monument.

This way she could repurchase and restore her studio into which during her life she figures she put something like \$100,000.



WIFE OF SENATOR — Mrs. Styles Bridges, wife of the senator, is seen at the top of the page. Below her, Mrs. Wickerham, wife of the Oklahoma congressman, is shown. The group is gathered for a social occasion.

Observance

The Susan B. Anthony House at 17 Madison St. will be thrown open Monday afternoon for the memorial observance of the birthday anniversary of the great suffragist given each year by the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.

Arthur H. Crapsey, county historian, will discuss the outstanding work Miss Anthony accomplished during her residence in this city. Susan B. Anthony Day proclamations by Gov. Dewey and Mayor Dicker will be read. Guests also will hear the Mary Margaret McBride radio program and her tribute to Miss Anthony.

At 10 o'clock that morning several groups will meet at the Lower Entrance office gate in Mt. Hope Cemetery and hold ceremonies at the grave of Miss Anthony. Evergreen wreaths will be placed as a token of the desire to keep her memory green.

Among the groups participating with the Anthony Memorial will be Irondequoit Chapter, DAR, Mrs. A. Howard Johnson, regent; Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women, Mrs. E. D. Record; Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Fred M. Butler; Susan B. Anthony Republican Club, Mrs. Ellis Gay; Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church, Mrs. M. D. Hochstein; Susan B. Anthony School, Floyd Updyke.



TRIBUTE—Members of the Federation of Women's Clubs paid honor to Susan B. Anthony, pioneer for woman suffrage, at the Anthony House yesterday. Spring flowers decorated the home and tea was

served. Left, pouring, is Mrs. Edgar B. Cook, vice president general of the DAR, who spoke. Standing, left to right, are chairmen Mrs. Frank J. Moran and Mrs. Le Dran V. Ellis, who planned tea.

D. & C. FEB 15 1954

Susan B. Anthony

Ceremony Slated

The memory of the person who was considered instrumental in winning the ballot for women will be revived here. It will be the 134th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony.

Wreaths will be placed on the grave of the crusader for women's rights at 10 a.m. in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Members of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., will attend that ceremony and at 3 p.m. hold a tea in the Anthony House at 17 Madison St.

At the tea, the women will hear Arthur H. Crapsey, county historian, recount the work of Miss Anthony in Monroe County. Miss Anthony was one of the leading 19th century spokesmen for women's rights. She lived in Rochester and died here in 1906. The 19th Amendment, which gave women the privilege of voting, was ratified 14 years after her death.

The name of Miss Anthony was added to the Hall of Fame roll in New York University on Nov. 1, 1950.

D. & C. FEB 15 1954

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Susan B. Anthony Honored On Her 134th Anniversary

A bouquet of purple heather—the remembrance of an elderly Scottish nurse who tended Susan B. Anthony in her final illness—was placed beneath the portrait of the suffrage leader yesterday in token of her 134th birthday anniversary.

The heather came from 86-year-old Miss Margaret A. Shanks, a native of Scotland who now lives in Canandaigua. In a note accompanying the floral gift, Miss Shanks said she regretted she was unable to attend the observance at Anthony House, 17 Madison St., at which tribute was paid to the memory of the famed figure of the 19th Century.

Attending the anniversary ceremony were Miss Florence Mosher, a grand niece of Miss Anthony, and Mrs. Edwin Fiske, a cousin. They were among 75 representatives of women's clubs and members of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. who heard County Historian Arthur H. Crapsey describe

Miss Anthony as "the third great emancipator born in the month of February.

"She stood firmly for principles which mark her as a great humanitarian," he said. "Not only was she the 19th Century spokesman for women's rights but she also stood for justice and the abolition of slavery."

The 19th Amendment, which gave women the privilege of voting, was ratified in 1920—14 years after Miss Anthony's death.

A birthday gift for Anthony House was presented by Mrs. Charles W. Watkeys, representing the Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church, which Miss Anthony attended. Mrs. George Howard, president of the Anthony Memorial Inc., presided at the ceremonies.

Earlier yesterday, a delegation visited Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery and placed an evergreen wreath tied with yellow satin—the suffrage color of victory.

D. & C. FEB 16 1954

EDITOR'S NOTE: Every letter must be signed with full name and address of the writer. In cases involving danger of severe personal hardship or questions of professional ethics,

This is the birthday of a great woman emancipator, Susan B. Anthony, who lived in this city for 40 years at 17 Madison St. Her home has been preserved by the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., and is open for visitors.

Here lived one of the great women of the world. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who succeeded Miss Anthony as leader, said, "We shall never see her like again." We are accustomed to observe Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays and to consider them as emancipators — Washington freed this country; Lincoln freed the slaves. Now women are saying, "Let's give a rightful place to another emancipator, Susan B. Anthony, who freed women and at the same time freed men from some of their wrong ideas about women."

Minnesota has been active in promoting the observance of Miss Anthony's birthday. In 1941, Anthony Day was established in their public schools by a legislative act. If Minnesota could bring this about, how much more should N.Y. State be interested in the same observance, since most of Miss Anthony's life was lived in this state! Brainard, Minnesota, was the first city in the country to raise the flag on school, municipal and county buildings on her birthday, Feb. 15, 1938.

Educational journals always have much in their February issues about teaching patriotism through biography by recalling in grateful memory in the schools three of our national heroes — Washington, Lincoln and Susan B. Anthony.

Women in Washington will place a wreath with ceremonies on Miss Anthony's birthday at the Woman's Monument in the Capitol where are represented in marble the great triumvirate who worked together — Miss Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mrs. Lucretia Mott.

In this city, several women's groups will co-operate this morning with the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., in placing evergreen wreaths on the grave of Miss Anthony as a gesture of their desire to keep her memory green. In the afternoon there will be Anthony Memorial Corporation meeting for members and guests at the Anthony house. At 2 o'clock there will be a broadcast from N.Y. City over ABC network by Mary Margaret McBride when she will pay tribute to Miss Anthony. Arthur H. Crapsey, county historian, will speak of her work in this county.

Let us remember that Miss Anthony is now in the Hall of Fame at N.Y. University in N.Y. City and that the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote is called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD,
429 Seneca Parkway.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1954

BOOK REVIEW

By LEWIS GANNETT

SUSAN B. ANTHONY: Her Personal History and Her Era. By Katharine Anthony. Doubleday. 521 pages. \$6.

HERE at last is a biography of the grand old war-horse of woman suffrage which reflects the immense gusto and the laughter which made people who knew Susan B. Anthony admire and love her.

A good deal of the modern literature about the early suffragists paints Susan B. Anthony as a dour, hatchet-faced spinster, hating men and unattractive to them. The researches of Katharine Anthony (who claims no close kinship to her heroine) should set those legends at rest. Susan came of stern Quaker stock, but her father married out of meeting, and, while there is no record that he ever danced, he sat and watched his fiancée dance, until 4 o'clock on the morning of their wedding, and later he was "disowned" by the Quakers for permitting a dancing-class in his liquorless tavern. Susan learned from her father to be a rebel (he was a suffragist before she was), and she enjoyed rebellion thoroughly, on into her eighties. A good many men proposed marriage to Susan, and she seriously considered it several times; she must have concluded that crusading was more fun.

"Aunt Susan"

This reviewer, though he was only fourteen when Susan B. Anthony died, claims to have known and loved her. "Aunt Susan" was a member of my father's church in Rochester; she used to make Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners at our home exciting; when she returned from her endless campaigns she would come to dinner with the Gannetts and report—and I remember being sent to bed when she was still talking and creeping halfway back downstairs to listen to more of her high-spirited stories. I learn from another biography that on "Aunt Susan's" eighty-fifth birthday I made what must have

been my first speech (obviously written by my father), proclaiming, in behalf of the boys of the new century, that if "Aunt Susan" would come back fifty years later, which would have been 1955, we boys, along with the girls of the new century, would show her "juster laws, more equal conditions and gentler homes" . . . The laws are in fact more equal, but I am not sure about the "gentler homes."

First Woman Voter

She had a way with men, and a chuckle which could win even a hostile rowdy male audience. Katharine Anthony insists that she had trouble learning to speak in public, but she was a master of the art when I knew her. It was typical of her campaign techniques that when, in 1872, she decided that there was nothing in the Constitution which barred women from voting, she began by converting her local, all-male Board of Elections.

She and fifteen other women did in fact vote, and their votes were counted; and when she was indicted for it, every man on the board stood by her, and they were indicted, too. (She had, to be sure, guaranteed the costs of their defense.) She was the only one actually tried; she was fined \$100 and costs and refused to pay her fine, and though the judge in court successfully gagged her lawyer, he didn't succeed in gagging "Aunt Susan." She made a speech which reads well, even today, against taxation without representation and against the denial of her right to a trial by a jury of her peers, which, to her, meant women.

Unfrustrated Female

She had seen her mother's property seized to pay her father's debts when she was a girl; she had learned, when she was a schoolteacher, that any man would be paid four times her salary for the same work. She was a temperance agitator and then an Abolitionist before she concentrated on women's rights; she left one group because it wouldn't let women speak at public meetings, the other because it would not fight as vigorously for female as for Negro suffrage; but she kept her friendships in both groups and never forgot how to laugh.

Katharine Anthony's biography seems to me to seek over-earnestly for psychoanalytic explanations of "Aunt Susan's" singleness of purpose. But it tells the whole story, and in the end the excitement and gusto with which "Aunt Susan" lived override, in the book as they did in life, all the frustrations.



Susan B. Anthony at 48

C.I.O. L
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Anthony Unit Plans Rite

PLANS for Memorial Day services at the grave of Susan B. Anthony were completed at the annual corporation meeting of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. yesterday at Anthony house. Two new members were elected to the Board of Trustees: Mrs. LeDran V. Ellis, historian, and Mrs. William Hislop, director. It was voted to observe Constitution Day by a tea on Sept. 17 because the Anthony Amendment, giving women the right to vote had become a part of the Constitution. The tea would be given in honor of the Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, since Miss Anthony had been a life member of their chapter.

Mrs. Arthur H. Schwab, treasurer, announced that gifts had come for the Memorial Endowment Fund from the Montgomery Fellowship Class at the Lake Avenue Baptist Church in memory of Helen Barrett Montgomery; from the Edna Yeaple Circle in memory of Dr. Marcena Ricker, Miss Anthony's physician; from the Friendly Circle, the Loyalty Class and Mrs. Clarence Macy; from John C. Allen in memory of his brother, T. Winspur Allen and Mrs. Allen; and from the General Federation of Business and Professional Women, all the money left from the fund collected for placing the bronze bust of Miss Anthony in the Hall of Fame.

MAY 22 1954

Bill's Fund Needed

vinced that Federal help will stimulate, not retard, local in-

Lewis Gannett Writes...

Susan B.'s Gusto, Bounce Captured by Biographer

EDITOR'S NOTE: We reprint the following review from the New York Herald Tribune because it concerns a biography of Rochester's most famous woman, Miss Susan B. Anthony. The review was written by a highly qualified native of Rochester, Lewis Gannett, Herald Tribune book editor. Lewis Gannett's father, the Rev. William C. Gannett, was pastor of First Unitarian Church, of which Susan B. Anthony was a member.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY: Her Personal History and Her Era.
By Katharine Anthony. Doubleday. 521 pages. \$6.

HERE at last is a biography of the grand old war-horse of woman suffrage which reflects the immense gusto and the laughter which made people who knew Susan B. Anthony admire and love her.

A good deal of the modern literature about the early suffragists paints Susan B. Anthony as a dour, hatchet-faced spinster, hating men and unattractive to them. The researches of Katharine Anthony (who claims no close kinship to her heroine) should set those legends at rest. Susan came of stern Quaker stock, but her father married out of meeting, and, while there is no record that he ever danced, he sat and watched his fiancée dance, until 4 o'clock on the morning of their wedding, and later he was "disowned" by the Quakers for permitting a dancing-class in his liquorless tavern. Susan learned from her father to be a rebel (he was a suffragist before she was), and she enjoyed rebellion thoroughly, on into her eighties. A good many men proposed marriage to Susan, and she seriously considered it several times; she must have concluded that crusading was more fun.

THIS REVIEWER, though he was only fourteen when Susan B. Anthony died, claims to have known and loved her. "Aunt Susan" was a member of my father's church in Rochester; she used to make Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners at our home exciting; when she returned from her endless campaigns she would come to dinner with the Gannetts and report—and I remember being sent to bed when she was still talking and creeping halfway back downstairs to listen to more of her high-spirited stories. I learn from another biography that on "Aunt Susan's" eighty-fifth birthday I made what must have been my first speech (obviously written by my father), proclaiming, in behalf of the boys of the new century, that if "Aunt Susan" would come back fifty years later, which would have been 1955, we boys, along with the girls of the new century, would show her "juster laws, more equal conditions and gentler homes" . . . The

laws are in fact more equal, but I am not sure about the "gentler homes."

SHE HAD a way with men, and a chuckle which could win even a hostile rowdy male audience. Katharine Anthony insists that she had trouble learning to speak in public, but she was a master of the art when I knew her. It was typical of her campaign techniques that when, in 1872, she decided that there was nothing in the Constitution which barred women from voting, she began by converting her local, all-male Board of Elections.

She and fifteen other women did in fact vote, and their votes were counted; and when she was indicted for it, every man on the board stood by her, and they were indicted, too. (She had, to be sure, guaranteed the costs of their defense.) She was the only one actually tried; she was fined \$100 and costs and refused to pay her fine, and though the judge in court successfully gagged her lawyer, he didn't succeed in gagging "Aunt Susan." She made a speech which reads well, even today, against taxation without representation and against the denial of her right to a trial by a jury of her peers, which, to her, meant women.

SHE HAD seen her mother's property seized to pay her father's debts when she was a girl; she had learned, when she was a schoolteacher, that any man would be paid four times her salary for the same work. She was a temperance agitator and then an Abolitionist before she concentrated on women's rights; she left one group because it wouldn't let women speak at public meetings, the other because it would not fight as vigorously for female as for Negro suffrage; but she kept her friendships in both groups and never forgot how to laugh.

Woman
D. & C. OCT 24 1954

The account in this paper recently of the visit of Miss Susan B. Anthony's secretary and her husband—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert T. Mason—to the Anthony house makes me wish to add a supplement. It was a rare opportunity to hear about Miss Anthony from a woman who came as a girl of 18 to be Miss Anthony's secretary and lived there with the two sisters for six years. She told about the side of Miss Anthony which needs to be emphasized because many have the idea she was extremely sober and severe.

Mrs. Mason said that Miss Anthony was like a mother to her or rather like a dear sweet grandmother for Miss Anthony was 76 and Anna Dann was 18 at the start in 1896. She felt Miss Anthony was a person who expressed the characteristic of the Friends (Quakers) of love. She had a loving way with everybody—a friendly way. And she had wit and humor which enlivened situations. She was very hospitable. The "best bedroom"—now used as a museum room—was always ready for guests and the best linen was taken from a bureau drawer in which lavender was always kept. Miss Anthony always had perfume bottles on her own dresser as she liked perfume of a delicate odor.

AT THAT time Miss Anthony had retired from active leadership of the suffrage work. She was devoting her time to having her biography written so the facts about woman suffrage could be recorded. The two volume Life was written on the third floor which became a large work room for the biographer—Mrs. Ida Husted Harper; Anna Dann and another secretary with Miss Anthony supervising and Bahl, looking after the household matters.

The wedding in the home Oct. 9, 1902, of Anna Dann and Gilbert T. Mason was an event because the ceremony took place in the home of a great woman and so it was reported in all the papers. It was unusual in that an ordained woman minister performed the ceremony—Rev. Anna Howard Shaw—a noted suffrage worker. And it was an "equal rights" wedding, the bride did not promise to obey; she was not "given away." Miss Shaw gave an impressive talk before the ceremony—and the bride and groom made the same vows "to love, honor and cherish."

Rev. James W. Stuart, a minister in the city who was a friend of Miss Dann's minister father in Canada, was asked to make the closing prayer but he did not want to have any part in a ceremony performed by a woman. So Miss Shaw closed the ceremony with an impressive prayer. Miss Anthony had stood beside the bride "looking like a sweet old grandmother."

At the wedding supper their health was toasted in cold water. With a silver loving cup in her hand, Miss Anthony said: "I can give you no better sentiment than that so beautifully expressed by Lucretia Mott, 'May your independence be equal, your dependence mutual, your obligations reciprocal.'"

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD
422 Seneca Pkwy.

Miss Anthony (Katherine, that is) must have known how hard it was going to be to write a biography about Miss Anthony (in this case, Susan B.), for there wasn't anything glamorous about Rochester's great fighter for woman suffrage.

Miss Anthony (the biographer, and no relation, incidentally, of the suffragist) had made her fame on biographies of Catherine the Great and Queen Elizabeth. And these two women, whatever else they did for their biographers, gave them plenty to write about.

So, great praise goes to the writer of this new book about the suffragist. She has marshalled all the facts. And the biography, like Miss Anthony's life, is a dedicated thing. Also, like her life, it goes about its mission, faces it squarely and without flinches.

We sometimes laugh at a strong-minded woman who has a mission and call her a "second Susan B." It's supposed to be funny, and slightly derogatory. I

D. & C. NOV 28 1954

Pat Collins

don't if you'll do it. After reading Miss Anthony the second's review of the first Miss Anthony. The phrase is a compliment. For Susan B. Anthony was not a battler. She was an extremely feminine woman and one who has been called "One of the most wonderfully balanced women of the world." She had her admirers—male ones, I mean—and she received several proposals of marriage. But she was as dedicated as any woman who took holy orders, and she felt that marriage was not for her.

Read her biography and you'll learn how she fought against slavery and for temperance. It was this latter fight that discovered for her just how much in need of a defender the women of her time really were. They couldn't maintain their societies because they didn't possess the few pennies they needed for dues; they couldn't do anything about getting members, or legislation, because they were following the old rule that women, like children, should be seen and not heard.

If you're a woman, you'll only realize what Susan B. Anthony did for you after you've read about what she went through to prove there were still slaves in the country after the Negroes had been freed.—E. de S.

1st Woman's Vote Last 87 Years Ago Today

In the morning—that a woman entered a barbershop at West Main and Prospect, swept past a line of cigar-smoking, loud-voiced election officials and cast a vote for President Ulysses S. Grant on Election Day.

Before that day — Nov. 5, 1872—passed into history, 15 more women had voted at the same district polling place. Elsewhere over Rochester, 35 other women who had registered four days earlier were blocked in their districts. But the 16 ballots cast in Charlie Eischelman's barber shop set up a ripple that eventually spread over the entire country, as all women were granted the right to vote.

Susan B. Anthony's action in casting her ballot at 7 o'clock that November morning was no accident. For many years women had been fighting for the right to vote. But an editorial in The Democrat and Chronicle four mornings earlier had stirred her to action. It read:

"Now register! Today and tomorrow are the only remaining opportunities. If you were not permitted to vote, you would fight for the right, undergo all privations for it, face death for it. You have it now at the cost of five minutes' time to be spent in seeking your place of registration and having your name entered. And yet, on election day, less than a week hence hundreds of you are likely to lose your votes because you have not thought it worth while to give the five minutes. Today and tomorrow are your only opportunities. Register now."

It was less than five minutes' walk from her home at 17 Madison St., so Susan Anthony gathered up her three sisters and headed for the barbershop. There was nothing to indicate that this appeal was made to men only, she reasoned.

At Eischelman's shop the women encountered some hesitant and doubtful officials, but Miss Anthony read the 14th Amendment and the article in the state constitution in regard to taking the oath, which made no sex qualification. Beverly W. Jones and Edwin F. Marsh, the Republican inspectors, finally entered their names, while the lone Democrat, William B. Hall, objected.

Susan Anthony spent the rest of the day visiting her friends in the 8th Ward, reading the D&C editorial and telling what the Anthony sisters had done. Eleven more women registered that day in her ward. The evening papers played up the story, and by election time 50 women had been registered. Inspectors in the other city wards objected, however, so that only the 8th Ward allowed the women to vote on that Nov. 5. Miss Anthony understated the day's work as she wrote to her friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton:

"Well, I have gone and done it! Positively voted the Republican ticket, straight, this a.m. at 7 o'clock; and swore my vote in at that. Fifteen other women followed suit in this ward; all my three sisters voted — Rhoda DeGarmo, too. Amy Post was rejected and she will immediately bring action against the registrars.

"Hon. Henry Selden will be our counsel. He had read up the law and heard all our arguments and is satisfied that we are right — and ditto Judge Samuel Selden, his elder brother. So we are in for a fine agitation in Rochester on the question."

The Associated Press carried the story nationally, and eventually newspapers were asking why Washington allowed such a thing. The officials in turn replied that the law would take 16



near the end of that month, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28. Deputy U. S. marshals handed out warrants to the women who had voted. Chief Marshal Keeney, sporting kid gloves and top hat, himself served the warrants on the Anthony sisters. They refused to go to court unattended but made him take them in tow, official-like.

No action against the 16 was taken that day, nor in the months that followed. Susan B. Anthony as the instigator was singled out for trial. When it appeared that her case would be heard in Rochester Federal Court, she delivered speeches in all 29 post office districts in Monroe County within one month's time. When the trial was set for Canandaigua, she and a friend toured 37 dis-

tricts, speaking on the U. S. Constitution.

The federal indictment that charged her with illegal voting in a national election concluded with the phrase that she had acted "against the peace of the United States of America and their dignity." Honors for dignity were won by Miss Anthony, however, for she never paid the \$100 fine assessed upon her conviction.

Not until the 19th Amendment was ratified by the states in 1920 were women given the right to vote nationally. Miss Anthony died in 1906, but her fight for equal rights for women won her a place in New York University's Hall of Fame in 1950, the first woman to receive such an honor in 30 years.

D. & C. NOV 5 1954

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Susan Anthony Stamp Announced

The face of Susan B. Anthony, famous Rochester reformer, will grace a new issue 50-cent postage stamp, Postmaster General Summerfield announced today.

The new stamp is one of 12 additions to regular postage issues announced today. The selections complete preliminary work on a change-over which will limit regular stamp issues to 18 denominations and cut out 14 others. The change, according to the Associated Press, is the first since 1938, when 32 denominations were issued.

The Rochester woman, who led the fight for woman suffrage, was honored in 1936 in a commemorative three-cent stamp. In 1950 she became the seventh American woman to be elected to New York University's Hall of Fame.

According to the Rochester Post Office, there is a current 50-cent stamp bearing the picture of William Howard Taft. A total of 7,700 of these stamps

was sold here in May—about an average month, according to the Post Office. It was not known whether or not the Susan B. Anthony stamp will replace the Taft issue.

The new stamps will show Theodore Roosevelt on the 6-cent stamp; Woodrow Wilson, 7-cent; Mt. Vernon, 1½ cent; the Alamo, 9-cent; Independence Hall, 10-cent; Monticello, 20-cent; Benjamin Franklin, ½ cent; Robert E. Lee, 30-cent; John Marshall, 40-cent; Miss Anthony, 50-cent; Patrick Henry, \$1; and Alexander Hamilton, \$5, according to the announcement.

Six new stamps already issued are the 1 through 5-cent ones, and the 8-cent, two-color Statue of Liberty stamp, first of the group to be put out. No issue date for the 12 new stamps has been announced.

Discontinued will be 14 stamps which, the Postmaster General said, account for less than 1 percent of sales. They are the 4½-

cent, 11 through 19-cent, 21, 22 and 24-cent and \$2 denominations.

Susan Anthony Stamp

The Stamporama column in the Times-Union (June 18) brought out an interesting fact concerning Susan B. Anthony and the fact that she will be honored by the issuance of a new postage stamp of the United States. First-day-of-issuance ceremonies should not only not be overlooked as a possibility, as your writer pointed out, but also not be ignored as may be the case.

Many forces in the city got behind the George Eastman stamp and brought its first day ceremonies to Rochester. Now I hope that industry, the city and charitable institutions will go to bat to get the Susan B. Anthony stamp released here.

What steps have been taken? What will be taken? Has the Susan B. Anthony House taken action to get it here? I hope so! Let's all write the postmaster general today.

ROSE GIARDI.

45 Bobrich Dr.

TIMES UNION JUN 19 1955

Of Susan B. Anthony Stamp

WASHINGTON, July 25 (GNS)—Rep. Harold C. Ostertag (R-NY) has asked Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield to order first-day sale of the new Susan B. Anthony commemorative stamp in Rochester, N.Y., as well as in Louisville, Ky., Aug. 25.

"Many, if not most of the events which projected Miss Anthony into fame took place in Rochester, N.Y., where she spent most of her life," Ostertag told Summerfield. "Her achievements and character still are very much of a living force in Rochester and her memory is greatly honored."

"In view of this, would it not be possible to arrange for the simultaneous issuance of the commemorative stamp in the city which she called 'home'?" he asked the postmaster general.

"I am certain such a step would appeal, especially to the women of the country as to the women of Rochester, as both im-

aginative and appropriate," he wrote.

The Aug. 25 date in Louisville was chosen because the annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans opens there then.

The Susan B. Anthony 50-cent stamp will be the seventh of a new series commemorating famous Americans. Miss Anthony is the only woman in the group.

The famous suffragist spent much of her adult life in Rochester and her home at 17 Madison St. is preserved as a museum.

It was in Rochester that Miss Anthony and her colleagues presented themselves at the polls in November, 1872, armed with the 14th Amendment and cast their votes. Miss Anthony subsequently was arrested, tried, found guilty and refused to pay the fine.

Ostertag's district includes Monroe County west of the Genesee River, Orleans, Genesee and Wyoming counties.

D. & C. JUL 26 1955

Democrat and Chronicle
28 Rochester, N. Y.,
Tues., June 7, 1955

Post Office Picks
Susan B. Anthony
For 50c Stamp

As one of a series of 12 additions to regular postage issues, a picture of Susan B. Anthony has been chosen to appear on a new 50-cent stamp.

Postmaster Arthur Summerfield announced yesterday that the stamp of Rochester's famous crusader of women's rights figures in a change-over which will limit regular stamp issues to 18 denominations and eliminate 14 others.

Miss Anthony also has been honored in a commemorative three-cent stamp put out in 1936. According to the Rochester Post Office, the picture of William Howard Taft is on a current 50-cent stamp. Whether or not the Susan B. Anthony stamp will replace the Taft has not been made known.

The new stamp will show Theodore Roosevelt on the 6-cent stamp; Woodrow Wilson, 7-cent; Mt. Vernon, 1½ cent; the Alamo, 9-cent; Independence Hall, 10-cent; Monticello, 20-cent; Benjamin Franklin, ½ cent; Robert E. Lee, 30-cent; John Marshall, 40-cent; Miss Anthony, 50-cent; Patrick Henry, \$1; and Alexander Hamilton, \$5, according to the announcement.

Six new stamps already issued are the 1 through 5-cent ones, and the 8-cent, two-color Statue of Liberty stamp, first of the group to be put out. No issue date for the 12 new stamps has been announced.

Discontinued will be 14 stamps which, the Postmaster General said, account for less than 1 percent of sales. They are the 4½-

Miss Anthony's Stamp

Gratifying though it is that Rochester's Susan B. Anthony will be honored by a stamp bearing her likeness, probably not many more persons will see her stamp than carry notes bearing the likeness of Salmon B. Chase.

Mr. Chase was President Lincoln's first secretary of the Treasury and his picture appears on each \$10,000 bill.

Probably, however, we shouldn't quibble because Miss Anthony's portrait will adorn a 50-cent stamp, rather than one of smaller denomination. For back in 1936 when she was first honored by issuance of a stamp, this pioneer suffragist turned out to be a champion philatelic seller. It was a 3-cent stamp on which her likeness then appeared and this stamp astonished the postoffice department by quickly selling the 119-million stamp first issue. It sold nearly 300 million in all.

Nor is it of any use to be miffed because the latest Susan B. Anthony stamp will be first issued in Louisville, Ky., instead of Rochester. Postmaster Louis B. Cartwright tried to get the first issue for this city, but it had already been assigned. The reason for Louisville is that Monday in that city was the opening day of the convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans. Philatelic Americans are mostly like any other kind, except that they collect stamps for a hobby.

Today happens to be the 35th anniversary of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment to the Constitution . . . the 19th Amendment . . . but it is not certain that the stamp will be on sale here today. The postoffice department has decreed that the Susan B. Anthony stamp is a regular, not a commemorative issue, and is going to no pains to connect it with Miss Anthony's home. This seems too bad. There are many ardent Anthonyites in this city who would storm the postoffice to get their hands on this stamp. We wonder if the postal authorities aren't a bit shortsighted financially in this matter.

D. & C. JUL 26 1955

Susan Anthony Stamp
To Make Bow Aug. 25

The Susan B. Anthony 50 cent postage stamp will go on sale Aug. 25 at Louisville, Ky., the Post Office Department announced today in Washington.

The stamp, carrying a portrait of the famous Rochester reformer, was announced last month. It is one of 12 new additions to the regular postage issues. The picture of Miss Anthony is taken from a photograph now in the Library of Congress collection.

The stamp's first sale has been timed to coincide with the opening day of the Society of Philatelic Americans convention in Louisville next month. Miss Anthony, who led the fight for woman suffrage, was honored in 1936 by a commemorative three-cent stamp. In 1950 she became the seventh American woman to be elected to New York University's Hall of Fame.

Other stamps in the new series of 12 bear the likenesses of Theodore Roosevelt, Wood-



MISS ANTHONY HONORED—This is the new 50-cent stamp honoring Susan B. Anthony, Rochester leader for woman suffrage. (AP Wire-photo)

row Wilson, Benjamin Franklin, Robert E. Lee, John Marshall, Patrick Henry, Alexander Hamilton and pictures of Mt. Vernon, the Alamo, Monticello and the Statue of Liberty.

TIMES UNION JUL 19 1955

serve the 135th birthday of Susan B. Anthony tomorrow at day-long activities.

Presidents of various women's groups will meet at the first gate of Mt. Hope Cemetery at 10 a.m. for their annual ceremonies at the grave of Miss Anthony, after which each group will place an evergreen wreath on her grave as an expression of their desire to keep green the memory of this advocate of women's rights.

At 12:30 p.m. members of the Susan B. Anthony Republican Women's Club will hold a luncheon at the Women's University Club in East avenue.

A birthday cake will be cut by Miss Anthony's grandnieces,

Mosher, followed by a special tribute to Miss Anthony by Mrs. George Howard, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.

City Manager Robert P. Aex will give a talk on the improvement program designed for a greater Rochester. Mrs. F. Ritter Shumway will preside at the meeting.

The annual corporation meeting of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. will observe Miss Anthony's birthday at 2 p.m. in Anthony House, 17 Madison St.

Presidents of eight women's groups will describe activities of their respective clubs, to show what women's groups

have been able to do because of the pioneer work of Miss Anthony. Representatives of the following organizations will participate in the program: Rochester Business and Professional Women's Club; Iron-quoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Rochester Zonta Club; League of Women Voters of Rochester and Monroe County; Rochester branch, American Assn. of University Women; Rochester Colony, Society of New England Women; WCTU, and Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs.

A social hour will follow and tea will be served by Mrs. H. H. Davis, Mrs. W. T. Fulkerson and Mrs. John C. Richmond.

Today is the 135th birthday anniversary of Susan B. Anthony, probably the greatest woman this country has produced.

Since she lived here 40 years, we should have a special interest in her and her home, which has been preserved, and should appreciate the great work she did.

The recent TV program "You Are There" gave a wonderful portrayal of her in the court scene at Canandaigua when she was tried for having voted Nov. 5, 1872. The scene was not the creation of the script writer. It was taken from the proceedings.

Miss Anthony had notes taken at the time. Later she had them printed and a few copies still are in existence. There is one at the Anthony house.

This is your daily "Town Meeting" column. Use it to express your views on local, state, national or world issues of the day. The Times-Union reserves the right to cut long letters. Every contributor must sign — for publication — his correct name and address.

Hunt's verdict of guilty does not make it a crime to exercise a right of citizenship. Judge Hunt's opinion based on precedent and prejudice does not settle the question against the truth and right—that to be a citizen is to be a voter, any more than Judge Taney's decision, based on same sliding foundation, settled the question against humanity—when he said that a black man was not one of the people and hence was not a citizen.

"A judicial opinion—unless based on evenhanded justice and truth—is not worth the paper it is written on—and can hurt or hinder none save its author, none save the judge whom it dooms to everlasting infamy—and this is the opinion of the citizen voter.

"Susan B. Anthony."

What she said on TV actually was said in her defense. Judge Henry R. Selden of Rochester, who defended her, actually said the words his portrayer said on TV. We should add that Judge Selden's brother also was on Miss Anthony's side as was John Van Voorhis, one of the ablest lawyers in Rochester. The distinguished law tradition continues in the Van Voorhis family here today.

I AM SURE Rochester people will be interested in a letter which two sisters of Seneca parkway—Mrs. E. Franklin Thomas and Mrs. Harry P. Maher—gave recently for the Anthony house. Their father who lived in West avenue knew Miss Anthony. He was a collector of autographs and after her trial he sent her a self addressed envelope asking her to return it with her autograph. Instead she wrote him in her own handwriting this interesting and well preserved letter which gives her views of the trial.

"R.S. Williamson, Esq.

"Dear Sir

"This envelope presents itself to me, asking, if I rightly remember, the autograph of the woman whom Judge Hunt pronounced guilty of a prison offense, but through his marvelous clemency makes the penalty \$100.00 fine and costs \$104.00. And what is this crime?—simply casting a citizen's ballot on the 5th of November 1872.

There are exhibits to be seen and as we look at them, let us be stimulated by the example of this great woman. Mrs. Gladys Holton, culture historian of the Rochester Museum, has arranged for this month an exhibit of Anthoniana. Harold S. Hacker, director of the Public Library, has arranged for an exhibit at the Main Library in the Rundel Building.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD
 "But mark please Judge 429 Seneca Pkwy.

Susan Anthony Holiday Urged

proposal to make Aug. 26 a legal holiday in Pennsylvania in honor of Susan B. Anthony, pioneer Rochester leader of the women's rights movement, is now before the Pennsylvania Senate.

It already has passed the lower house, and is expected to receive a favorable vote in the Senate. The date is that on which the Equal Rights Amendment, which Miss Anthony wrote 50 years before its adoption, became a part of the Constitution.

Leader in the movement to accord Miss Anthony official recognition is Clinton N. Howard, former Rochester reform crusader, now editor of Progress, published by the International Reform Federation. He was in Harrisburg, Pa., last week to enlist support of legislators for designating a legal holiday in honor of Miss Anthony.

City Woman's S. B. Anthony Work Lauded

AS a former Rochesterian and longtime subscriber to The Democrat and Chronicle, I am appreciative of recognition given by your newspaper to the renowned Susan B. Anthony. Consequently, I read with interest Mr. Clune's Aug. 23 column contributed by Dr. Walter C. Allen.

However, I was surprised that Dr. Allen made no mention of the monumental accomplishments of Mrs. George Howard in behalf of Miss Anthony. By Mrs. Howard's patient efforts Miss Anthony's former home has been made a national shrine to woman suffrage.

Furthermore, it was largely through Mr. Howard's perseverance that a bust of Susan B. Anthony has been placed in the Hall of Fame.

Perhaps as Dr. Allen says in his closing paragraph, "Miss Anthony has not yet been properly honored by the city," but in my opinion Martha Howard has done an amazing amount to bring to the attention of the public that Rochester considers itself indeed to have been the home of this illustrious defender of women's rights, and in a lengthy column entitled "Miss Anthony," Mrs. Howard has done much to give credit to women in business or other work and had worked for men's rights.

MRS. JAMES A. PATTERSON SMALL

Susan Anthony Now in Play

Susan B. Anthony has now become the chief personage in a play. The play, named for the great suffragist, is by Marjorie R. Longwell and is published by the William-Frederick Press at a dollar.

The play is in three scenes and suitable for schools, churches and women's clubs to produce. Scene One is laid in Syracuse where Miss Anthony and Mrs. Amelia Bloomer were sent as delegates from Rochester to the Men's Temperance Society convention. Scene Two is the famous courtroom scene at Canandaigua and Scene Three the birthday dinner in Washington which honored her 86th year. Narration adds to the continuity.

D. & C. FEB 15 1955 Susan B. Anthony Luncheon Today

City Manager Robert P. Aex and Mrs. Charles W. Weis Jr., Republican national committee-woman, will be speakers at a luncheon given today by the Susan B. Anthony Women's Republican Club in commemoration of the 135th birthday of Susan B. Anthony.

A candlelight service is planned for the commemoration, which will be held at the American Assn. of University Women clubhouse at 494 East Ave. The Misses Marion and Florence Mosher, nieces of Miss Anthony, will be present. Mrs. George Howard, founder and president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, will pay a tribute to the Rochester pioneer in woman suffrage. Mrs. F. Ritter Shumway, club president, will preside.

Influence of Miss Anthony Not Ended, Merely Begun

The Democrat and Chronicle has kept its columns open to praise of Susan B. Anthony. Her life story is finished and well told. But we are living at the start of the second chapter in the book of her influence on the science of government.

I belonged to the vast league of mistaken patriots who opposed her efforts under the slogan—"it can't be done." Back a few years this was the world's biggest league. Grim governmental realities and the practical science of government made an outlaw of Miss Anthony, her cause and her disciples. How far wrong can an upright man go? The answer matters little, because he can't stay there. Any World Almanac will show what I mean.

In the list of nations, down

the alphabet from Afghanistan to Yugoslavia new constitutions enfranchise both men and women, and create election machinery for their participation in the power and business of government.

Universal election is an obvious terminal point in the cause of Freedom and Human Rights. But it is not the terminal sought by Susan B. Anthony. The cordial argument which released the dynamic power of her cause, to smash all obstacles, resides in the proposition that once women have acquired the ballot they will use it to establish permanent peace.

Is it wise for all of us to repeat over and again that her Cause is wrong and doomed to fail because "it can't be done?"

DAVID TENNENT

Caledonia.

D. & C. SEP 11 1955

THE MISSES Florence and Marion Mosher and Mrs. George M. Howard were guests of honor at a luncheon Saturday at Hotel Lafayette, Buffalo. The luncheon was given by the Interclub Council of Western New York State, composed of 36 prominent women's clubs, in honor of Miss Susan B. Anthony.

Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, author, lecturer, member of many organizations, and former secretary of state in Connecticut, was the speaker. The group gave their first Susan B. Anthony award, a silver tray, with citation to an outstanding woman in the Council who had done credit to women in business or other work and had worked for men's rights.

should want to make the most of this, since the great woman thus honored lived here for forty years. Attention has been called to the former commemorative three cent Anthony stamp of 1936.

The U. S. Post Office of its own accord is issuing this year twelve new additions to its regular series. Miss Anthony was the one woman the Post Office chose to honor in this new series.

THE POST OFFICE chose Louisville, Kentucky for the first day issue of the Anthony stamp on August 25 (not July 25 as stated in one account). The reason given is the convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans — who have stamps as their hobby — opens there that day. Perhaps the date was chosen by the Post Office because the next day—August 26—is the 35th anniversary of the 19th Amendment. It was called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment because it allowed women to vote and it became the "law of the land" August 26, 1920.

The three cent stamp was a special commemorative stamp. It was secured because of the urgent request of so many loyal women that Miss Anthony deserved such a recognition.

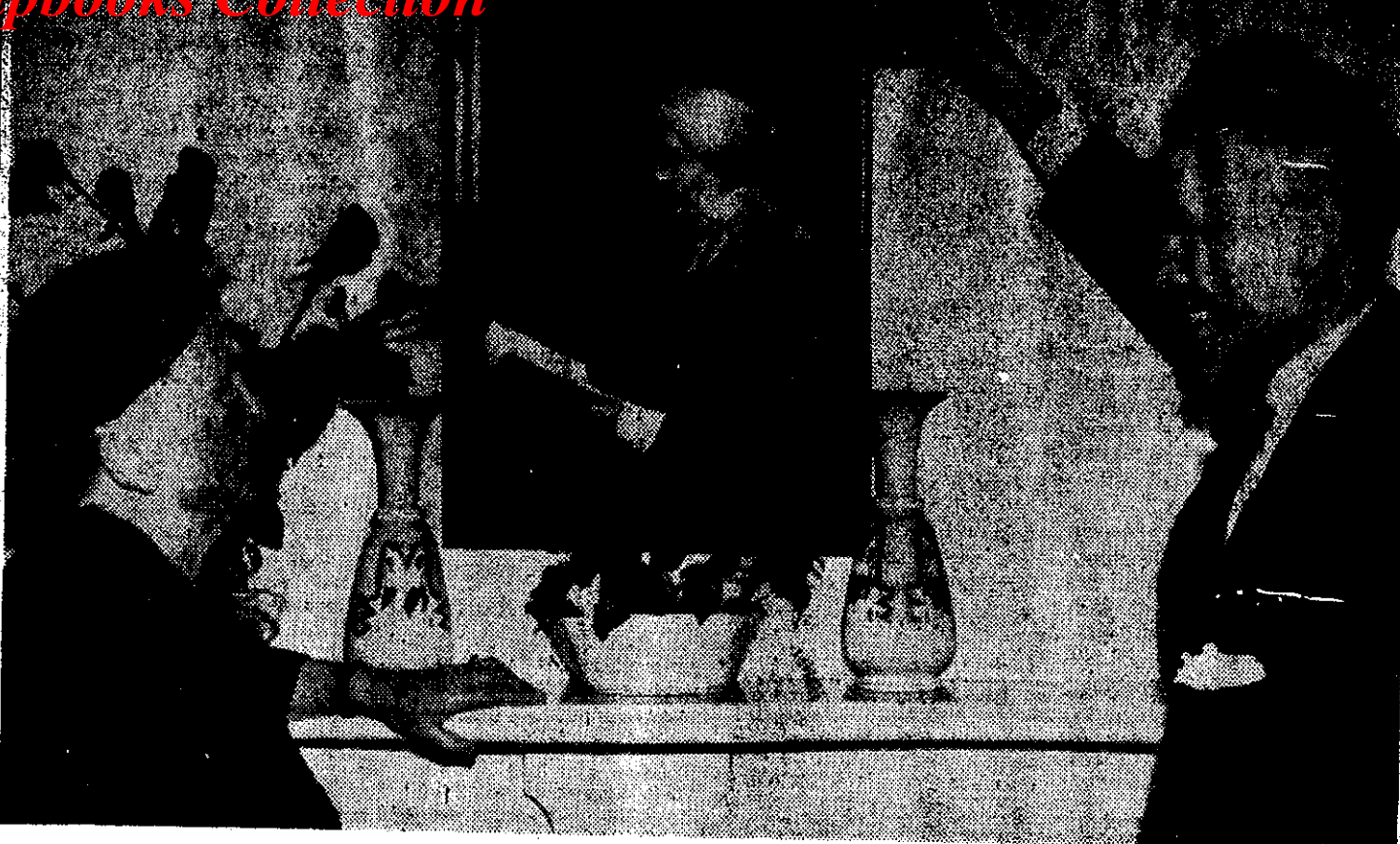
It was issued August 26, 1936 the 16th anniversary of the Anthony Amendment. It was three cents so everyone could buy it. The Post Office reported it was the most popular commemorative stamp ever issued.

Representative Harold C. Ostertag has petitioned the Postmaster General, to have a first day issue of the fifty-cent stamp here as well as in Louisville. It is no reflection on anybody here that Rochester did not have first choice. It was not a request stamp and so no one knew about it until it was announced and settled.

THE PHOTOGRAPH of Miss Anthony used in this fifty-cent stamp shows her in a dress which is in the possession of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. It can be seen in a cabinet at her home, 17 Madison Street. An invitation is given to all to come and see it.

It is indeed a beautiful gown and the Anthony Memorial is pleased that this new fifty cent stamp shows her in the gown which was given to them by her niece Anna Anthony Bacon.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD,
Chairman Anthony Memorial,
429 Seneca Parkway.



IN RESPECTFUL REMEMBRANCE—On a visit to Anthony House, Bryman Ridges, distinguished art patron and collector, placed a Danish floral "immortelle" on the portrait of his "aunt," Susan B. Anthony, while Mrs.

George Howard, president of Anthony Memorial, Inc., gives smiling approval. On the mantel behind Mrs. Howard stands a bouquet of red roses brought by Ridges in memory of his aunt "Mary" Anthony, sister of Susan.

Anthony Sisters' 'Nephew' Visits Here

By RUTH B. CHAMBERLAIN

The long arm of coincidence has spanned several decades in time and thousands of miles in distance to bring a distinguished artist-collector and art patron to Rochester and a subsequent visit to the home of his "aunts," Mary and Susan B. Anthony.

The much-traveled connoisseur of Hans Christian Andersen memorabilia, Bryman Ridges of the Ritz-Towers, New York City, today returned for another visit to the house at 17 Madison St., where he and his mother were guests of the aunts many years ago. The house of Susan B. and Mary Anthony now has become the shrine of the great leader in the fight for women's rights and a museum for the collection of Anthony memorabilia collected through the tireless efforts and enthusiasm of Mrs. George Howard, director of Anthony House.

As a small boy, Ridges first met the Anthony sisters through his mother, Mrs. William Bryman Ridges of Pasadena, Calif., who was enthusiastically in accord with Susan's fight for women's suffrage. On one of their visits to California, the sisters wrote in the Ridges family Bible that the boy, Bryman, was to be known as their godson in the Quaker faith, the religion followed by the Ridges family, and that as a Quaker godson he was entitled to call them "Aunt Susan" and "Aunt Mary."

He was a very young boy when he first met Susan in Boston, and he was about 14 when he saw her for the last time in Washington at the national suffrage convention in which the distinguished socialite, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, played an important role.

Ridges' short stay in Rochester has engendered renewed interest in the works of Hans Christian Andersen through his own vast collection and exhibit at the Memorial Art Gallery of the watercolors executed by his protégé, Baron Ernst von Maysell. He brought on his tour of the restored Anthony House a bouquet of red roses for the mantel in memory of "Aunt Mary" and a miniature floral "immortelle" wreath which he placed on the corner of the portrait of "Aunt Susan."

of the homes he had so desired to enter as a youth.

And so, as a matter of sentiment, Ridges placed one of the Danish wreaths on the doorknob of Anthony House, and then put it on a corner of the large framed picture of Miss Anthony which hangs over the marble fireplace in the "front parlor."

Denmark, where Hans Christian Andersen was born 150 years ago. The story of how the wreaths began is a touching one, he said. He related that Andersen, a shy, sensitive boy, had the custom of placing (after dark, lest someone see him) those wreaths on the doorknobs of homes as a token of his admiration for the people of the house and of his desire to meet and talk to them. But his modesty and shyness prevented such overtures. Twenty years later, the shy lad grown to manhood was an honored guest at every one.

D. & C. FEB 6 1955



PLAN ANNUAL DINNER—The ninth Susan B. Anthony dinner, to be given by University of Rochester Alumnae Assn., is discussed by Miss Ann Carlson, as

student chairman; Mrs. Gerald Rising, the alumnae chairman, and Dean Ruth A. Merrill, from left. The event is scheduled for Wednesday in Cutler Union.

Professor to Speak at Anthony Dinner

DR. KATHRINE KOLLER will be the guest speaker at the ninth annual Susan B. Anthony dinner of the University of Rochester Alumnae Assn. at 6 p.m. Wednesday in Cutler Union.

Head of the UR English department, Dr. Koller will speak on "Change," discussing the evidences of change in our society, and stressing how modern women must blend flexibility with stability to meet the complex problems of our civilization.

The Fannie R. Bigelow Awards to the outstanding alumna and student of the year will be presented at the dinner. Members of this year's committee for selection of candidates are: alumnae group, Mrs. Mervyn Briggs, Mrs. Nathaniel West, Mrs. Lloyd Sommers and Mrs. Herman Bakker; student group, Miss Ann Carl-

son, Miss Sarah Miles, Miss Janet Yahn and Miss Hedwig Cohen; and administration, Dean Ruth A. Merrill and Dr. Isabel K. Wallace.

Mrs. Gerald Rising is alumnae chairman of dinner

arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Robert Hauck, Mrs. Frederick Haupt and Mrs. Morey Wantman. Miss Carlson heads the student committee on arrangements, assisted by Miss Miles, Miss Yahn and Miss Cohen.

Tea to Honor Miss Anthony

D. & C. FEB 12 1955

IN TRIBUTE to the 135th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony, the Susan B. Anthony Women's Republican Club will honor her memory at a luncheon at the University Women's Club, at 12:30 p.m. Tuesday.

Guests of honor will include the Misses Marian and Florence Mosher, grandnieces of Miss Anthony, and Mrs. George Howard, founder and president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial. Mrs. Howard will pay tribute to Miss Anthony during the candlelight ceremony and Miss Florence Mosher will cut the birthday cake.

Following luncheon, City Manager Robert Aex will speak on "Improvements Program for Rochester."

Reservations may be made through tomorrow with Mrs. Kenneth Power, Mrs. Kenneth Power, Mrs. Frederick Abel or Mrs. John Hicks.

THIS UNION FEB. 15 1955
In Memoriam



REMEMBERING SUFFRAGETTE—Wreaths are placed on grave of Susan B. Anthony today at Mt. Hope Cemetery in observance of 135th anniversary of her birth. From left are Mrs. George Howard, president, Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.; Marie Palermo, DAR medal holder, and Linda Stopani, both of Susan B. Anthony School 27.

Heather, Wreaths Will Mark Susan B. Anthony Birthday

D. & C. FEB 14 1955

A bunch of heather on behalf of her onetime Scottish nurse will be among the floral displays to be placed on the grave of Miss Susan B. Anthony in observance of her 135th birthday.

Mrs. William Hislop of the Scottish Women's Society will present the heather in the name of Miss Margaret A. Shanks, 87, now in the Veterans Administration Hospital at Buffalo, and who nursed Miss Anthony in her last years. Ceremonies will be held at 10 a.m. at the grave of the famous suffragist in Mt. Hope Cemetery, with Mrs. Elon S. Clark acting as chaplain.

Evergreen wreaths with bows of yellow, the suffrage color of victory, will be placed in the names of seven groups as a token of their desire to keep her memory green. The groups are:

Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., Mrs. George Howard, president; Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women, Mrs. E. D. Record, president; League of Women Voters, Mrs. Richard Alden, board member; Rochester Federation of Wo-

men's Clubs, Mrs. William J. Powers, president; Monroe County WCTU, Mrs. Barton Baker, president; Rochester Branch, American Assn. of University Women, Mrs. John B. Byers Jr., president, and Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, Mrs. A. Howard Johnson, regent.

Linda Stopani, daughter of the flag, and Marie Palermo, Citizenship Medal winner, both of Susan B. Anthony School 27, will represent their school. The Anthony family will be represented by Miss Florence Mosher and Miss Marion Mosher of Manor Parkway, grandnieces.

Mrs. A. H. Schwab will place yellow roses at the request of Miss Mary Forbes, who with her four sisters lived with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. George Forbes, near Miss Anthony's home. Miss Forbes now lives in Hollywood.

Gov. Harriman has proclaimed tomorrow as Susan B. Anthony Day and has called upon the people of the state to "pay tribute to her crusading spirit and abiding belief in equal rights and full citizenship for all."

Susan Anthony Issue Highlight of Convention

By SID KRONISH
 Associated Press Newsfeatures Writer

ONE of the high points of the year in philately occurred in Louisville, Ky., where the annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans was just held.

In addition to a million-dollar stamp and historical exhibit, the convention was the site of first day ceremonies for the 50 cent Susan B. Anthony stamp. The only other time Louisville was a first day cover city was in 1929 when the Ohio Canalization stamp first went on sale.

The exhibit consisted of 382 large glass-covered frames, each containing about 25 rare or unusual stamps. Some frames had only first day covers. Other frames contained souvenirs, such as a bit of fabric from the Graf Zeppelin which made regular mail flights across the Atlantic.

Outstanding displays were: the Francis Cardinal Spellman exhibit, misprinted stamps and postmaster cancellations.

Hats off to Louisville and the Society of Philatelic Americans.

* * *

CZECHOSLOVAKIA has issued a simple and attractive set of stamps featuring animals, reports the New York Stamp Co.



The 20 h blue and brown shows a fish, the 30 h pink and brown an insect, the 35 h brown and tan a bird, 1.40 kopecks gray and yellow a butterfly and 1.50 k a rabbit.

* * *

THE PATRICK HENRY \$1 stamp, 10th in the new regu-

ular U.S. series, will be placed on first day sale at Joplin, Mo., on Oct. 7. This date coincides with the opening of the annual convention of the 4-State Federation of Stamp Clubs.



The central design of the stamp is a likeness of Patrick Henry reproduced from an intaglio print. The original painting was by Alonzo Chappel.

Stamp collectors desiring first day covers of the \$1 stamp may send their addressed envelopes to the Postmaster at Joplin, Mo., with money order remittance to cover the cost of the stamps to be affixed. The outside envelope to the Postmaster should be endorsed "First Day Covers."

THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

has issued two new stamps to mark the 10th anniversary of its liberation from the Japanese yoke. The design on each stamp shows the Korean flag and broken Arch of Independence, the chains to symbolize the liberation. The 40 hwan is blue green. The 100 hwan is red brown.



THE 14 ANNA STAMP issued by India in 1953 to mark the conquest of Mt. Everest has been awarded a prize by the Italian Olympic Committee. The committee president described the adhesive as "a most beautiful stamp on mountaineering." It is the first Indian stamp ever to win an international prize.

WORD COMES FROM TOKYO that Red China has issued four new stamps in honor of four ancient Chinese scientists. A Peiping broadcast heard in Tokyo said the stamps bear engraved portraits of the scientists—astronomer Chang Heng (78 to 139 A.D.), mathematician Tsu Chung-chih (429 to 500 A.D.), astronomer Chang Sui (683 to 727 A.D.), and laboratory scientist Li Shih-chen (1515 to 1593 A.D.).

Susan B. Anthony Stamp

Rochester got a raw deal when the Post Office Department designated Louisville, Ky., as the first-day cancellation point for the new 50-cent Susan B. Anthony stamp.

Obviously history doesn't enter into the Post Office's calculations in issuing stamps honoring noted persons. If it did Rochester, as Susan B. Anthony's home, would have had first consideration. It was from here that she worked for the adoption of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote.

But with an eye to business instead of sentiment, the Post Office designated Louisville because the Society of Philatelic Americans (stamp collectors and dealers) meets there that day. Since the stamp is in the 50-cent denomination, the department thought it would have a greater sale among collectors.

TIMES UNION AUG 6 1955

Rochester Loses Stamp Inaugural

The Post Office Department ruled yesterday that Rochester cannot share with Louisville, Ky., the first-day sales on Aug. 25 of the new 50-cent Susan B. Anthony stamp.

The Times-Union Washington bureau reports that the Post Office Department said first-day sales at two places would be too costly for stamp collectors. Also, the Post Office expects to sell more stamps in Louisville because a convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans opens there

TIMES UNION AUG 5 1955

TIMES UNION NOV 7 1955

Susan Anthony Wrote History in '72

When New York State's 2,815,244 eligible women voters head for the polls tomorrow, some of them may give a thought to a certain old-fashioned, red brick house at 17 Madison St.

The house still stands here, but the stately woman who stepped from its door into American history 73 years ago has long since gone.

The house belonged to Susan B. Anthony, who died in 1906—14 years before this country adopted the 19th Amendment to allow women to vote.

It was in 1872 that Miss Anthony led her little band of 15 followers to the polls—the first time in American history that women had voted in a national election.

Within a month, she was under arrest by the United States Government, charged with voting illegally. And the following June, in 1873, the case of "the United States versus Susan B. Anthony" went to trial.

Conviction was a foregone

conclusion. At the trial in Canandaigua Court House, Miss Anthony was not allowed to testify in her own behalf, and the judge instructed the jury to find her guilty and then dismissed the jurors, before they could be polled.

Miss Anthony was fined \$100 and costs of the trial. She paid the costs, but never a cent of the fine.

She also went right on campaigning, both in this country and abroad, for women's suffrage until she died at the age of 86.

Today, the ivy-covered red brick house has become a national shrine for American women, who for 35 years now have had the right to vote because of Miss Anthony's dedication to the cause of their rights.



HOME OF SUFFRAGIST—Miss Anita Poluikis pauses to look at historical marker in front of house at 17 Madison St. where Susan B. Anthony lived 40 years.

Bill Threatens Shrine Of Susan Anthony Era

D. & C. DEC 21 1955

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (GNS)—Rochester's Susan B. Anthony probably would be rolling up her sleeves again if she were alive.

She likely would be one of the leaders of the band of aroused women determined to save historic Alva Belmont House on Capitol Hill, headquarters of the National Woman's Party and the World Woman's Party for equal Rights.

Among relics in the multi-dormered brick structure is a desk once owned by Miss Anthony.

A bill now before Congress seeks the destruction of the building to provide more room for the new 20-million-dollar Senate Office Building.

Legend has it that it was from Alva Belmont House that the British met their only resistance in their march on Washington in the War of 1812.

It may be the oldest house in the District of Columbia. According to "Roll Call," Capitol Hill newspaper, the shrine's worth is estimated by one source at \$500,

000. It is priceless, of course, to the women poised to fight for its preservation.

Prophetically, Roll Call notes, the place once was managed by Margaret Brent, one of the first American women to establish her sex's legal rights.

The National Woman's Party has owned it since 1929.

On one wall hangs a symbol to the generations-long battle for equal rights for women—a key to the old district jail, where many women languished in 1917 for having crusaded for their rights, even as pickets before the White House.

Miss Anthony was one of the many women who had a part in that struggle.

There are busts of Miss Anthony, Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who lived in Seneca Fall, done by Adelaide Johnson, who made her home at Alva Belmont House.

TIMES UNION JAN 4 - 1956

Susan B. Anthony Diaries Given to Library of Congress

Times-Union's Own Bureau

WASHINGTON — The diaries of Susan B. Anthony have been added to an already large collection of the Rochester crusader's papers at the Library of Congress.

The diaries were given to the library by a niece of Miss Anthony, Ann Anthony Bacon of Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

They show that while Miss Anthony "retired" in 1900, at the age of 80, she still was bringing her message of social reform to the people in 1906, the year she died.

The last entry in her diaries was made 10 days before her death.

In just 14 years, Miss Anthony's goal—woman suffrage—was to be reached.

MISS ANTHONY recorded the death of President Lincoln without comment on April 24, 1865. After attending a memorial service at which many grumbled the next day about the presence of Negroes in the front seats, however, she wrote:

"It is perfectly shocking how few of the Republicans are ready to give equal rights to black men."

On the death of Sen. Charles Sumner, she described him as the noblest Roman of all the senators," adding:

"He was true to the Negro—

but never uttered a public word for equal rights to women. How I plead (sic) with him last January . . . He admitted that his principles logically carried out gave woman equal guarantee with man . . ."

The library noted that of crusades generated in the middle of the 19th Century—"ferment of the forties," historians call them—few have left a greater mark of American social institutions than the struggle for woman's rights.

In the forefront of this struggle, the library said, marched Miss Anthony.

THE ANTHONY diaries span 50 years. A library researcher said the diaries are strong in the 1870s, weak in the 1880s, and from 1890 to 1906 there are volumes for all but three years.

The library ventured that Miss Anthony's lifelong devotion to social reform stemmed in part from her early association in her family's home with William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, William H. Channing and Frederick Douglass.

TIMES UNION FEB 15 1956

Many at Susan B. Anthony Rite

Today, on the 136th anniversary of the birth of Susan B. Anthony, scores of women attended a memorial service at her grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Evergreen wreaths were placed on her grave as a token of Rochesterians' desire to keep her memory green.

A tiny bunch of heather, sent by Miss Anthony's Scottish nurse, Margaret A. Shanks, now 87 years old and a patient in the Veterans Administration Hospital, Buffalo, was placed on the grave by Mrs. William Hislop of the Scottish Women's Society. Mary Joyce Tilato and Mary Tobone represented the Susan B. Anthony School 27.

The ceremonies were in charge of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. Assisting were members of the Irondequoit Chapter, DAR; Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Rochester Colony; National Society of New England Women; Monroe County WCTU; League of Women Voters; Women's Alliance of the Unitarian Church, and Women's Council of the Real Estate Board.

Substantive Sydnors Collection

Mrs. Ruth O. McCarn, assistant dean of students and assistant professor of education at the University of Chicago, will be in Rochester Wednesday, to be guest speaker at the annual Susan B. Anthony dinner sponsored by alumnae and undergraduate women of the University of Rochester. The event commemorates the 126th anniversary of Miss Anthony's birth.

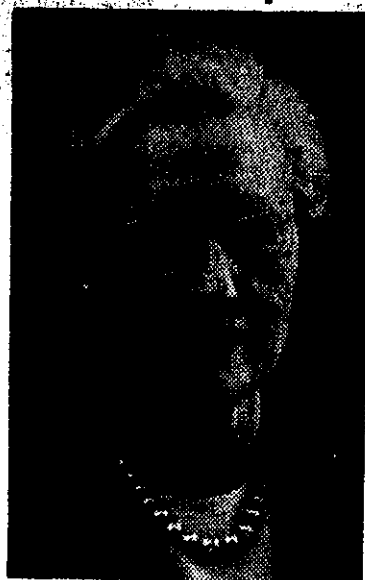
The dinner will be held at 8:30 p.m. at the dining room of the Women's Residence Hall, River Campus.

Mrs. McCarn will speak on "Reformers," in which she will deal with modern attitudes toward persons whose lives have evidenced singleness of purpose, and the need today for persons who lead dedicated lives.

Before Mrs. McCarn was appointed to her present post in 1950, she was psychologist and administrative assistant to the Psychiatric Institute, Municipal Court of Chicago. Before that she was counselor to women at Northwestern University for 11 years.

Another highlight of the Susan B. Anthony dinner will be the presentation of the Fannie R. Bigelow awards to the outstanding alumna and woman student of the year. Given in recognition of contributions made by UR women to cultural, intellectual and civic life of the college and community, the awards are made from a fund in memory of Mrs. Bigelow, who was closely associated with Miss Anthony in her campaign to raise funds so that women might be admitted to the University of Rochester in 1900.

Members of this year's committee to select candidates for Bigelow awards are, for the alumna award, Mrs. R. Marvyn Briggs, Mrs. Nathaniel G. West, Mrs. E. Irving Bergeson,



Mrs. Ruth O. McCarn
... dinner speaker

Mrs. Lloyd D. Somers and Mrs. Herman Bakker, all past presidents of the UR Alumnae Assn., and for the student award Miss Sarah E. Miles, Miss Hedwig H. Cohen, Miss Janet M. Yahn and Miss Beverly L. Borst, all university students, and Dr. Ruth A. Merrill, dean of women, and Dr. Isabel K. Wallace, vocational counselor for women.

Chairman of the dinner arrangements for the alumnae is Mrs. Robert E. Houck, assisted by Mrs. R. Bruce Davey, Mrs. Robert Forbush, Miss Cynthia Dunbar and Miss Faith Wright. Miss Miles heads the student committee on arrangements, assisted by the Misses Cohen, Yahn and Borst.

Guests of honor at the dinner will include Dr. Cornelis W. de Kiewiet, president of the university, and Mrs. Henry C. Mills, Dean and Mrs. J. Edward Hoffmeister, Dean Margaret Habein, Dean Merrill, Dean and Mrs. Morey Want-

man, Dean and Mrs. H. Pearce Atkins, Dr. Kathrine Koller and Dr. and Mrs. Robert H. Beaven.

Honor guests also will be Miss Rebecca Rosenberg, Miss Florence Mosher, Miss Marion Mosher, Mrs. C. Luther Fry, Mrs. Arthur Stern, Mrs. Henry G. Danforth, Mrs. James M. Spinning, Mrs. George Howard and Mrs. Donald E. McCon-

D. & C. FEB 12 1956

Susan B. Anthony Rites Set

TRIBUTE to the memory of one of Rochester's most illustrious citizens will be paid today.

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., will conduct a ceremony at 10 in the morning at the grave of Miss Anthony in Mt. Hope Cemetery. Evergreen wreaths with yellow bows, the suffrage color of victory, will be placed by the leaders of several women's groups.

They include Mrs. George

Howard, Mrs. A. Howard Johnson, Mrs. William J. Powers, Mrs. John Bulau, Mrs. Barton Baker, Mrs. Paul E. Smith, Mrs. Nicholas Albertson and Mrs. H. H. Davis.

Mrs. William Hislop of the Scottish Women's Society will place a bunch of heather on behalf of Miss Margaret A. Shanks, 87, of the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Buffalo, who was Miss Anthony's Scottish nurse.

Seven Wreaths Placed On Anthony Grave

Seven wreaths were placed on the grave of Susan B. Anthony in Mt. Hope Cemetery yesterday. It was the 136th anniversary of the birth of the woman-suffrage advocate who lived and died in Rochester.

About a dozen representatives of women's groups attended the brief memorial service. It was conducted by Mrs. George Howard, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.

OUR SUSAN IS TOPIC

THE Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., will hold its annual corporation meeting at 2 p.m. tomorrow in Anthony House in honor of the 136th anniversary of the famed woman suffragist. She was born Feb. 15, 1820, in Adams, Mass.

Mrs. B. Court Lee, new Monroe County historian, will speak on "Our Susan." Miss Marie A. Consalus, historian of the corporation, will give a report on Miss Anthony in current news items.

Mrs. W. Coburn Seward of the board of trustees will pay tribute to the late Mr. and Mrs. Halsey W. Wilson of New York City, internationally known biographers who presented Anthony House with a desk which had belonged to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Anthony's immediate successor in the cause of women's suffrage. The Halsey W. Wilson Foundation recently donated \$500 to the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Fund.

Mrs. Seward also will pay tribute to the late Mrs. Una Winters of California who recently gave a collection of letters and other memorabilia of Susan B. Anthony to the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery in San Marino, Calif.

Several copies of her research work are on file at the Susan B. Anthony House in Madison Street.

Mrs. William Hislop, Mrs. Harry H. Davis and Mrs. Barton Baker will serve birthday cake and tea after the meeting. There will be a meeting of the board of trustees at 1 p.m.

At 10 a.m. Wednesday the 15 members of the Anthony Corp. and presidents of several women's groups will meet at the first gate of Mt. Hope Cemetery and place wreaths on the grave of Miss Anthony.

D. & C. FEB 10 1956



TRIBUTE—Flowers on the table at the Susan B. Anthony House yesterday afternoon paid tribute to the great suffragist as members of the Federation of Women's Clubs met for tea. At right is Miss

Marie Consalus, member of Genesee Valley Club, which maintains Anthony garden. Mrs. William J. Powers, center, is president of federation and at left is Mrs. W. T. Fahren...

Susan B. Anthony's Fight for Rights Still Goes On

by ARTHUR EDSON
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (U)—Today was ladies' day in the nation's capital.
 For this is the start of Susan B. Anthony Week, and the women are whooping it up for an equal rights amendment to the Constitution.
 Susan Brownell Anthony. Born 136 years ago in Adams, Mass. Real, tough fighter for women's rights. Said she has as much right to vote as any mere man. Tried it in the 1872 election. Fined \$100. Highly indignant. Never paid it. Kept right on slugging until her death in 1906.

(Susan B. Anthony came to Rochester as a young girl and the home at 17 Madison St. where she lived and planned much of the strategy for her campaigns for equal rights, has

been preserved as a memorial to her. It was in Rochester that she was arrested, with 13 other women, for voting in the 1870s. She was fined for the offense at a trial in Canandaigua but never paid the fine.)
 But, great heavens, ladies, don't women vote now And hasn't a woman every right a man has, and maybe even a mite more.
 No, say the ladies, loudly, insistently.
 And Rep. Katharine Price Collier St. George (R-NY) told the House:
 "We who believe in the equality of the sexes before the law will not have achieved our dream, or the dream of Susan B. Anthony, until we have equal rights under the Constitution."
 But where do women fail to have equal rights now?
 Alice Paul of the National Wom-

an's party says it's in the field of economics that women are hurting.
 "You take government contracts," she said. "They forbid an employer from discriminating because of race, creed or color. But what about sex. Women not only are barred from the better jobs, but they often are paid less than a man doing the same job."
 But aren't some laws needed to give working women special protection?
 Miss Paul gave an unladylike snort.
 "Ask the women who work under them. They don't help women, they hurt them. Take the law that is supposed to protect women from night work. Well, it may keep some girl from getting a good job as a waitress, or keep her from playing in the nightclub band. But it doesn't bar char-

women. The charwoman always is excepted. Why? Because no man wants to be a charwoman."
 Politically, women are advancing. But the Women's Bureau says Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia still keep women off juries. Other states permit a woman to dodge jury service merely by saying, "Excuse me, I am a woman."
 The Colonists fetched along a parcel of laws regulating females, and some remain on the books. Such as the law Pennsylvania has—or had a couple of years ago—that takes a firm stand against the overly talkative.
 It labeled her a common scold, and conviction called for dousing in a pond while strapped to a ducking stool.
 That is not a pressing issue, though, in the current fight for equal rights. Pennsylvania hasn't dunked a common scold since 1824.

50 Years Ago
 Death Came to
 Susan B. Anthony
 Today marks the 50th anniversary of the death of Susan B. Anthony, who spent 40 years in fighting for women's rights from her home here at 17 Madison St.
 Fourteen years after her death the goal of her life was realized in the passage of the 19th amendment to the constitution, giving women the right to vote. Her home on Madison street is now a museum and is open daily except Wednesdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m.
 WMS UNION MAR-13 1956

Susan B. Anthony Died 50 Years Ago Today

Half a century ago today Susan B. Anthony died at her home at 17 Madison St., unaware that 14 years later the goal to which she had devoted her life would be realized.

Not until Aug. 26, 1920, did the 19th Amendment to the Constitution become the law of the land, guaranteeing women the right to vote. Its passage maxed 55 years of devoted purpose and persistence on her part, and was a giant step toward the enfranchisement of women throughout the world.
 For four decades, she conducted her work from the brick house in Madison Street, now restored as a memorial to Miss Anthony. Nor is her home the only landmark in the city recalling the dedication of the famed suffrage leader.

Others are Anthony Hall in University Avenue, formerly used by the Women's College of the University of Rochester; Susan B. Anthony School No. 27, and a red oak tree in Genesee Park, dedicated by the Department of Parks in 1935.

Also paying tribute to her memory are bronze tablets in the Unitarian Church and in the Irondequoit Chapter House of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a stained glass window in the Zion A.M.E. Church in Favor Street. Anthony Lounge in Cutler Union, now used by Eastman School of Music students, also commemorates her work.

The Madison Street house was the scene of many of the actions which led to the suffrage amendment. On Nov. 1, 1872, after a conference in the parlor, Miss Anthony and her sister, Mary,

went out with some other women and registered for voting. On Nov. 5, to test the constitutionality of the issue, Miss Anthony cast a ballot and was arrested. From 1894, when Miss Anthony launched a campaign to obtain women the right to vote, the house became the headquarters where women worked day and night, sending out literature and petitions and organizing efforts. In the high-ceilinged rooms of the house, plans were made to persuade the University of Rochester to open its doors to women.

Through voluntary gifts the house was bought 11 years ago, and has been restored in keeping with the time in which Miss Anthony lived. In the house is a mahogany desk on which were drafted the strategic plans for the 19th Amendment, as well as valuable documents concerning the effort.

Maintained by contributions and yearly membership dues in the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., the house is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Wednesdays and from 2 to 5 p.m. on Sunday. Mrs. George Howard of 429 Seneca Pkwy. is president of the board of trustees.

In 1950, it was announced that Miss Anthony had been named to the Hall of Fame at New York University in New York City—the first woman to be elected



REMEMBRANCES — Miss Florence E. Mosher, grandniece of Susan B. Anthony, studies mementoes of Miss Anthony at Anthony House, 17 Madison St. At right is a photograph of the women's rights crusader taken on porch of her home.

in 30 years. Two years later a bronze bust of Miss Anthony was unveiled with appropriate ceremony.

A commemorative three-cent stamp bearing her profile was issued in August, 1936, on the 16th anniversary of the amendment. Other memorabilia of Miss Anthony are to be found in the Capitol at Washington, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the State Capitol in Albany.

Sign in Hamilton, Ont.



THE STRANGEST FOREST IN ALL EUROPE
Rhenish, Germany
POSTS WERE PUT INTO THE GROUND
486 YEARS AGO TO SUPPORT A
FENCE 3 MILES LONG - AND EACH
POLE GREW INTO A TREE!

THE CERAMBYX BEETLE
PERFUMES THE AIR
AROUND IT
WITH THE FRAGRANCE
OF ROSES

SUSAN B. ANTHONY
most famous of all suffragists
DIED AT THE AGE OF 86
HER MOTHER DIED AT THE AGE OF 86
HER GRANDMOTHER DIED AT THE AGE OF 86
SHE NEVER CHANGED HER STYLE OF HAIRDRESS IN 70 YEARS

TIMES UNION APR 4 1956

FEB 15 1957
Anthony Birthday
A wreath was placed on the grave of Miss Susan B. Anthony today in commemoration of her birth, Feb. 15, 1820 in Adams, Mass.
Local organizations participating in the ceremony in Mt. Hope Cemetery were: The Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.; Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women; Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Monroe County WCTU, and Susan B. Anthony School, No. 27.

Birthday Tribute Placed On Susan Anthony Grave
D. & C. FEB 16 1957
Evergreen wreaths were placed on the grave of Susan B. Anthony yesterday in honor of the birthday of the pioneer in the woman suffrage movement.
Attending the ceremony at Mt. Hope Cemetery were Mrs. George Howard, representing the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.; Mrs. A. Irving Frankel of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Alfred H. Lord, representing the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Robert W. Smith of the Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women.
Also present at the memorial service were Mrs. Barton Baker, representing the Monroe County WCTU; Mrs. B. Court Lee, county historian; Mrs. Homer J. Bliss of the trustees of Anthony Memorial, and Patricia Leppla and Katherine Presto from Susan B. Anthony School 27.
In behalf of Margaret A. Shanks, Scottish nurse who cared for Miss Anthony in her last illness, a bunch of Scotch heather was placed on the grave by Mrs. William Hislop of the Scottish Women's Society.
Mrs. Arthur H. Wilder, member of the Anthony Memorial, acted as chaplain.

D. & C. FEB 24 1958
A Reporter Goes to Church
Speakers Tape Tales Of Susan B. Anthony
By CONSTANCE GOMPERS

A verbal scrapbook of anecdotes and recollections about Susan B. Anthony was tape recorded yesterday in a special symposium at First Unitarian Church.

The recordings, according to the Rev. David Rhys Williams, D.D., minister, will be "kept among our historical archives for inspiration of future generations."

Several persons who had known personally the famous exponent of woman suffrage took the microphone for brief statements. Miss Anthony, who was born and bred a Quaker, was a member of the First Unitarian Church for more than 50 years.

Dr. Williams read a letter from Lewis Gannett, son of the late minister of the church, Dr. William C. Gannett. In his letter, Gannett referred to the "passion and zest for human personality" that Miss Anthony displayed when discussing her frequent campaigns out West. Gannett wrote that Miss Anthony had a "joy in battle" shared by few reformers.

Dr. Williams remarked that Miss Anthony sought "not publicity, but converts and champions of her cause."

Contributors to the verbal scrapbook were Mrs. Charles W. Watkeys, Mrs. Stearns S. Bullen, Mrs. Arthur Sullivan Gale, Mrs. May Dana Hochstein, former Rep. Meyer Jacobstein and Mrs. George Howard.

Mrs. Watkeys told of the time Miss Anthony addressed a group of 7th, 8th and 9th grade civics classes on government, and stressed that the responsibilities of government rested on boys and girls alike. Miss Anthony's religious thinking, Mrs. Watkeys said, was "never hampered by the conventions and taboos of orthodoxy."

Mrs. Bullen recalled a Sunday when she came to church late and slipped into a pew by Miss Anthony. In the middle of

Dr. Gannett's prayer Miss Anthony turned to her and asked where she went to college. The young girl answered Boston School of Fine Arts, and Miss Anthony said, "I've worked very hard for coeducation at the University of Rochester and that's where you should be going."

Mrs. Gale told of a suffrage meeting at which a speaker paid a fulsome tribute to Miss Anthony, who clapped vigorously at the end "not at the tribute, but at the vision of the new day she saw dawning for women."

Mrs. Hochstein remembered a Sunday dinner with Dr. Gannett and his family at which Miss Anthony found tiny letters in her tomato bisque soup and announced triumphantly that since she found W and R in her spoon, the letters stood for Women's Rights and augured a successful trip West.

Jacobstein told of escorting Miss Anthony in a streetcar to address a meeting of young Jewish men and women, and making the mistake of paying her trolley fare. Miss Anthony told him in definite terms that women were the equal of men and she'd pay her own fare, thank you.

Mrs. Howard termed Miss Anthony one of the three great emancipators born in February. "Washington freed our country, Lincoln freed the slaves, and Susan B. Anthony freed the women," she said. She said that Miss Anthony, instead of professing her faith, preferred to give proof of it by her work.

The tape recordings were made by David Robinson and John Wenrich.

Democrat and Chronicle
Rochester, N. Y.,
Fri., Feb. 15, 1957
16
Susan B. Anthony Birth Noted Today
The birth of Susan B. Anthony Feb. 15, 1820 will be marked at 10:30 a.m. today with ceremonies at the grave of the famous woman suffragist in Mt. Hope Cemetery.
Taking part will be the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.; Irondequoit Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution; Rochester Colony of National Society of New England Women; Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Monroe County WCTU, and Susan B. Anthony School 27.

Hall of Fame Rite Lists Dr. Williams
The Rev. David Rhys Williams, D. D., minister of First Unitarian Church, will give the invocation at the ceremony at which busts of Susan B. Anthony and Thomas Paine will be unveiled in the Hall of Fame at New York University at 3 p. m. on May 18, it was revealed yesterday.
Other participants in the observance honoring the famed Rochester suffragist will include Mrs. Ann Anthony Bacon, a niece of Miss Anthony; Sarah T. Hughes, judge of the 14th District Court at Dallas, Tex., and Florence Ellinwood Allen, judge of the U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Wreaths on Grave To Mark Birthday Of Susan Anthony
Susan B. Anthony will be remembered in an observance of her birthday by the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., and leaders of several women's groups, who at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning will place evergreen wreaths on her grave of the suffrage leader in Mt. Hope Cemetery.
Mrs. George Howard is in charge of the ceremony, said a wreath also will be placed on behalf of Miss Anthony's nurse in her last illness, Miss Margaret A. Shanks, now in the Veteran's Hospital at Buffalo, and also on behalf of Miss Anthony's onetime secretary, a resident of Tonawanda.
Other groups participating are: Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs; Rochester Colony of the National Society of New England Women; Monroe County WCTU; Women's Council of the Real Estate Board.

On Miss Anthony
Although a large amount of literature about Susan B. Anthony exists, one more fruitful source is to be tapped, the recollections of Rochesterians who were contemporaries of the great suffrage leader. This has been made possible by arrangement of the First Unitarian Church to make recordings next Sunday by persons with valuable information about Miss Anthony. Of these recordings a symposium will be made to give this segment of Susan B. Anthony literature permanent form.
Members of the church have more than a casual interest in Miss Anthony since she was once a member. Those who remember her vividly therefore become a choice primary source of information. This suggests, too, that others than church members might have useful information. If it is of a direct, firsthand nature, it would be welcome. The intimate knowledge of such persons can become a substantial chapter in the fields of political science, history and feminism.

D. & C. FEB 14 1958

D. & C. FEB 20 1958

D. & C. JAN 1 1959

Seventy-five letters by Susan B. Anthony, recently donated to the Library of Congress, portray one of the less known attributes of the Rochester crusader for women's rights—her cleverness in wangling contributions. The letters were among the papers of Mrs. Olivia B. Hall of Ann Arbor, Mich., a wealthy backer of the cause.

In a week in which much will be said of human rights (the U.N. General Assembly adopted the Declaration of Human Rights 10 years ago), women who take their voting privileges casually would do well to reflect on this phase of Miss Anthony's long career.

Without her finesse in getting funds, the feminist movement might have withered on the vine. Miss Anthony's energy and skill put it far ahead of schedule. Like so many reformers, the suffragettes were often out of money. At one point Miss Anthony wrote a friend, "We are nearing the close of a half-century's work, and we are still in just as great a quandary as to who is to pay for it as we were at the beginning. Do you believe your sister would be induced to invest some of her fortune—?"

These letters, many of which were written in Rochester, become a part of the library's rare manuscripts division. They are a precious memento of an historic American crusade for a basic human right . . . a documentary on the kind of stout-hearted, persuasive reformers who made aspiration a reality.

ANTHONY RITE TODAY

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial will hold its annual ceremony at the grave of Miss Anthony in Mt. Hope Cemetery at 10 o'clock this morning. The ceremony will mark the anniversary of Miss Anthony's birth, which will be observed officially Sunday.

Between Covers

By W. O. HACKMAN
Democrat and Chronicle
Book Editor

On ordered ?

THE LATEST BOOK with Rochester background—SUSAN B. ANTHONY: Rebel, Crusader, Humanitarian—is due from Beacon Press on Feb. 15, coming with strong support from the publisher.

Written by Alma Lutz, author of two previous biographies of women, and containing 43 illustrations, the book appears to be one that will attract attention here apart from its local origins. This is what the Boston publishing house has to say:

Here is the living portrait of a woman so deeply dedicated to the ideal of human freedom that in the name of this ideal she flouted convention, risked reputation, defied a judge, faced angry pro-slavery mobs, fought powerful special interests and suffered continuous newspaper abuse. Equal rights for every human, regardless of color, race, religion or creed—that was her unswerving creed.

"Written against the background of American history, this swift-moving life story emphasizes for the first time the importance of women's struggle for civil and political rights in the development of American democracy. It is a personalized account in which one becomes familiar with the deepest thought and feeling of Susan B. Anthony."

A BOOK OF local interest, although with limited appeal, is FIELD INSPECTION OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, by Thomas H. McKaig, a consulting engineer with an office here at 2715 West Henrietta Rd. He is a resident of Buffalo and has his main office there.

Not a textbook, this writing is designed for use by architects, engineers, contractors and field inspectors. It is published by F. W. Dodge Corp., as was an earlier book, APPLIED STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF BUILDINGS.

THE BOOKS have been mentioned many times before but, being bestsellers, they merit a little added attention. Especially when Vladimir Nabokov of LOLITA fame says he doesn't think much of Boris Pasternak's DR. ZHIVAGO.

"My only concern is with the artistic character of a novel," says Nabokov, now a teacher of English literature at Cornell, "and from this point of view DR. ZHIVAGO is a sorry thing, clumsy and melodramatic, with stock situations, rambling robbers and trite coincidences.

"Here and there are echoes of Pasternak, the gifted poet. But that is not sufficient to save the novel from the provincial banality so typical of Soviet literature. Its historical background is muddled and quite false to facts."

Both writers are Russian-born and the latest work of both have been banned by the Soviets. As to his own book, Nabokov has this to say:

"LOLITA is an indictment of all things it expresses. It is a pathetic book dealing with the plight of a child, a very ordinary little girl, caught up by a disgusting and cruel man. But of all my books, I like it the best. The last bone always tastes best."

As to LOLITA being dirty, disgusting or shocking, he laughs uproariously. "These things help sell the book," he says.

But ask whether his book is pornographic and his somewhat flippant tone vanishes, and he continues:

"I feel rather bitterly on that point. My colleagues—other writers—use so many obscenities. Not a single obscene term is found in the book. I detest many of the mediocrities writing enormous novels nowadays and filling them with mural words."

D. & C. FEB 27 1959

Minneapolis Gets Anthony School

Susan B. Anthony, the Rochesterian who fought for equal pay for women teachers and other rights for women, now has another school named for her.

The newest junior high school in Minneapolis, bearing the name of the noted feminist, was dedicated last week on the 139th anniversary of her birth. It is believed to be the first new school building in the U.S. to be named after Miss Anthony. Rochester's School 27, First Street, was re-named in her honor in 1906.

The Jeers to Cheers

By OLIN W. ARCHER

The decades before the Civil War were a time of ferment. Scores of causes, from diet fads to many varieties of utopian communities, had their supporters who were not only willing to talk about them but to do something too.

One towering and successful figure who had her roots in this period will be forever associated with Rochester. She is the subject of a new biography by Alma Lutz, "Susan B. Anthony," (Beacon Press, \$5.75).

It is appropriate that on the 139th anniversary of Miss Anthony's birth a one-volume account of her life that is wonderfully well done and interesting from cover to cover is available.

This is one of those extremely rare biographies that records the growth of the subject. Famous figures are not born full size. And because they attained wisdom is no reason to ascribe wisdom to their every act. More commonly they grow in stature as in grace and this is what Miss Anthony did as her story is conceived by Miss Lutz.

MISS ANTHONY'S growth was phenomenal. She grew wonderfully in platform skill. As Miss Lutz describes it she began most diffidently, distrustful of her own powers of speech and expression, escaping whenever she could to the help of Elizabeth Cady Stanton or, better yet, inducing Mrs. Stanton to substitute for her. But at the same time she doggedly went up and down the state, organizing temperance societies in her apprenticeship, talking to handfuls or hall fulls as the case might be, selling some pamphlet which, she was sure, would explain the case better than she could — and which also paid the expenses of the tour.

But it was a different Susan B. Anthony who addressed a great hall in San Francisco in the '70s. Referring to the woman defendant in a lurid San Francisco murder case she said, "If all men had protected all women as they would have their own wives and daughters protected, you would have no Laura Fair in your jail tonight."

TODAY IN BOOKS each Monday brings you reviews of interesting and important books. It is conducted by Olin W. Archer, chief editorial writer of The Times-Union.

audience for her brightness and wit, and the multitude of press representatives for her frank, plain, open, business-like way of doing everything connected with the council."

TWO INCIDENTS of her life, both recounted by Miss Lutz as high drama, will be of special interest to Rochester. One was her casting of a vote in the election of 1872 and her subsequent arrest and trial. The other was the part she played in trying to break down the barrier against higher education for women at the University of Rochester.

In voting (she voted the

Republican ticket straight, though that was not her permanent attachment) she was not boldly defying the law. Quite the contrary. The new 14th Amendment said, "All persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States and of the states wherein they reside. . . . No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States . . ."

Voting was a privilege, reserved Miss Anthony, and women as persons could not be denied the right to vote under this amendment. By her arrest—under a law designed to halt voting by southern rebels—she hoped to test this argument in the court. But it was a high-headed proceeding. It ended without her testimony in a directed verdict of guilty.

She refused to pay the

fine, but the judge would not send her to jail where she might have sued for a writ of habeas corpus to test the law. Election inspectors convicted later were pardoned so that the test failed completely. But an 1874 decision of the Supreme Court in an unrelated case disallowed the theory of the 14th Amendment relied upon by Miss Anthony.

Unfortunately a few minor errors have crept into this otherwise admirable book. On Page 142 the context makes evident that it was shorter hours and higher wages she sought for women, but the text says lower wages. And on Page 253 we find Miss Anthony observing in South Dakota that "ingenious pioneer women cooked their scant meals over burning chips of buffalo bones." Which is an ingenious explanation of buffalo chips.

She grew wonderfully also in her ability to handle people. This did not come easily. Tall, plain but not unattractive, a little humorless in the early years, and dedicated to a single purpose, she did rub people the wrong way at times. Even Mrs. Stanton, to whom she was most devoted, did not see eye to eye with her in all things. But before her more than 50 years fighting for woman suffrage ended she received wherever she went in Europe or this country honors no other woman had ever received.

In 1888 at an assembly in Washington of 53 national organizations, Miss Lutz quotes the Baltimore Sun as saying, "This lady daily grows up; all present; the woman suffragists love her for her good works, the

She was booed and hissed. Waiting for the jeers to die down, she repeated the same words. This time there were a few cheers among the hisses. She again waited. And again she said the same words. This time the audience roared its applause. It took a long apprenticeship in facing hostile crowds to achieve such a result. Miss Lutz has made this apprenticeship interesting.

MISS ANTHONY GREW wonderfully in political acumen. By today's judgments her political opinions at the time of the Civil War were appalling. Never for Lincoln, she thought his assassination was an act of God. She preferred the egregious Ben Wade to Grant in 1868. But before she turned over the leadership of the woman suffrage movement to younger women at the age of 80 hers was the sharpest political head of them all.

SINCE this is the sesquicentennial of the birth of Lincoln and the centennial year for the Civil War, attention should be called to the work of Susan B. Anthony in helping Lincoln free the slaves. So on behalf of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs which she organized, the Rochester Colony, National Society of New England Women (who take pride in her as a native of New England), Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was a life member, and the Anthony Memorial which has preserved her home here, I call attention to a few high spots.

As early as 1855 she received an offer from the American Anti-Slavery Society to act as agent in central and western New York. She arranged meetings and spoke at many meetings. She had found indifference and some ridicule when she had spoken for rights for women. But in her anti-slavery campaign she encountered the fiercest hostility. Business men felt that abolitionists ruined business between the North and South and stirred up trouble.

Miss Alma Lutz, who wrote recently a life of Miss Anthony, says: "In every city from Buffalo to Albany the mobs broke up their meetings. Even in Rochester, Susan's banner, 'No Union with Slaveholders' was torn down and a restless audience hissed her as she opened her meeting and drowned out the speakers with their shouting and stamping until at last the police took over and escorted the speakers home through the jeering crowds."

WHY DID Miss Anthony try to speak when there was

so much opposition? A letter to Lydia Mott gives the answer: "I cannot feel easy in my conscience to be dumb in an hour like this."

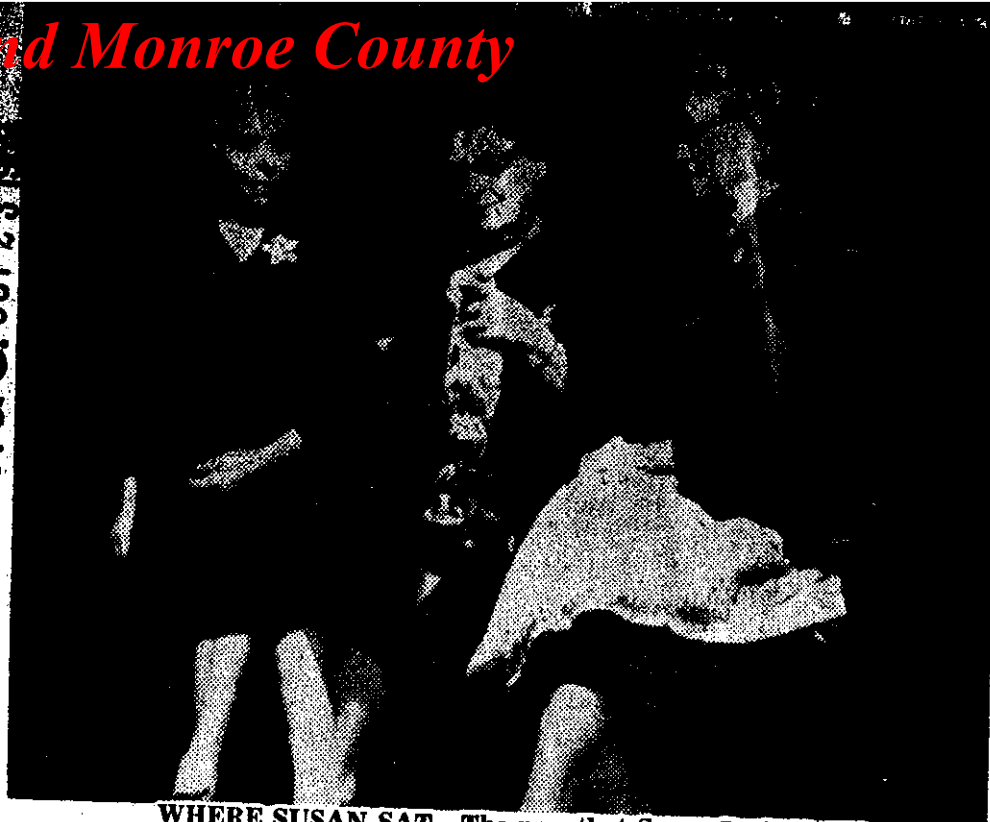
Then came Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation on Jan. 1, 1863. Miss Anthony saw the need for organizing a Women's National Loyal League for implementing the Proclamation, which would give freedom for all and that would include women as well as slaves. She sent petitions all over the country to be signed by women. She wrote on the petitions, "There must be a law abolishing slavery. Women, you cannot vote or fight for your country. Your only way to be a power in the government is through the exercise of this one, sacred, constitutional 'right of petition,' and we ask you to use it now to the utmost." The petitions she presented to Congress for an amendment to the Constitution to abolish slavery amounted to 400,000. Congress in 1864 passed the 13th Amendment against slavery.

In January, 1866, the women under Miss Anthony presented the first demand on Congress for woman suffrage. It's a heroic story of the long crusade of women which was carried on until the 19th Amendment—called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment—gave women the right to vote Aug. 26, 1920.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD
429 Seneca Pkwy.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Only signed letters will be printed. Rare exceptions are made in cases of hardships or professional ethics. Reasonable brevity by writers will help to guarantee light editing, if any.

D. & C. OCT 23 1959



WHERE SUSAN SAT—The pew that Susan B. Anthony used at the former site of the Unitarian Church is the object of discussion by three relatives of Miss Anthony at yesterday's luncheon for trustees of the S.B.A. Memorial, Inc., at the Anthony House. From left, Marion Mosher, a grandniece; Mrs. Charles W. Watkeys, a great-granddaughter, and Florence E. Mosher, a grandniece.

D. & C. OCT 26 1959
'It's Amazing
... If True'

IF TRUE, this is a most amazing piece of news. I know Mrs. Watkeys personally, and it has been my impression that she takes great pride in her ancestry. Now you state publicly that she is the great-granddaughter of Susan B. Anthony who, as we all know, remained a spinster throughout her lifetime!

G. DOROTHY FURNISS
253 Alexander St.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Anthony's good name remains intact. Mrs. Charles W. Watkeys' picture appeared with two other women in the Oct. 23 D and C. All were identified as relatives of Miss Anthony. Mrs. Watkeys is instead a great-granddaughter of Mrs. Elias (Rhoda) DeGarno, a colleague of Susan B. Anthony in the women's rights movement.

D. & C. NOV 6 1959

Carrie Chapman Catt's Work Recounted at Conference

THE WORK OF Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, whose centennial is being observed this year, was recounted yesterday by Mrs. Myron W. Lee at the corporation meeting of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.

Mrs. Lee is first vice president of the Rochester League of Women Voters. She talked about Mrs. Catt's suffrage activities in collaboration with Susan B. Anthony and how Mrs. Catt organized the League of Women Voters so women might be intelligent voters.

Mrs. George Howard announced the gift of International Harvester stock worth \$1,000 for the Anthony Memorial from Guy B. Radley in memory of his mother who

was related to the Anthony family. From the estate of the late Mrs. William H. Stout of Plymouth Avenue she reported the gift of two steel engravings which belonged to Mrs. Mary Hallowell who signed the resolution at the first woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls in 1848. They are framed pictures of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, Boston orators on the slavery question and women's suffrage.

Anthony Kin To Be Feted At Lunch

The trustees of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., will give an informal luncheon tomorrow noon at the Anthony House in honor of the two grandnieces of Miss Anthony, Florence and Marion Mosher, who are here on a visit from California. Two trustees who are leaving, Mrs. William Hislop, who will make her home in Florida, and Miss Adelaide J. Johnson, who will make her home in Connecticut, will be special guests.

D. & C. OCT 21 1959

Anthony Birthday

THE UNION FEB 13 1961

Members of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. today celebrated the 141st birthday of

Susan B. Anthony with a party at Anthony House.



Gov. Rockefeller's proclamation of Susan B. Anthony Day as Feb. 15 will be read to the members, some of whom will be in costumes of the Civil War period.

Mrs. H. Eugene Dutcher, president of Irondequoit Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to which Miss Anthony belonged, will tell of Miss Anthony's efforts on behalf of President Lincoln in the Civil War. Mementoes of 1861 through 1865 will be on display.

In charge of the social hour which will feature tea and a birthday cake will be Mrs. Harry E. Paddock, Mrs. Harry H. David, Mrs. Floyd E. Straight and Mrs. Russell H. Rankin.

Susan B. Anthony

Susan Anthony

Original signed copy of Gov. Rockefeller's proclamation of Monday as "Susan B. Anthony Day," has been sent to the Susan B. Anthony House, 17 Madison St. It will be read at 2 p.m. Monday at the annual memorial meeting.

UNION FEB 11 1960

The proclamation notes that the rights women enjoy today were won largely through the "staunch and untiring interest of a resident of New York State, a native of Rochester, Susan B. Anthony."

Miss Anthony and other women "preserved in the face of prejudice, abuse and ridicule," to win for their sex the right to vote, the governor said.

Susan Anthony Rites Canceled

The scheduled memorial service for Susan B. Anthony was canceled today because of poor weather. But several wreaths were placed on Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery in honor of the 140th anniversary of the birth of the women's suffrage leader.

Mrs. George Howard, president of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., took wreaths to the cemetery this afternoon. Originally, representatives of several groups were to carry wreaths to Miss Anthony's grave.

Rep. Judy Weis of Rochester donated a wreath on behalf of the women in Congress and will have an account of Rochester's annual memorial service for Miss Anthony included in the Congressional Record, Mrs. Howard said.

Susan B. Anthony, born in Adams, Mass., Feb. 15, 1820, came to Rochester with her family in 1845.

UNION FEB 15 1960

Snow Cancels Susan B. Anthony Memorial Rites

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller proclaimed yesterday as Susan B. Anthony Day in New York State. Miss Anthony was born Feb. 15, 1820 at Adams, Mass., but was a longtime resident of Rochester.

Scheduled memorial services were canceled yesterday because of the snow drifts. But several wreaths were placed on Miss Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery by Mrs. George Howard, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. Rep. Judy Weis of Rochester donated a wreath in behalf of the women in Congress. She will have an account of Rochester's annual memorial service included in the Congressional Record, Mrs. Howard said.

D. & C. FEB 16 1960

boys are unable to sing it, and in other parts the girls can't. As a result, the song is very seldom sung.

It was a hard decision to make, according to committee reports, because of the reluctance to break with tradition.

To promote student enthusiasm for the idea, it has been decided by Student Council, on the recommendation of the special committee, to conduct a contest in writing the new lyrics. This contest will be open to all members of the student body, grades 7-12.

If no appropriate lyrics are turned in, then the original ones will be revised to fit the new music or a composite will be made of the ones turned in.

The new music will be written by Quayle Andrews, band director.

Student Council president Don Knab said, "It's a big undertaking, but we feel that it's something that

He would remember Aug. 26 as the 40th anniversary of the day the Susan B. Anthony Amendment became "the law of the land."

This 19th Amendment, giving women the right to vote, was named for Miss Anthony because she worked for it the greater part of her life. The crusade for voting rights for women was a great crusade. It was done with perseverance, patience, courage and devotion with the thought that it was a just cause.

Now women voters exceed men voters by several million. They have an important duty in the coming election to vote wisely. Their vote may determine the result. Many women today take the right to vote as natural and do not know at what a cost it was won.

There were many dramatic incidents connected with the suffrage campaign; there were many tense and anxious times, and there had to be much able strategy. Let us mention one tense time.

Thirty-five states had ratified the amendment. It was necessary to win one more. Some governors said they would not call special legislative sessions to consider it. There were three possible states that would—all in the South. Tennessee seemed the most likely.

The governor called a special session in August, 1870, when it was very hot. The southern men were gallant but there were the suffragettes and the anti-suffragettes trying to influence them. It would be a close vote.

A southern belle went up to the mountains of Eastern Tennessee to get Mrs. J. L. Burn to write to her son, one of the youthful legislators, to vote favorably. When a roll was called the vote was a tie 48 to 48. When the next roll call came, Harry Burn had received his mother's letter and responded with an "aye." As he said it he took from his coat lapel the red rose he wore to signify he was with the "antis." His vote broke the tie and by a majority of one, Tennessee ratified.

But there was still another hurdle. Governor Roberts immediately signed the ratification certificate and sent it registered by special delivery to the State Department at Washington. There was a fear that maybe the legislators might want to reverse their decision.

The solicitor general had been waiting up all night to receive this letter. It arrived at 4 a.m. Aug. 26, 1920. He stamped it to certify that it had been received and at 8 a.m. Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, placed his official signature on the letter. Then there was the formal proclamation.

There should be a small book telling of the work done by women for the right to vote, starting with the first Woman's Rights Convention July 19 and 20, 1848, at Seneca Falls. There must be women in this area who can tell stories about the crusade. We wish they would send such accounts to the Anthony House.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD,
President, Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.
429 Seneca Pkwy.

TIMES UNION AUG 20 1960

Memorial Honors Miss Anthony

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., met yesterday at the Anthony House, 17 Madison St., in observance of Miss Anthony's birthday tomorrow. Mrs. A. Irving Frankel told of Miss Anthony's work in the Civil War period, and Mrs. Harold L. Burke read Gov. Rockefeller's birthday proclamation.

J. Sheldon Fisher of Fishers and Robert Clement of Macedon, in uniforms of Civil War Dragoons, told of current interest in the War Between the States. Grover C. Scott, executive secretary of the Civil War Centennial Committee, reported considerable interest in the schools.

CONSULTATIONS SLATED
BONN, Germany (AP) — Ambassador Walter C. Dowling leaves today for consultations in Washington, the embassy announced yesterday.

Susan Anthony Kin To Be Honored

Susan B. Anthony Memorial trustees will give a tea at 3 p.m. tomorrow at Anthony House in honor of the grandnieces of Miss Anthony. They are the Misses Florence E. and Marion D. Mosher, and their brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Mosher, who are visiting from California.

Day Proclaimed By Governor

Wednesday, the 141st anniversary of her birth, has been proclaimed Susan B. Anthony Day by Gov. Rockefeller.

"It is fitting that we should commemorate the accomplishments of Susan B. Anthony which indeed promoted the advance of equality and liberty in our republic," the governor said.

Miss Anthony, who spent most of her adult life in Rochester, lived at 17 Madison St., now the Susan B. Anthony House.

"For many decades," Gov. Rockefeller said, "Susan B. Anthony stood fast for the principle of equal suffrage in the face of opposition, ridicule and calumny, but her convictions prevailed."

Women students at the University of Rochester will honor the anniversary of Miss Anthony's birth with a dinner Thursday evening in the UR Women's Residence Hall.

The Fanny R. Bigelow Award will be given to an outstanding senior. Miss Bigelow was a class associate of Miss Anthony in her campaign to raise funds to admit women to the university in 1900.

Wreath to Be Placed On Anthony Grave

The Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., today will place an evergreen wreath with yellow satin bow—the suffrage color of victory—on the grave of Susan B. Anthony in Mt. Hope Cemetery. She was born 141 years ago today in Adams, Mass.

D. & C. FEB 15 1961

Luncheon to Cite Susan Anthony

Guests of honor of the Inter-club Council of Buffalo at their Susan B. Anthony Luncheon this noon at Hotel Lafayette will be Mrs. B. Court Lee, first vice president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., and Monroe County historian; and Mrs. George Howard, president of the Anthony Memorial, both of Rochester.

For more than a quarter of a century, all the club-women of Buffalo and vicinity have met on the Saturday nearest Miss Anthony's birthday (Feb. 15), to pay tribute to her and to award a citation to some women in Buffalo who has done distinguished service.



SUFFRAGE BOOSTER—Harry T. Burn, visiting Susan B. Anthony House, scans letter from his mother which led him to vote for 19th Amendment.

Tennesean Visits Here

His Vote Gave Vote to Women

By GEORGE MURPHY

One might assume that the man who played a decisive role in giving women the right to vote is as extinct as the great auk or the passenger pigeon, for the 19th Amendment was proclaimed law more than 40 years ago.

But Harry T. Burn of Niota, Tenn. (150 miles east of Nashville) was very much a part of the present—and the past—as he visited the Susan B. Anthony Home at 17 Madison St., yesterday.

Miss Anthony, the celebrated reformer and leader in the woman suffrage movement, died at that address in 1906, in her 86th year. Burn, who was to play so vital a legislative part in the enfranchisement of women, was then eight months shy of his 11th birthday.

Although a Southerner by birth, Burn has been a Republican all his life. His father was a Republican too, but his mother was a staunch Democrat.

"She was the daughter," said Burn, "of a Confederate soldier who was struck in the jaw by a Yankee minnie ball at the Battle of Missionary Ridge."

Burn was elected to Tennessee's house of representatives in August 1918 at the age of 23. He was re-elected in November 1920.

Albert Roberts, Tennessee's governor from 1919 to 1921, used to call him "Baby Burn." In August, 1920 Gov. Roberts called a special session of the legislature to consider the 19th Amendment, which if approved by the legislatures of 36 states (three-fourth of the 48) would give women the right to vote.

It was time for Burn to make his mark on history. "The part I played in ratifying the amendment," he said, "has been inaccurately reported in newspapers, magazines and books, which say I originally voted against it, then switched to the other side. This has been repeated so many times that I've given up trying to correct it."

Burn doubts that the truth will ever catch up to the

of governors had refused to call legislative sessions to consider the amendment. Thus, there remained only three states where some kind of action had not been taken—Florida, North Carolina and Tennessee.

It was a momentous time and Burn tells it best in his own words:

"Gov. Roberts, a Democrat, was for the amendment. He was also under the impression that his fellow Democrat and speaker of the house, Seth Walker, was of the same mind. But after several days of the special session, Walker revealed himself as the leader of the opposition. After various maneuvers and delays which took up nearly two weeks, those who opposed the amendment called for a vote to table it.

"The vote was 48 to 48. I had voted to table because I had been renominated by my party to run again in November and the party leaders insisted that the matter

Continued on Page 22

He Cast Key Vote

Continued from Page 21

be delayed until January."

In the meantime, Burn received a letter from his mother:

"Dear Son," she wrote, "hurrah and vote for suffrage. Don't keep them in doubt. I notice some of the speeches against. They were bitter. I have been watching to see how you stood, but have not noticed anything yet. Don't forget to be a good boy. . . I hope you see enough of politicians to know it is not one of the greatest things to be one. . . If you have an opportunity, get me the piano music for 'Humoresque'."

Walker next asked for a roll call vote on the resolution itself. This time he voted yes, figuring it would again be a tie and that the resolution would be killed.

"I had always intended voting for the amendment," said Burn. "The letter from mother merely provided further impetus. So the second time I voted for it and, with Walker's miscalculated "yes" vote, it was passed 49 to 47."

Tennessee thus became the 36th state to ratify the 19th Amendment.

The ladies had won at last.

Burn, who is now 66 and president of the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Rockwood, Tenn., says he has never regretted his deciding vote for the 19th Amendment.

"Women will vote right on a moral issue much quicker than men. Politics would be a lot more crooked than it is but for women. Besides, you might as well try to sweep back the ocean with a broom as try to take the vote away from them today."

Miss Margaret Ann Shanks, 95, who nursed Susan B. Anthony, famed suffragist, in her last illness in Rochester, will be buried tomorrow at CANANDAIGUA after services at 2 p.m. A volunteer nurse in the Spanish-American War and longtime resident of Canandaigua, she died Sunday in the Buffalo VA Hospital. . . John C. Bell, 30, GENEVA, former Middlesex Valley Central School teacher, is awaiting grand jury action in YATES County Jail at PENN YAN on statu-

tory charges growing out of his elopement to Maryland with one of his 16-year-old pupils. . . Supreme Court Justice Jacob Ark of Rochester was honored at a luncheon at Canandaigua yesterday by the Ontario County Bar Association on his return to preside at the opening session of the Ontario County Supreme Court. 12-1-62

OVER this country February is observed as African American History Month. It is a "natural" for such observance because three emancipators were born in this month. The late Sen. Arthur Capper of Kansas was a pioneer in paying tribute to Susan B. Anthony in the Senate on her birthday today, Feb. 15.

He spoke about the three emancipators born in February: Washington freed this country; Lincoln freed the slaves; and Miss Anthony freed women. And he liked to add she also freed men from some of their wrong ideas about women.

One way women can show their appreciation is by becoming members of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. and thus help in the maintenance of this nationally historic place at 17 Madison St. It takes money to maintain this place and keep it open to the many visitors who come into the city. It is not endowed, it is not supported by the city or Community Chest. The support comes from volunteer members and clubs who pay dues and feel that this place is a great asset to the city.

There must be hundreds of more women with a personal and civic pride in having preserved in this city the former home of one of the

nation's greatest women. We invite you to come and see it any day except Wednesday and become a partner in this worthy project.

MRS. GEORGE HOWARD
President Susan B. Anthony
Memorial, Inc.

429 Seneca Parkway
& C. FEB 15 1962

WASHINGTON (GNS) — The late Susan B. Anthony, Rochester's fighter for woman's rights, is represented in the Smithsonian Institution's Hall of Historic Americans which opened last night.

The Smithsonian said Miss Anthony, whose Rochester home is now a museum, was "one of the greatest leaders" of the woman suffrage movement.

Included in the Anthony memorabilia in the new hall, which focuses on the history of political campaigning, is a red India shawl which Miss Anthony wore when she petitioned Congress and appeared before its committees investigating woman suffrage. The collection also includes an inkstand which she used in her office when she edited "The Revolution" in the late 1860s and early 1870s, and a desk chair which she used in Rochester.

Cambridge, Mass. (AP) — Susan B. Anthony, the Rochester, N.Y., crusader against slavery and for women's rights, wrote this in her diary more than a century ago:

"Every discussion with anti-Negro suffrage men demonstrates that it is but the legal form not the spirit of slavery that is abolished."

The entry was in October 1853 when Miss Anthony campaigned in New York and went to Washington. The diary is in a collection of letters, personal records, photographs and memorabilia acquired recently by Radcliffe College.

Dean Barbara M. Solomon, director of women's archives at Radcliffe reported the acquisition this week and said:

"This important archive, until recently in the possession of the Anthony family, contains a wealth of material not readily available to scholars before and it offers new insights into the early life and times of this pioneer in her efforts to secure the right to vote for women."

Remember Susan Anthony

D. & C. FEB 1 0 1965

IN 1872 a courageous, spirited Rochester woman led 15 other determined women to their election booth to cast their votes in a national election. On that day history was made in our city and nation for they were the first of their sex ever to vote. Her name was Susan B. Anthony and she devoted her life in fighting for human rights.

Miss Anthony founded the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs which will celebrate the 145th anniversary of her birth at a community luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce Feb. 15. The Federation now helps to keep green the memory and great work of Miss Anthony and has an active and protective interest in the maintenance of her home in Madison Street as a memorial to a great woman.

We invite all of Rochester to remember one of her most famous citizens on her day, and would like to quote from a 1904 edition of the D&C which said of Miss Anthony, "We admire and esteem one so single-minded, earnest and unselfish, who, with 84 years to her credit, is still to busy and useful to think of growing old."

DORIS BLAKE

6 Nile Drive

Ballot Birthday

D. & C. AUG 2 6 1965

One generation's scandal is the next generation's commonplace. Certainly this is true of woman suffrage, which marks its 45th anniversary in the United States today. Today the right of women to vote is taken for granted. But it took 72 years of agitation and struggle to make the woman suffrage amendment a part of the federal Constitution.

It started with capitulation by individual states. Wyoming, for example, gave women the right to vote in 1869 while still a territory.

The hidebound eastern and southern states were the last holdouts. Thus the National American Woman Suffrage Association put pressure on Congress to submit a constitutional amendment to the states that would prohibit any states from denying citizens the right to vote on account of sex.

Finally on June 4, 1919, the Senate voted 66 to 30 to submit the 19th Amendment to the states. (The House had passed it, 304 to 90, two weeks earlier.) Ratification by 36 states was required and, on Aug. 18, 1920, Tennessee put it over the top. The certificate was received in Washington at the office of the Secretary of State at 4 a.m. on Aug. 26 where it was certified by the Solicitor General and returned to the State Department. A proclamation was signed by the Secretary of State at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Rochester's Susan B. Anthony, famed driving force for woman suffrage in the latter half of the 19th Century, died in 1906, before her life's work achieved its goal.

Scouting victory, the National American Woman Suffrage Association had held its final convention — its 50th — earlier in 1920 and created a new organization, the League of Women Voters.

Today the "Women's vote" is the great imponderable of American politics. If women voted as a bloc, they could elect the next President. Fortunately from the male point of view — women tend to vote like their husbands. Or could it be the other way around?

Civil Rights of 1873—Susan Anthony 'Guilty'

Just 90 years ago today a charged with illegal voting came the first woman in the United States to cast a ballot in a general election. She was represented in court by Henry R. Selden and John Van Voorhees, both outstanding Rochester attorneys, but their eloquence and impassioned defense offered in behalf of their client did not hold up against the prosecution. Richard Crowley, Lockport.

It was on the second day of the trial that Judge Hunt directed the jury of 12 men to return a verdict of guilty against Miss Anthony, then 53.

Miss Anthony had been arrested on Thanksgiving Day, 1872, in Rochester and was true and that she had been attorney Selden protested, cit-

ing the Court's direction of shall not pay one cent of the verdict and also his having refused the defense request to poll the jurors. However, it was to no avail and Judge Hunt ruled that no error had been committed at the trial and he imposed a fine of \$100 on Miss Anthony, plus costs of the prosecution. To this, the defendant is recorded as having risen in her seat and cried out: "I the privilege of voting."

6B Rochester Times-Union Wed., June 19, 1963



SUSAN B. ANTHONY

Remembering the Women Who Wrote History

By DR. ARTHUR J. MAY

It is easy to believe that Emily Taft Douglas thoroughly relished writing "Remember the Ladies" (Putman's, \$5.50). She is the wife of Sen. Paul H. Douglas of Illinois and at one stage in her career she served as representative at large from Illinois.

From the feminine half of American society the author has singled out women of distinction for a set of profiles in courage and achievement. All the ladies remembered here are noted for crusades to attain civil and political freedom for their sex or for extraordinary contributions to culture and intellectual affairs.

Considering the concern of Mrs. Douglas for public affairs, it is not surprising that she had paid special attention to women involved in the sphere of politics. Naturally, Rochester's own Susan B. Anthony is assessed afresh and so is Eleanor Roosevelt.

For her decade-long campaign to win equal suffrage for women, Miss Anthony is saluted as the person who more than any other changed the mind of America about the place of woman in society.

The 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which admitted women to the franchise on the same terms as men, is sometimes referred to as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. (The key role of "Susan B." in securing admission of women to the University of Rochester has gone unnoticed).

FAR THE LARGEST sketch in the book is devoted to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Upon the death of her husband, she ceased to be the first lady of the United States and became the first lady of the world.

Abigail Adams, wife of the second American President, also took a keen interest in politics and the feminist cause. "It is fashionable to ridicule female learning," she reminded an unsympathetic audience, "but if we mean to have heroes, statesmen and philosophers, we should have learned women." How very true!

Dr. Arthur J. May is professor emeritus of history and university historian at the University of Rochester.

Susan B. Anthony was a woman who could not let the world alone as there was too much work to be done. In addition to her woman's rights and anti-slavery crusade, she gave a helping hand to any good cause which would lead to greater human rights for all.

Susan B. Anthony fought legal restrictions which made second-class citizens out of people even when to do so was unpopular and ruinous to her career.

The women of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, originally founded by Miss Anthony, will commemorate her birthday Feb. 15, with a community luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce.

92 Briar Lane
WES UNION FEB 4 1965

Crusader

For Rights

D. & C. FEB 15 1965
Saluted

Gov. Rockefeller yesterday saluted the memory and accomplishments of Susan B. Anthony, the great crusader for women's suffrage.

He established today as Susan B. Anthony Day. Miss Anthony, who died in 1906, was born Feb. 16, 1820.

In his proclamation, the governor wrote:

"Most appropriately, the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which gives our women the right to vote, is known as the Susan B. Anthony amendment. It was the leadership of this staunch, valiant resident of Rochester which established for all time and principle of equal suffrage.

"We are proud of Susan Anthony, proud also that the first women's rights convention was held at Seneca Falls in our state.

"For many decades Susan B. Anthony stood fast for the rights of her sex to full citizenship. She and the brave souls who fought with her had to face opposition, ridicule and abuse. It is fitting that we remember their steadfast courage, intelligence and vision."



Susan B. Anthony . . . remembered in "Remember the Ladies."

Schooling for young ladies found effective pioneers in Mary Lyon, whose Massachusetts establishment developed in the fullness of time into Mt. Holyoke College, and in Emma Willard who built up a prestige academy at Troy, New York.

Shy Emily Dickinson had an unhappy experience at the Mary Lyon seminary, and that, together with unrequited love affairs, turned her into a lifelong recluse. Her exquisite talents as a poetess came to light only after her death.

In the colonial period the verses of Ann Bradstreet, some sprightly, some mediocre, earned her lasting recognition.

Another New England lady, Margaret Fuller, not only made it stylish for women to exercise their brains, but blazed new trails for her sex as a journalist.

In the realm of painting, Mary Cassatt led the way, though she preferred traditionalism in art, not bold originality. On her return from study in Europe, a Philadelphia paper

wrote contemptuously: "She has been studying painting in Paris and has the smallest Pekinese dog in the world."

Just as Miss Cassatt lent dignity to women as artists, so Fanny Kemble, who came over from England, by her stage performances smoothed the way for native-born actresses in the theater.

NEXT TO New England, Upstate New York holds a peculiar place in the story of the progress of feminism. In addition to Susan B. Anthony and Emma Willard, there was Elizabeth Blackwell, probably the first American woman educated for medicine, who was trained in Geneva, N.Y.

The first woman to be ordained for the Christian ministry, Antoinette Brown, was born in Henrietta.

Outstanding in this fine gallery of remembered ladies are several who spent themselves in the quest for a better society for all. Dorothea Dix's successful activities on behalf of humane treatment of the mentally ill and of prisoners for instance, are a bright light of the 19th Century.

To the same general class belongs Jane Addams, resourceful warrior against poverty and against the employment of young children. Her neighborhood settlement house in a slum district of Chicago—"Hog Butcher to the world"—set standards that were widely copied.

IN A REAL sense, the women that the author has selected for depiction are symbolic. Hosts of other promoters of the emancipation of women and of social welfare have been passed over—they failed to write their names on the pages of the past in big, bold characters.

The names of the author and other promoters of the emancipation of women and of social welfare have been passed over—they failed to write their names on the pages of the past in big, bold characters.

The Times-Union, Saturday, May 28, 1965

Hall of Fame List: *dup* Suggested Nominees

The American Women's Hall of Fame, which is being developed in Seneca Falls, cradle of the women's rights movement, hasn't issued any call for nominations.

Nevertheless, this department, which always beats the gun, is submitting the names of some candidates. All were either natives or onetime residents of this region. All were crusaders.

On our list are Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who once lived in Seneca Falls, and Rochester's Susan B. Anthony, who for years worked as a team in the cause of equal rights.

Mrs. Stanton's eloquent and busy pen complemented Miss Anthony's nation-wide speaking campaigns. Elizabeth was first in the field, as a prime mover in the nation's first women's rights convention held in Seneca Falls in 1848. She later converted the younger Susan B. to the cause.

Incidentally, in the 1850s both wore that symbol of female revolt, the bloomer costume named after Amelia Bloomer, a Seneca Falls writer who publicized the controversial costume.

Susan Brownell Anthony's name leads the roster of the suffrage crusaders, and the 19th Amendment, which gave the vote to women, is rightfully called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. She is one of only nine women out of 100 leaders voted into New York University's Hall of Fame for Great Americans.

FOR 10 YEARS CLARA Barton, founder of the American Red Cross and for 23 years its president, called Dansville home. She came to the hillgirt village in 1876, worn out by her long struggle for an American arm of the International Red Cross.

There the gentle spinster,

Arch Merrill's History



ELIZABETH C. STANTON
... Susan Anthony's friend

whose labors of mercy began on Civil War battlefields, regained her health and there in 1881 she organized the first local chapter of the Red Cross. In 1882 she rejoiced in the news that at last the United States had signed the treaty binding itself to the international organization.

She directed the relief work in many great disasters — forest fires, floods, cyclones, famines, earthquakes and pestilence. And in 1898 the War with Spain took this remarkable woman, at the age of 76, to Cuba and the fighting front.

HARRIET TUBMAN, BORN a slave, was called "a black Joan of Arc." She personally led out of bondage more than 300 of her people and her home at Auburn became a station on the Underground Railroad which spirited so many slaves to Canada and freedom.

During the Civil War she

was a nurse and spy for the Union Army and once led Negro soldiers into battle.

After the war her home became a refuge for the aged and destitute of her people. By mortgaging her property, peddling produce and with some outside help, Mrs. Tubman in 1908 opened a two-building home for the aged. As long as she lived it housed 12 to 15 persons.

Death came to Harriet Tubman in 1913. Without her directing hand, the home for the aged went on the rocks and had to be abandoned.

The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church has built a spacious Harriet Tubman Home on the site of the old house that once was an underground station.

OTHER CANDIDATES were considered, among them Elizabeth Blackwell, who in 1849 received from Geneva (Hobart) College the first medical diploma ever granted a woman. But would not her birth in England disqualify her?

Frances E. Willard, the longtime leader of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was a native of Churchville, and later taught in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima. Had she limited her crusade to temperance and not advocated prohibition, she might be on our list. The failure of the 20th Century prohibition experiment and the evils it spawned are fresh in memory.

Seneca Falls seems an ideal site for a Women's Hall of Fame — because of its historic role in the equal rights movement and its proximity to the new Eisenhower College with its many facilities.

Anthony Day Proclaimed

Gannett News Service

ALBANY — Gov. Rockefeller yesterday hailed "the indomitable Susan B. Anthony."

The Rochester native who broke the trail leading to women's suffrage was the subject of a gubernatorial proclamation setting Wednesday as "Susan B. Anthony Day."

Gov. Rockefeller wrote: "In the village of Seneca Falls 119 years ago, a group of Americans assembled for the first meeting in the world to promote the cause of equal rights for women.

"The women who took part were in the paradoxical position of being citizens nominally but actually were deprived of citizens' right to vote and share in the government of their community, their state or their nation. Their leader was the indomitable Susan B. Anthony.

D.&C. FEB 13 1967

Susan Anthony Day Proclaimed FEB 9 1968 Times-Union's Own Bureau

Albany — Governor Rockefeller has proclaimed Feb. 15 as Susan B. Anthony Day.

"All women, and in fact all citizens, owe a debt of gratitude to the Memory of Susan B. Anthony, a native of our Empire State and a resident of Rochester," the Governor said.

Susan B. Anthony was a leader in the fight for women's suffrage and the right of women to take part in government.

In 1856 she led the first women's rights convention in Glens Falls.

"She and her associates made their fight in the face of prejudice, abuse and ridicule," Rockefeller said. "But in the end, their courage and tenacity prevailed."

UNION APR 5 1968 Susan B.

Suffragette Susan B. Anthony is remembered fondly by Mrs. F. A. Sutherland, a former Rochesterian now living in Long Beach, Calif.

Mrs. Sutherland writes that when she was a pupil in SS. Peter and Paul's School (then on Maple Street) Miss Anthony "was a favorite among the school children."

"On our way to school," Mrs. Sutherland explains, "we would stop to greet her with a 'Good morning,' and she would stand on the front porch and hand out candy to us."

The brick house at 17 Madison St., a few doors north of Main Street W., was Miss Anthony's home for 40 years. She died there March 13, 1906, at the age of 86. The house stands now as a shrine.

How to Win a 72-Year Fight

Woman's "long, long trail" to the ballot box began 122 years ago today.

On July 19 and 20, 1848, the first women's right convention in America was held in the Wesleyan Chapel at Seneca Falls. Sparkings of the revolt were Lucretia Mott, a Philadelphia Quakeress, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a young Seneca Falls matron.

Three like-minded women of the area had joined them in drafting an announcement of the meeting, which appeared in the Seneca County Courier of July 14.

At a time when women were regarded as an inferior class, "to be seen but not heard," the notice created something of a furor in the Finger Lakes countryside and on the appointed day a crowd converged on the Wesleyan Chapel.

Although the first day's session had been advertised for "women only," there were many men on hand. The women managers decided to admit them and to let them take part in the proceedings. Frederick Douglass, the Negro leader, then publishing his abolitionist newspaper in Rochester, seconded Mrs. Stanton's keynote resolutions. James Mott, Lucretia's husband, was chosen presiding officer.

THE FEMININE "REBELS" had drawn up a manifesto modeled after the man-made 1776 Declaration of Independence and citing a long list of grievances.

The conclave adopted 11 resolutions, demanding among other reforms, women's right to free education, equality in business and the professions, the right of free speech and participation in public affairs and the right to VOTE. All but the last proviso were adopted unanimously and signed by 68 women and 33 men.

The signers were hardly prepared for the storm of ridicule which followed publication of their "absurd" demands. The press was unsparing in its derision of the "hen convention."

Undaunted, the crusaders held a second and larger meeting in Rochester two weeks later. Rochester and Seneca Falls were the "Lexing-

Arch Merrill's History

ton and Concord" of the equal rights revolution.

THE WOMAN WHO WAS TO become the outstanding leader of the movement, Rochester's Susan B. Anthony, was teaching school in Canajoharie in 1848 and participated in neither trail-blazing convention. In 1852 she first met Mrs. Stanton and enlisted under the equal rights banner. A friendship and alliance was born

that was to last as long as the two women lived.

The two crusaders followed a rocky road. As a rule, Mrs. Stanton supplied the words; Mrs. Anthony the action in the long campaign.

They lived to see most of the grievances cited in the manifesto of 1848 erased and the status of women vastly improved. But both were in their graves when their supreme objective, nation-wide suf-

frage, was won. Mrs. Stanton died in 1902; Miss Anthony in 1906.

THE TORCH WAS PASSED to younger hands. Since the word, "male," was written into the 14th Amendment enfranchising the Negro in 1868, the women's rights leaders for half a century concentrated their efforts on amending the Constitution.

Among the leaders who emerged in the last great drive of the new century were the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt. After 1912 dramatic new methods drew public attention to the suffragists.

Discarding old taboos, the women began holding street meetings, mounting soap boxes and staging spectacular parades. These "demonstrations" were backed up by a mass of quiet organizational work.

State after state fell into line despite hostile political bosses and public prejudice. Finally in 1920 the 19th (Susan B. Anthony) Amendment was ratified by 37 state legislatures and in November of that year women all over the land marched to the polls for the first time.

Victory had crowned the "revolution" which had been triggered in Seneca Falls in 1848.



Suffragists parade in Rochester about 1916.



Remembering D.&C. FEB 16 1970 D&C photo by Gordon Maclester

Richard M. Hamersley, county Republican chairman and Mrs. Jeanette Criddle, president of Seneca County Women's Suffrage League, are seen in Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 16, 1970, at the unveiling of a historical marker at the site of the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls.

One for Collection

D.&C. AUG 26 1970

When the 50th anniversary woman suffrage stamp goes on sale at Rochester's Main Post Office tomorrow, Mario P. DiCesare of 325 Holmes Road, Greece, will be there to add to his unique collection of handmade cover designs on envelopes commemorating historical events.

DiCesare, a commercial artist who creates the covers (or "cachets") as a hobby, will have one of the new stamps cancelled on his latest work — an envelope bearing a tribute to the late Susan B. Anthony, the women's rights leader who lived at 17 Madison St.

Then he will add the envelope to his collection of 29 other envelopes now on display in the Rochester Savings Bank office at 47 Main St. W. They honor presidents, astronauts, world leaders — and Dean Martin.

His Susan B. Anthony cover includes a color portrait of Miss Anthony, a sketch of her home and a tribute to her as an "outstanding leader" in the women's rights movement.

D.&C. AUG 26 1970

D.&C. AUG 28 1970



Stamp Makes Debut

D.&C. AUG 28 1970

D&C Photo by Fred Powers

Mary Brooks, center, director of U.S. Bureau of the Mint, presents souvenir folder of new woman's suffrage stamp to Mrs. John J. Petrossi, of Susan B. Anthony Re-

publican Club, in Post Office here as Postmaster William E. Finn watches. The stamp issued Wednesday has been criticized for not picturing Miss Anthony.

Happy 150th Birthday to 'Susan B'

D.&C. FEB 13 1970

By JUDY BENNETT

Susan B. Anthony was arrested in Rochester in 1872 and has been making headlines ever since.

Some may sound a trifle irreverent for such a gentle woman of the last century: "See Anthony Would Love Local Registration Totals" (Women Out-Register Men) . . . "Susan B's Busy as Bees" . . . "Burglars Hit Anthony House Again."

For she was a gentle creature, a very proper and feminine woman to all who knew her, including, without doubt, the officers who handled her arrest, and the judicial figures who subsequently conducted her trial.

Her crime, of course, was going to the polls and voting with Ulysses S. Grant her choice for president. And her trial resulted in a fine of \$100 for illegal voting. She never paid it.

This Sunday is the 150th anniversary of the birth of the woman who devoted 55 years of her life in a crusade to give women the vote.

The year also brings a 50th anniversary, because the woman's suffrage amendment Miss Anthony sought was adopted in 1920, 14 years after her death.

The suffragist ("Please, don't ever call her 'suffragette,'" one of her ardent followers, now long dead, once said) was born in Adams, Mass., (Feb. 15, 1820) and moved to Rochester and the house at 17 Madison St., which was her home for 46 years.

If the enfranchisement came too late for her to know, so did the knickerbockers—the clubs, the

schools, the college halls, and even a tree, named for her . . . and the effort, much of it by women, made to give Susan B. a place in the sun.

The Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, the large parent group to a multitude of the city's women's organizations, includes both the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. and the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club.

The Republican Club—some 500 members—is the upper crust of local women's political organizations, although members would never say they are that; indeed, they call one another "the Susan B's." They're serious about politics, but their programs are highlighted by a couple of annual "fun" social functions . . . a summer garden party, always with a "good name" speaker, such as a Republican member of Congress (a woman if possible) . . . and the annual candidates tea and fashion show.

At the latter, a month or so before elections, each local GOP candidate is introduced by a member as his "campaign speaker," and then there are fashions, invariably highlighted by two or three good-looking candidates in the latest coats and suits for men. The club also makes an annual selection of women (usually three a year) to become recipients of Susan B. Anthony Civic Awards for "contributions to the intellectual and civic life" of the community.

The SBA Memorial, members quickly point out, is not a social club, but rather one for the purpose of perpetuating



Susan B. Anthony in 1870's.

the name of Miss Anthony, collecting and preserving Anthony memorabilia (it seems few have yet used the easier term, "Anthonia") and, keeping up to the old-fashioned shuttered brick house on Madison Street. For the Federation and Memorial women this has meant meeting head-on practically every known household-er's headache, from earlier mortgage payments to recent burglar locks . . . from transacting deeds and titles to dusting all that Anthonia.

The 1940's were the decade for an Anthony rebirth. Since the passing of Susan B., and a year later, her sister Mary, the Madison Street property had been owned and occupied by private families. Even if someone's journey had taken him down the little side street off Main Street West, there

would have been nothing to distinguish the house from others in the close-set row. But in the '40's, a drive began to secure the house as a memorial. It began in fact, in about as modest a way as any drive could: Six women, members of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, each chipped in a dollar to start the effort to buy the house. Progress seemed slow at times, but finally money goals were reached to buy the house and refurbish the original furniture. (And few of the city's business, civic or political leaders—mainly men—escaped the doggedness of the band of women, now many times six, who crusaded for the house funds.)

The house became "Anthony House." The federation women founded the SBA Mem-

orial. A plaque or historical marker, was erected in the small front yard. Congressmen were added to the Rochester men receiving a barrage of womanly pleas, and this was successful, too, because, through Congress, Anthony House is now a shrine, a national monument.

Today, visitors are free to tour the house Wednesdays through Saturdays, to see the restored furnishings, the pictures, the journals, even Miss Anthony's church pew, which was rescued by one of the local women during the razing of the downtown Rochester First Unitarian Church.

And, there have been other things—Miss Anthony's name placed in the New York Hall of Fame . . . her scrap books on women's suffrage placed in the Rare Books Section of the Library of Congress . . . the Women's monument standing in Washington, with heads of women's rights leaders, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Miss Anthony, woman suffrage's "Great Triumvirate."

The Smithsonian Institution, which has a section of Anthonia, recently wrote to Mrs. W. Coburn Seward, Anthony Memorial president, asking for other articles to be used in a special exhibit this April.

In Rochester, the Federation of Women's Clubs will today have its annual Susan B. Anthony Birthday luncheon, with the Memorial group and the Anthony Republican Club as two of six hostess clubs. As it has in many years past, a proclamation will be read from Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, citing the state's observ-

ance of the suffragist's birthday.

The church to which Miss Anthony belonged—now the newer building, the First Unitarian Church, at 220 Winton Road S., Brighton—has a current display of Anthony materials, a diary, some of her other writings, and pictures, which will be open all month to the public, weekdays and Sundays, 9 through 5.

Susan B's Fete Delegates

All women gathered in Rochester for the Republican State Committee meeting will be welcomed Tuesday at a reception-tea from 2 until 5 p.m. by the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club in the Susan B. Anthony House, 17 Madison St.

Special guests will be two nieces of Susan B. Anthony, the Misses Florence and Marian Mosher, longtime Rochester residents until they moved to New Jersey, and Mrs. W. Coburn Seward, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial.

Mrs. Robert Criddle, club president, and the following will be hostesses: Miss Vera Wilson and the Meses Arthur Van Reypen, Leon Friel, Walter Sweeting, Meyer Goldstein, Charles Kelech, Kenneth Power, Mahlon Blake, Edward Hart, Ralph Murphy, Daniel Meagher Jr., Richard Vaughn, Eugene Bergin, Clifford Johnson, Robert Craig, Henri Projansky, William Warren, Curtis Howard, Howard Genano, Har-

and Knitter
MIES UNION APR 3 1970

WASHINGTON—Postmaster General Winton Blount has announced that the first 6-cent stamp honoring Susan B. Anthony would be sold at a ceremony Aug. 27 in Rochester. It will mark the 50th anniversary of the success of the campaign to win the right to vote for women. For years, Susan B. Anthony's home was at 17 Madison St. It is now a national historic monument.

THE NEW YORK TIMES UNION JUL 25 1970



SUSAN B. ANTHONY
 ... her third stamp

**New Stamp
 6c JUL 25 1970
 To Honor
 Suffragette**

A 6-cent postage stamp honoring Susan B. Anthony will go on sale in Rochester Aug. 27, Postmaster General Winton M. Blount announced yesterday.

The stamp will mark the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the woman's suffrage amendment long sought by Miss Anthony, who lived at 40 Madison St. for 40 years and died there in 1906.

Blount had announced previously that the first sale of the stamp will be a day earlier — on Aug. 26 — in North Adams, Mass. Miss Anthony was born in North Adams in 1820.

Rep. Frank Horton, R-Rochester, said members of The Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., will lead a committee of Rochester women planning ceremonies for the stamp's Rochester debut.

Miss Anthony has been honored on two other stamps.

Her portrait appeared on a 3-cent stamp in 1936, marking the 16th anniversary of the adoption of the 19th Amendment — woman's suffrage — and on a 50-cent stamp issued in 1955 in the Liberty Series honoring a number of distinguished Americans.

Her Rochester home now is a national monument maintained by the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, pioneer crusader for women's rights, who lived and did much of her work in Rochester, will be honored by the issuance of a postage stamp. The stamp will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the constitutional amendment that gave women the right to vote and will be issued Aug. 26 in Adams, Mass. Susan's birthplace.

Susan B. Just Wasn't on His Mind

D.&C. JUL 29 1970

By WILLIAM A. GANNETT
 Gannett News Service

A postal official yesterday said that Susan B. Anthony isn't pictured on a new 6-cent stamp marking the 50th anniversary of woman's suffrage because the stamp is intended to honor all suffragettes, not just one.

Six women are shown on the stamp, but none of them is Miss Anthony.

Some did think one of the faces resembled her, but the stamp's designer, Ward Brackett of Westport, Conn., said "I had nothing like that in mind."

The stamp will go on sale Aug. 27 in Rochester, where Miss Anthony lived for 40 years and died in 1906. The "day" sale will take place Aug. 26 in Adams, Mass., where Miss Anthony was born in 1820.

One of two "then-and-now" panels on the stamp, done entirely in blue, depicts six women, four of them riding in a roadster with a derbied male driver, one in front of the car carrying a "Votes for Women" sign, and the sixth behind it bearing an American flag. The "now" panel shows a woman using a voting machine.

It was the "Votes for Women" banner carrier that reminded a Congressional aide of pictures he had seen of Miss Anthony.

Anthony admirers in Rochester have complained that the stamp should depict their heroine's likeness.

Miss Anthony's portrait appeared on a 3-cent stamp in 1936, noting the 16th anniversary of the adoption of the 19th (woman's suffrage) amendment, and on a 50-cent stamp issued in 1955 as part of a liberty series honoring distinguished Americans.

Her Rochester home is a national monument maintained by Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.

Brackett was among several artists commissioned by a citizens' advisory committee to submit suffrage stamp designs. The committee recommended his design to Postmaster General Winton M. Blount, who approved it and ordered its printing.

In introducing the design yesterday, Blount quoted from an account by Sidney Greenbie of the suffrage crusade led by "a small band of courageous women," led by Miss Anthony, who sought to "liberate half of the human race."

Greenbie wrote that the women braved prison and hunger, and "did it all with grace and gallantry." They picketed the White House, "wearing prison pins as if they were Congressional Medals of Honor."

TIMES UNION FEB 12 1970



Around the Town

Events Mark Birthday Of Susan B. Anthony

By RUTH B. CHAMBERLAIN
Times-Union Women's Editor

Three prestigious events will mark the birthday anniversary of Susan B. Anthony, Rochester's famed suffragette, who was born 150 years ago on Feb. 15.

Foremost is Gov. Rockefeller's proclamation declaring Sunday Susan B. Anthony Day in honor of the woman he described as "a leader of a band of brave and intelligent women who, with others, persevered in the face of prejudice, abuse and ridicule to achieve part of the goal for which we are today striving—equality of opportunity for all . . . Today none questions the right of women to take part in government. Moreover, New York State was the first to enact a law providing that women workers must be paid on an equal basis with men for equal work. This was only one consequence of the movement that Susan B. Anthony led with such distinction."

THE SECOND event to honor this champion of women's rights will be a luncheon tomorrow by the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs which she helped found. The luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce will honor women from various fields that represent the fruition of Miss Anthony's life work.

Mayor Stephen May will attend. Mrs. Kenneth Powers, member of the New York

State Board of Regents, will read the Governor's proclamation. Mrs. Karl Eberts, federation president, will preside. Mrs. David Crissy is general chairman, assisted by Mrs. John Adams and Mrs. Frederick Ohler. Mrs. Mack Dillard will introduce the speakers; Mrs. Herbert Lill is chairman of decorations; and Miss Evelyn Lattural, music.

Anne Keefe, radio and television personality, will speak on "Women's Rights and How to Use Them."

THE ANNUAL Susan B. Anthony dinner will be Wednesday evening in Danforth Hall on the University of Rochester River campus. It is given each year by women undergraduates and alumnae in tribute to Rochester's most famous woman. The Bigelow awards, most coveted awards for U of R. women will be presented.

Actress Kitty Carlisle Hart, star of TV's "To Tell the Truth" and a special consultant to Gov. Rockefeller on women's activities, will be the principal speaker.

The awards were established by the family of Miss Fannie R. Bigelow in her memory, and are given to a woman graduate of the university who "has demonstrated in a volunteer capacity a deep sense of civic responsibility" and to an undergraduate who is able "to form and express fearlessly, with conviction and sound judgment, her opinions on vital topics." Miss Bigelow, a friend of Miss Anthony, aided the latter in her 1900 campaign to raise funds to admit women to the University of Rochester.

Miss Carlisle, widow of playwright Moss Hart, is well known as a musical comedy performer. She developed and produced radio and television programs on women's activities including the NBC series "Women on the Move."



Mrs. Hart

SOMETHING NEW HAS BEEN ADDED TO the office of Mayor Stephen May . . . portrait of Susan B. Anthony . . . and Virginia Jeffrey . . .

Miss Smith . . . Rochester's greatest woman to go next to that of Frederick Douglass, Rochester's greatest man, and it is appropriate to have it painted by such an outstanding local artist as Miss Smith. Art critic for 15 years until her retirement in 1965, Miss Smith makes her home at 1570 East Ave. She, Mrs. Kenneth Power, a representative of the Susan B. Anthony Club, and City Historian Blake McKelvey attended the official presentation last week, one of several events honoring Miss Anthony.

Mayor May also participated in the ceremonies Sunday renaming Madison Park Susan B. Anthony Park. Miss Anthony lived for 40 years at 40 Madison St., close to the park. Her home is now a national shrine. 9-7-71

Social Horizon

TIMES UNION AUG 25 1971

Susan B. Anthony Tribute Tomorrow

The Susan B. Anthony Club members will lay a wreath on suffrage leader Susan B. Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow. They will meet at the gate opposite Highland Park on Mt. Hope Avenue.

It will mark the 51st anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, that gave women the right to vote. The club usually puts a wreath on Miss Anthony's grave on her birthday anniversary, which is Feb. 15. A blizzard on that date last February prevented the ceremony.

A wreath will be placed also on the grave of Judy Weis, the late congresswoman and a founder of the club. Mrs. Helen Power, her co-founder, will introduce city and Republican dignitaries gathered for the occasion. Mrs. John B. Carney is club president.

Tainted Honor for Susan B. Anthony

Women's liberation has made some large strides this year; but Rochester's Susan B. Anthony, women's suffrage pioneer, has had pretty rough going.

First was the February blizzard which canceled graveside wreath-laying birthday observances in Mt. Hope cemetery. Then vandals desecrated her grave there.

Now, women's groups are pushing a bill sponsored by Rep. Seymour Halpern of New York to put Miss Anthony's portrait on a new \$2 bill.

She would be the first woman so honored and would join only Benjamin Franklin (\$100) and Supreme Court Justice Salmon P. Chase (\$10,000), secretary of the treasury under Lincoln, as the only non-presidents on U.S. paper currency.

But why the \$2 bill? It had been a source of irritation and inconvenience until it was retired in 1965—a situation women's lib would do well to avoid duplicating. It has

been confused with the \$5 bill and was once a favorite of counterfeiters who tried to make it into a \$20 bill.

Its history also has associated it with purchased political votes and \$2 windows at race tracks.

It seems that Miss Anthony's memory and the cause of women's liberation might better be served in other ways than by resurrecting this little-used, mostly forgotten odd-ball of the currency system. In today's credit-card society, cash isn't all that popular anyway.

TIMES UNION AUG 25 1971

TIMES UNION SEP 23 1971

TIMES UNION SEP 23 1971

TIMES UNION FEB 12 1971

Federation to Honor Susan B. Anthony

Their ninth annual Susan B. Anthony luncheon has been planned by officers of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs to honor the birth and works of Susan B. Anthony the famous Suffragist. It will be in the Rochester Chamber of Commerce Monday, the date of Miss Anthony's birth.



Mrs. MacDonal

Mrs. Suzanne C. MacDonal, president of the Executive Placement Corp., will be the keynote speaker. Mrs. MacDonal is a member of the board of trustees of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, one of the two women ever elected to this post in the Chamber's 80-year history. Mrs. Herbert Lill, president of the Federation, will preside at the luncheon.

The general public is welcome to join the Federation in this annual memorial to Miss Anthony, she said, and may contact Mrs. John C. Adams of Wendell Place for reservations or Mrs. William Nolan of Spencerport, her co-chairman.

JUN 16 1972
ONE hundred years ago this Sunday, Susan B. Anthony was sentenced to pay \$100 fine. To test 14th Amendment, she voted in an election here. She was arrested, tried and convicted for illegal voting, but refused to pay fine and never did. Besides being Father's Day, Sunday is Male Emancipation Day. (Purpose: "To restore the American male to the head of his family and to preserve the family as an institution.")



Colleen Dewhurst as Susan B. Anthony
D. & C. NOV 14 1971

'Trial of Susan B.'

Colleen Dewhurst stars in the title role as the celebrated crusader for women's rights in "The Trial of Susan B. Anthony" on "You Are There" at 12:30 p.m. Saturday on Channels 10, 4, 5. CBS Correspondent Walter Cronkite is the anchor man.

The date is June 18, 1873, and the place Canandaigua. Susan Anthony has just been arrested for the crime of voting in a national election. Her objective: to prove the voting laws unconstitutional and win the right of suffrage for American women.

The courtroom conflict of Miss Anthony's trial and her subsequent sentencing are reenacted on this episode. Barnard Hughes appears as Miss Anthony's attorney; W.B. Brydon as the district attorney, and Robert Symonds as Judge Ward Hunt. Catherine Bacon is seen as Clarinda Voss, Zina Jasper as Mrs. Clemmenger, and Holland Taylor as Thea Eberhardt, all supporters of Miss Anthony and proponents of women's rights.

On-the-scene reporters are CBS News Correspondents George Herman, David Culhane and Hal Walker and Reporter Robert Bahr.

Anthony Collection

D. & C. FEB 15 1972
One of the largest collections of letters written by famed suffragist Susan B. Anthony to a single individual has been acquired by the University of Rochester.

The acquisition is announced today in honor of the 152nd anniversary of Susan B. Anthony's birthday.

The 178 letters were found recently among family papers of feminist Rachel Foster Avery of Philadelphia, to whom most are addressed. Mrs. Avery was corresponding secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association founded by Miss Anthony.

"Addition of these letters to existing collections makes Rush Rhees Library one of the major depositories of historical documents relating to Miss Anthony and her activities," says C. Eastman, director of university libraries.

Letters

D. & C. MAR 5 1972

Memory Will Live Forever



SUSAN B. ANTHONY

RECENTLY A CONTINGENT OF WOMEN representing the Monroe County Democratic Committee, Women's Division, was entertained at the 10th annual Susan B. Anthony luncheon, by speakers honoring the birthdate of the founder and promoter of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs.

A determination that knew no fear, only courage and patience, kept Miss Anthony going in her early years despite ridicule, mockery and unmerciful humiliation.

Susan B. Anthony's life work was not just a battle of sexes. It was a battle for human rights for all.

By the time of her death, however, she did attain the love and respect, despite her powerful enemies.

The D&C wrote of her in 1904: "We admire and esteem one so single minded, earnest and unselfish."

A WOMAN JOURNALIST on the Cincinnati Commercial was one of the few who early appreciated her determination. She wrote of her "rare" but "genial smile," of her invincibility and proclaimed: "The world is better for thee, Susan!"

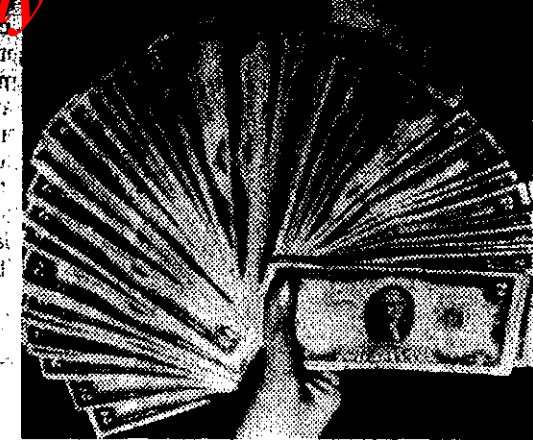
It is a comforting thought that Miss Anthony's wise teachings have shown so many women today the courage to stand by their convictions.

The memory of this great lady of distinction will live on forever.

BY BETTE (BETTY) SCHULTZ, 122 Valley Road, Elletts

Will Susan B. End Up on \$2 Bill?
WASHINGTON (UPI)—A surge of congressional support would spur Treasury Secretary John Connally into acting.
Rep. Seymour Halpern, R-N.Y., has introduced a bill to authorize the printing of a bill with the women's suffrage pioneer on it. Actually legislation is not needed, but Hal-

D.&C. JUL 1 1971
D.&C. JUL 1 1971



A fistful of old \$2 bills.

Senate OKs Susan B. Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Legislation directing the Treasury Department to issue \$2 bills bearing the portrait of Susan B. Anthony, who championed women's right to vote 50 years ago, was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Sen. J. Glenn Beall Jr., R-Md.

A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Rep. Seymour Halpern, R-N.Y.

The Treasury discontinued printing of the old \$2 bill, which bore Thomas Jefferson's portrait, in 1966. Miss Anthony, a former Rochesterian, was a social reformer of the 19th Century who worked for the abolition of slavery, prohibition and women's suffrage.

D. & C. DEC 9 1971

\$2 Bill for Susan B.?

Will the \$2 bill make a comeback? And will Susan B. Anthony, the Rochester suffragette, be pictured on it rather than Thomas Jefferson.

Rep. Seymour Halpern, R-6, yesterday said he now has the support of at least 32 members of Congress and 17 governors backing legislation to resurrect the \$2 bill with Miss Anthony's picture. Jefferson used to be on it.

Halpern, chief sponsor of the bill, said he will introduce it Monday. He insists it's not a gimmick to woo the women's liberation movement.

"Nothing could be further from the truth. This bill was introduced . . . to honor a person who deserves national recognition. Susan B. Anthony was the first to advocate women's suffrage."

Rep. Frank Horton, R-Rochester, is a co-sponsor of the bill, which also has the support of 25 women's organizations.

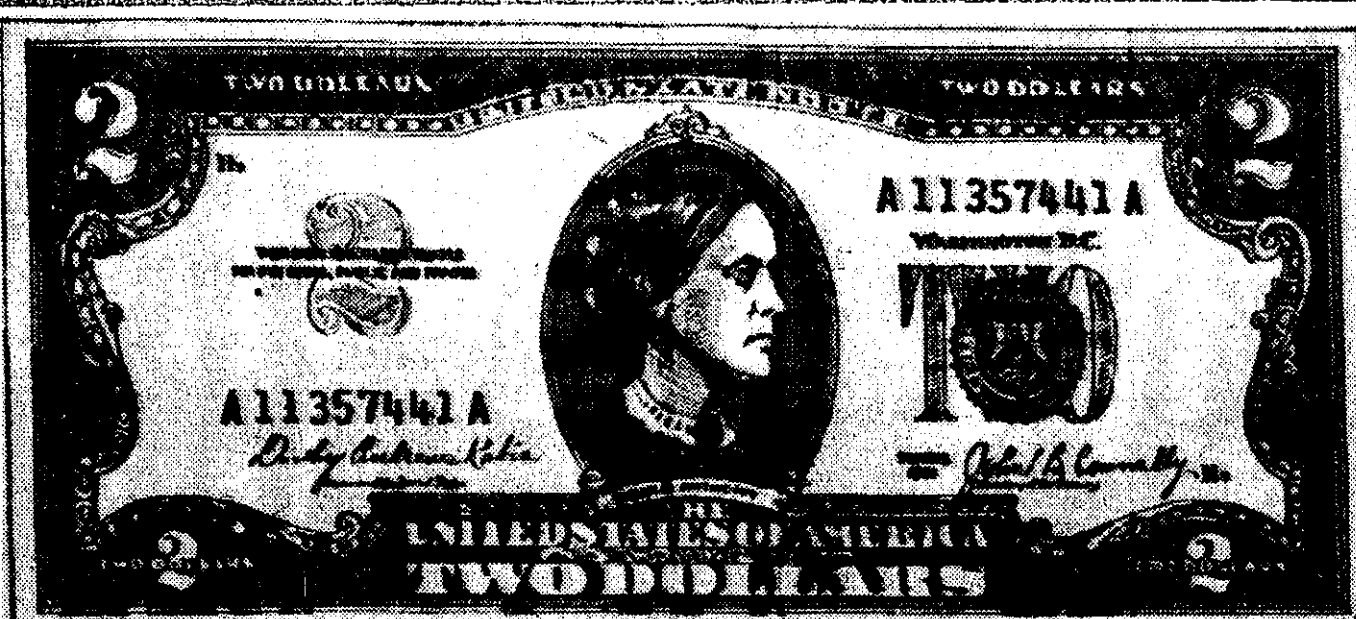
D. & C. OCT 30 1971

Susan Anthony \$2 Bill Gains

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Sen. J. Glenn Beall Jr., R-Md., introduced legislation yesterday which would authorize the Treasury Department to resume printing \$2 bills with a portrait of women's rights champion Susan B. Anthony.

A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Rep. Seymour Halpern, R-N.Y.

The Treasury discontinued printing of the old \$2 bill, which bore Thomas Jefferson's portrait, in 1966. Miss Anthony was a social reformer of the 19th Century who worked for the abolition of slavery, prohibition and women's suffrage. 12-9-71



TIMES UNION NOV 1 1971

—AP Wirephoto to The Times-Union

Asks Return of \$2 Bill with Susan B. Anthony on It

Rep. Seymour Halpern, R-N.Y., planned to introduce legislation in Congress today which would revive the \$2 bill and put pioneer feminist Susan B. Anthony's picture on it.

"The time has come for a woman to have her picture on American money," he said.

Halpern said the measure is favored

by 32 congressmen, 17 governors, 25 women's organizations and U.S. Director of Engraving and Printing James A. Conlon, who says it would save the taxpayer \$2.1 million a year.

Mrs. Anthony, one of the first Americans to advocate women's suffrage, was arrested for voting in the presidential election of 1872. She made her home in Rochester and the house at 17 Madison St. is maintained as a national monument.

Only one woman, Martha Washington, has ever had her portrait on U.S. currency, Halpern said. Mrs. Washington was pictured on a \$1 bill issued for about five years during the late 1800s.

Paint Signs
At Grave

"We, coven 1984 of Rochester, have resurrected the spirit of Susan B. Anthony by liberating her grave. The woman who lies here is not the same woman who masquerades as Susan B. Anthony in our sexist textbooks."

This was part of a message on a banner found yesterday near the suffragist's headstone in Mt. Hope Cemetery. The front of the stone had been painted red.

The message, identical with a typed statement left at this newspaper office yesterday, continued: "The real Susan was a rebel, an anarchist, a communist, a revolutionary, a believer in changing the nuclear family structure."

"The memory of our sister, Susan, is too important to us for us to allow this misrepresentation to continue. We will write our own 'herstory' and tell the truth."

Lewis Boyce, cemetery superintendent, said the vandalism was discovered about 10:30 a.m.

Anthony Gravesite
TIMES UNION JUN 24 1971
Vandalized; 3 Sought

Police were searching today for two girls and a boy as suspects in the vandalizing of Susan B. Anthony's grave in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The suspects, between 18 and 20 years old, had asked for directions to the Anthony grave Monday, police said. Yesterday, cemetery employees found the tombstone painted red and a women's liberation symbol stenciled on the back after local newsmen were tipped off to the vandalism.

Police said one of the girls had long blonde hair and wore a red dress.

Two signs were stuck in the ground at the grave. One read, "Defend the Right to Live."

The other read:

"We, the coven (a band of witches) of 1984, has resurrected the grave of Susan B. Anthony by liberating her grave. The woman who lies here is not the woman who masquerades as Susan B. Anthony in our sexist text books."

"The real Susan B. Anthony was a rebel, an anarchist, a communist, a revolutionary. The 'history' we learn in school doesn't tell us any of these things. Why? The memory of our sister is too important to allow this misrepresentation to continue."

"We will write our own herstory (sic). For the fourth and last time, women will defend our right to be free or everyone will be sorry."



The Mother of Us All

Last Night In Review

Operatic Susan B.

D.&C. JUL 21 1971

By THEODORE PRICE

GLENS FALLS — The innovation-bound Center Opera Company of Minneapolis opened the first leg of its first Eastern tour with Virgil Thomson's "Mother of Us All" for the Lake George Opera Festival here last night.

Lake George Opera is just celebrating its 10th anniversary, so it's not crusty enough to have lost that courageous derring-do which seems to be the province of the young.

That courage is matched by the shrewd, capable management of general director David Lloyd, who invited Center Opera to perform at Glens Falls before moving down the coast to the newly-opened Wolf Trap Farm near Vienna, Va., to Hunter College (where, until recently, Lloyd has been director of the opera theater) in New York City from July 31 to Aug. 4, and finally to Philadelphia's Temple University Aug. 6-7.

"Mother of Us All" is a montage of historic and imaginary people in the life of America's super-suffragette Susan B. Anthony. Set to a simplistic but highly sophisticated text by Gertrude Stein, it's as American as paging through a gingham-covered photo album of historical figures.

Thomson's neo-tonal music fits Stein's dissociated texts like a kid glove. Here, as in their other operatic collaboration, "Four Saints in Three Acts," there is a tight fit between his declamatory music and her always arch but only-sometime meaningful non sequiturs. Like "Daniel Webster needs an artichoke. Susan B. is cold in wet weather."

Virgil Thomson, who ripens into his 75th year this November, has called his harmonies "plain as Dick's hatband." Listening to "Mother" is listening to pure, straightforward, no-nonsense, neatly and naively stated music stripped of any expression for its own sake. Here is an opera in which every note serves the pageantry of Gertrude Stein's melding and merging of those fragments leading to women's grasp of the vote and the unveiling of Susan B's statue in the halls of Congress.

H. Wesley Balk has restaged his 1967 production, which followed Thomson's conception of his opera as a pageant filled with 25 separate charac-

ters. This newer version uses a cast of only eight, most of whom double and triple the parts they play.

This "dream collage" cuts down parading stage motion and concentrates on the meanings behind words and music.

Herman George's steeply-raked white platform, behind which a 13-star flag makes a patriotic backdrop, is peopled by three women dressed in red-silk suffragette uniforms, four men in blue silk cut to suggest pre-turn-of-the-century attire and Susan B. in light grey-white cotton and lace.

But Judith Erickson's portrayal of Miss Anthony is no colorless marble statue. She, like her seven fellow singer-actors, is deft as a singer and skilled as an actor. She wound her way through the score's high C's and its split-second shifts in dramatic emphasis on wings destined to soar down the coast and back home again.

The Center Company's Eastern debut did not compel Lake Georgeites to fill the 500 seats available in the auditorium, in spite of rave notices on its recent appearance during the spring opera season in San Francisco. The ensemble has been uniformly hailed as the nation's leading experimental lyric theater company.

And its secret is ensemble flexibility like you have never seen. In "Mother," Yale Marshall doubles as John Quincy Adams when he's not playing the on-stage harmonium.

Sarita Roche wears toshoes and in one sequence trips the cast into a thigh-slapping tap routine "au point".

Janis Hardy not only plays Anne, Susan's companion, and a feminist called Indiana Eliot; she marches out of the wings near the end of one colossal patriotic ensemble and plays several brilliant roudades on the fife!

It's low-cost, perky-paced, entertaining opera that's bound to shatter many 19th Century delusions about opera this summer. But perhaps at long last this Midwest company is going to give Easterners an earful of the kind of contemporary opera which has Minneapolis listening for more.

"THE MOTHER OF US ALL," two-act opera by Virgil Thomson, text by Gertrude Stein, performed by the Center Opera Company of Minneapolis at Lake George Opera Festival, Queensbury School Auditorium, Glens Falls. Staged

by H. Wesley Balk, music direction by Phillip Brunelle, set and costume design by Herman George, lighting by John Stark. Cast:

Susan B. Anthony Judith Erickson
Constance Fletcher, Barbara Brandt
Indiana Eliot, Anne Janis Hardy
Daniel Webster LeRoy Lehr
John Quincy Adams Yale Marshall
Angel More, Sarita Roche
Lillian Russell Vern Sutton
J. S. Grant, Thaddeus Stevens
Clyde P. Walker
Set during the life and career of Susan B. Anthony, 1820-1905.

TIMES UNION NOV 6 1972

Topic of The Times

'All Of My Sex...

...Are Doomed To Political Subjection'

It was in the presidential election 100 years ago that Susan B. Anthony became a "criminal" by voting.

She did it after she, her sisters Mary and Hannah, and several other women convinced the inspectors at the 8th Ward polling place at West Main (then called West Avenue) and Prospect streets that the Constitution's 14th and 15th amendments supported their position.

(The 19th Amendment, which settled the question, became effective in 1920, 14 years after Miss Anthony died.)

Susan B. Anthony

Miss Anthony promised to take personal responsibility for any prosecution, and she was held to her word. She was served with a federal warrant on Nov. 18 and eventually tried in Canandaigua in June, 1873.

Federal Judge Ward Hunt heard the case and pronounced Miss Anthony guilty without submitting the case to the jury. This is an account of the conclusion of the trial as published in *Intellectual Digest*, reprinted from *Notes from the Third Year magazine*:

Judge Hunt (ordering the defendant to stand up): Has the prisoner anything to say why sentence shall not be pronounced?

Miss Anthony: Yes, your honor, I have many things to say, for in your ordered verdict of guilty, you have trampled under foot every vital principle of our government. My natural rights, my civil rights, my political rights, my judicial rights, are all alike ignored. Robbed of the fundamental privilege of citizenship, I am degraded from the status of a citizen to that of a subject; and not only myself, but all of my sex, are, by your honor's verdict, doomed to political subjection under this so-called form of government.

Judge Hunt: The Court cannot allow the prisoner to go on.

Miss Anthony: But your honor will not deny me this one and only poor privilege of protest against this high-handed outrage upon my citizen's rights. May it please the Court to remember that since the day of my arrest last November, this is the first time that either myself or any person of my disfranchised class has been allowed a word of defense before judge or jury—

Judge Hunt: The prisoner must sit down—the Court cannot allow it.

Miss Anthony: All of my prosecutors—from the eighth-ward corner grocery politician who entered the complaint, to the United States Marshal, Commissioner, District Attorney, District Judge, your honor on the bench—not one is my peer, but each and all are my political sovereigns; and had your honor submitted my case to the jury, as was clearly your duty, even then I should have had just cause of protest, for not one of those men was my peer; But, native or foreign born, white or black, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, awake or asleep, sober or drunk, each and every man of them was my political superior; hence, in no sense, my peer. Even, under such circumstances, a commoner of England, tried before a jury of Lords, would have far less cause to complain than should I, a woman, tried before a jury of men. Even my counsel, the Hon.

Judge Hunt: The Court cannot allow the prisoner to go on.

Miss Anthony: But your honor will not deny me this one and only poor privilege of protest against this high-handed outrage upon my citizen's rights. May it please the Court to remember that since the day of my arrest last November, this is the first time that either myself or any person of my disfranchised class has been allowed a word of defense before judge or jury—

Judge Hunt: The prisoner must sit down—the Court cannot allow it.

Miss Anthony: All of my prosecutors—from the eighth-ward corner grocery politician who entered the complaint, to the United States Marshal, Commissioner, District Attorney, District Judge, your honor on the bench—not one is my peer, but each and all are my political sovereigns; and had your honor submitted my case to the jury, as was clearly your duty, even then I should have had just cause of protest, for not one of those men was my peer; But, native or foreign born, white or black, rich or poor, educated or ignorant, awake or asleep, sober or drunk, each and every man of them was my political superior; hence, in no sense, my peer. Even, under such circumstances, a commoner of England, tried before a jury of Lords, would have far less cause to complain than should I, a woman, tried before a jury of men. Even my counsel, the Hon.

Please turn to back page of this section

Susan B. Anthony vs. Judge Ward Hunt

TIMES UNION NOV 6 1972

Continued from Page 1

Henry R. Selden, who has argued my cause so ably, so earnestly, so unanswerably before your honor, is my political sovereign. Precisely as no disfranchised person is entitled to sit upon a jury, and no woman is entitled to the franchise, so none but a regularly admitted lawyer is allowed to practice in the courts, and no woman can gain admission to the bar—hence, jury, judge, counsel, must all be of the superior class.

Judge Hunt: The Court must insist—the prisoner has been tried according to the established forms of law.

Miss Anthony: Yes, your honor, but by forms of law all made by men, interpreted by men, administered by men, in favor of men, and against women; and hence, your honor's ordered verdict of guilty, against a United States citizen for the exercise of "that citizen's right to vote," simply because that citizen was a woman and not a man. But, yesterday, the same man-made forms of law declared it a crime punishable with \$1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment, for you, or me or any of us, to give a cup of cold water, a crust of bread or a night's shelter to a panting fugitive as he was tracking his way to Canada. And every man or woman in whose veins coursed a drop of human sympathy violated that wicked law, reckless of consequences, and was justified in so doing. As then, the slaves who got their freedom must take it over, or under or through the unjust forms of law; precisely so, now, must women to get their right to a voice in this government, take it, and I have taken mine and mean to take it, every political opportunity.

Judge Hunt: The Court orders the prisoner to sit down. It will not allow another word.

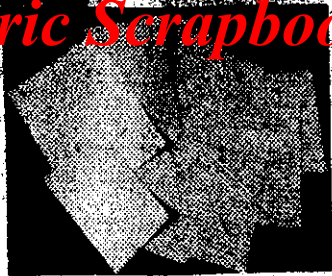
Miss Anthony: When I was brought before your honor for trial, I hoped for a broad and liberal interpretation of the Constitution and its recent amendments, that should declare all United States citizens under its protecting aegis—that should declare equality of rights the national guarantee to all persons born or naturalized in the United States. But failing to get this justice—failing, even, to get a trial by a jury not of my peers—I ask not leniency at your hands—but rather the full rigors of the law.

Judge Hunt: The Court must insist—(Here the prisoner sat down.)

Judge Hunt: The prisoner will stand up. (Here Miss Anthony arose again.) The sentence of the Court is that you pay a fine of \$100 and the costs of the prosecution.

Miss Anthony: May it please your honor, I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty. All the stock in trade I possess is a \$10,000 debt, incurred by publishing my paper—*The Revolution*—four years ago; the sole object of which was to educate all women to do precisely as I have done—rebel against your man-made, unjust, unconstitutional forms of law that tax, fine, imprison and hang women, while they deny them the right of representation in the government. And I shall work on with might and main to pay every dollar of that debt, but not a penny shall go to the support of your and I shall demand and persistently continue to demand that all women be the practical possessors of the national liberty which the Constitution in theory is guaranteed to them.

(From *Notes from the Third Year*, 1873)



Our new collection of Susan B.

Anthony letters reveal a gentle, humble side to the crusty, aging suffragette.

TIMES UNION FEB 28 1972

The Anthony Papers

By JUDY ADAMS

Susan B. Anthony amazes you.

In the 178 letters just acquired by the University of Rochester, you see the grand old matriarch nearing 80 but still in total command of the women's suffrage movement, managing every business and organizational detail.

But better still, through the collection you can catch glimpses of the woman herself and glean bits of philosophy as this, written in 1897:

"Human beings suffer more from lack of loving and petting than they do from overdoses of them."

She agonizes over what she imagines is a dearth of writing ability.

"I know when a sentence is right," she writes in 1887, "but I can't make it so."

And later, "My speeches never conform to any laws of the universe . . . I would rather never have a thing I say published than go down to history in such seeming ignorance of the King's English."

Her writing is brusque and hurried, sometimes running in large strokes in one direction on one page and another on another. It is punctuated by dashes.

Later she acquires a typewriter and a secretary and dictates the letters.

Almost all are to Rachel

"I can think of no possible corner on the face of this globe where it would be what you call 'wonderfully restful' save in this very little corner of No. 17 Madison Street . . ."

Foster Avery, her corresponding secretary and close friend from whose estate the letters were purchased.

"How I wish you were made of iron—so you can't tire out," she writes April 5, 1882 in the first letter in the collection. "You understand just how to make agitation and that is the secret of successful work."

Susan herself seems untired by her unending travels and speeches, but we catch her once, in a Feb. 9, 1897 letter written after a successful speech in Indiana.

"I went home, packed my trunk — and it was no small job to fold up velvet dress and velvet cloak, and I wished every minute I hadn't a single one of them and when all were in, I just threw myself into the bed feeling that I never wanted to pack another trunk."

She was 77 then and in one letter written on a "giggling car" said she was retiring the next year. Actually she didn't retire until 1900, but she was spending more time at her Rochester home.

line if it takes everyone of the 365 days of the year."

But it was a chore for her and soon you found her complaining, "I do chaff under the compulsion to live in the past instead of the present."

Throughout the letters, her thoughts seldom wavered from the suffrage movement.

"We must say agitation instead of movement," she corrects Rachel. "I have tried and tried to get it, but it has just to come!"

"I never believe in taking our cause into any second rate hall, church or hotel as we are sure not to succeed in an unpopular place and if we fail, we might as well die for an old sheep as a lamb."

When asked what she thought of having the wife of a Tuskegee Institute official and an ardent suffragette on a particular convention platform, she answered:

"I do not in the slightest shrink from having a colored woman on the platform, but I do very much shrink from having an incompetent one, so unless you really know that Mrs. Logan is one who would astonish the natives, just let her wait until she is more cultured and can do the colored race the greatest possible credit."

We see a rare glimpse of her dry humor when she

(Please Turn to Page 8C)

FEB 28 1972

The Times-Union
Mon., Feb. 28, 1972

Susan.

(Continued from Page 1C)

points out that she did not attend a national suffrage convention until 1852, four years after the first convention.

"So you see, She (I) am four years younger than the pioneers."

We also see her chastising Lillie Deuerex Blake, an ambitious southern reformer, prior to the 50th anniversary convention in 1898.

"Here is another blast from Mrs. Blake, I have not answered it because I did not feel like it this morning. I wish she thought more about helping to make the convention a grand success than about getting herself properly represented among the men in Congress."

It is a period of some unsettlement in the movement.

"Between the women who tell me I am nothing but a piece of putty in your hands and those who feel that you are simply a little Jack-in-the-box to obey my bidding, I am a good deal puzzled to know just who I am and what I am worth."

The Spanish-American conflict had begun in April, 1898 and that month she wrote:

"There has never been a good time, a free time, for women to press their claims and I do not know as there ever will be."

But she said now was the time to "lay on our oars" and resume the work after peace was assured.

She died in 1906, 14 years before the 19th Amendment was passed.

The Times-Union
Mon., Nov. 27, 1972

11B

A Feminist's Must See

Susan B. Anthony Play Has Appeal

By WILLIAM GLOVER

NEW YORK (AP) — Now is the time for all good feminists to come see "The Mother of Us All," performed with solemn artistic pomp at off-Broadway's occasional branch, the Guggenheim Museum.

The Gertrude Stein-Virgil Thomson salute to Susan B. Anthony has been revived in the auditorium of the fifty Fifth Avenue institution under the supervision of composer Thomson. The cast and its acrobatic small pit ensemble are using the intricate Stein word patterns with dramatic, fitting op-

Miss Anthony's pioneering efforts to win women the right to vote are the libretto's chief concern, rather than her abolitionist or temperance endeavors.

Its recitatives point out recurrently the trenchant reflections that "yes, men are poor things," "men have kind hearts, but they are afraid" and so on.

The contemporary appeal of such ideals undoubtedly explains why some savvy Broadway veterans, including Lyn Austin and Oliver Smith, are putting "The Mother of Us All" on for an open-end engagement. Also, the production compares most favorably

with the best of many incarnations previously put on around town for limited appearances.

Judith Erickson, a plump-cheeked mezzo-soprano of arresting clarity, performs Miss Anthony with assurance honed during earlier involvement with the part in Minneapolis and Lenox, Mass., where this production originated. Phyllis Worthington is to spell her at some later performances.

The seven other members of the company turn up in multiple parts, and all exhibit punctilious diction and some melodic righteousness. David Willet's music is particularly noteworthy.

The high-precision, simplistic staging is credited jointly to Elizabeth Keen and Roland Gagnon under Thomson's top-level sway. Smith's decor and Patricia Zippord's pastel period costumes accent the concept's chic austerity. Fine for Anthony-Stefis-Thomson aficionados.

TIMES UNION NOV 27 1972

TIMES UNION NOV 27 1972

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1975
On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, we would like to urge everyone to support the passage of the \$2 Susan B. Anthony monies.
She is one of the greatest women of all times, and it is fitting that she should be the very first woman on our monies.
Mrs. Raymond A. Lander Jr.
1st V.P. Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs
Mrs. William Hogan
President

Coins

ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE
Sunday, March 5, 1972

5E

D. & C. MAR 5 1972

Susan Anthony Coin Pushed

By FRANKLIN R. BURNS JR.

Congressman Seymour Halpern of New York has been active in several numismatic areas. His efforts to secure legislation calling for portrayal of Susan B. Anthony, early champion of women's rights, on a \$2.00 banknote have already been reported.

There now appears a strong possibility that Halpern will join forces with those advocating a bill of the same denomination, which would feature Mount Rushmore.

A merging of interest seems to indicate that a joint proposal will result, with Susan B. Anthony appearing on the front, and the impressive stone memorial portraying Presidents Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and T. Roosevelt, on the back.

CONGRESSMAN HALPERN

is also the sponsor of a Bill, which would require manufacturers of coin reproductions of clearly mark facsimiles as such, with the year of manufacture clearly indicated on each item.

Word has come from London that Britain's Treasury is to issue a 25 pence coin late this year, to mark the silver wedding anniversary of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. This item would equal about 65 cents in U.S. currency.

The Bahamas Monetary Authority has announced a new coat of arms will appear on the reverse of its 1972-dated Five Dollar coin. It appears this high-denomination piece will be struck in silver by The Franklin Mint.

IT WILL ALSO BE PRO-

duced in full proof finish as a part of the 1972 proof set, involving nine coins — four being of silver. These proof sets, housed in a plush-lined presentation case, will be priced at \$35.00, with orders closing March 15, according to Paramount International Coin Corp., Paramount Bldg., Englewood, Ohio 45322, the official distributing agent.

The United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization coin distribution program is apparently about to get underway. The most recent report indicates a German oil company has arranged to purchase 500,000 units of 15 low-value "Food for All" coins produced by cooperating governments, with a form of distribution commencing in

April.

Another massive distribution, involving 5 million units of twenty coins, is expected to commence a few months later in another country, very likely the United States.

POLAND WAS A RECENT participant, placing a 10 zloty coin into circulation late last year. It also released two pattern pieces with the same face value, "intended primarily for museums and numismatic collections."

FAO also has reported a sketch for the first in a series of annual medals, featuring a representation of Ceres, actually based on a portrait of actress Sophia Loren.

COIN CLUB MEETINGS

Today — Ontario County Coin Club, 2 p.m., Roseland Bowl, Canandaigua.

Genesee Valley Coin Dealers Association, 10 a.m., Sheraton Motor Inn.

Next Sunday — Bath Coin Club, 2 p.m., Civil Defense Bldg., Bath.

\$2 Small Thanks

To Susan Anthony ✓

We agree with you that Susan B. Anthony's "role in the struggle for equal rights for women deserves conspicuous commemoration" (T-U, June 26).

We do not agree, however, that the "debt . . . can be paid in \$2 bills," by putting Susan B. Anthony's likeness on the \$2 bill.

The first publication of the \$2 bill seems to have been in the nature of an after-thought, with the result that maxims such as "that's as odd as a \$2 bill" have come to be associated with it. Moreover, the \$2 bill was never completely accepted and was withdrawn from circulation in 1966.

Thus, like women generally, the \$2 bill has been stereotyped as "other," out of the mainstream, and an oddity in the financial life of society, to be used, as women are, at the discretion of the patriarchy.

The time is long overdue for full participation of women in the mainstream of American life and for portrayal of great American women (and there are many) on our currency, but on currency which is in full and current circulation in the mainstream of the nation's economic life.

The highest commemoration of Susan B. Anthony would be for this nation to bring into being the ideals to which her life was devoted: Equality for all persons without regard to race or sex or any other such superfluous classification.

Eula Lee Blowers
50 Joanne Dr.

JUL 5 1975
TIMES UNION

ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE Sunday, February 25, 1973

So You Think You Know History? Try This Little Quiz

D. & C. FEB 25 1973

By ANNE HALL
I used to think that feminism was a distant theory that had little to do with the lives of women in our own country. But after reading about Susan B. Anthony, I realize that feminism is not just a theory, it's a way of life. It's the struggle for equality and justice for all people.

"You know," I said, "since the 19th century, we have had the idea of equality. But we just didn't put it into practice. We were making it up as we went along." I was talking about the 19th century. I was talking about the time when women were making it up as they went along.

"You know," I said, "since the 19th century, we have had the idea of equality. But we just didn't put it into practice. We were making it up as we went along." I was talking about the 19th century. I was talking about the time when women were making it up as they went along.

It's shocking that the Marthas of the world know nothing about Susan B. Anthony and the scores of other women who have made major contributions to American society.

So go to work on the following quiz.

(1) From 1868 to 1870; this woman published a weekly newspaper in Rochester, New York. Her motto was: "Men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less." Her most famous remark was: "Cautious, careful people, always casting about to preserve their reputation and social standing, never can bring about a reform." (a) Emma Goldman (b) Emma Willard; (c) Susan B. Anthony.

(2) Born a slave, this woman never knew her exact birthday, but guessed the year as 1820. She was called the "Moses" of her people, and in Civil War days, she escorted hundreds of run-away slaves from the deep South to freedom in the North. (a) Harriet Tubman; (b) Sarah Grimké; (c) Sojourner Truth.

(3) This woman became a world-famous photo-journalist, beginning her career with Time-Life in 1898. (a) Molly Hatchet; (b) Margaret Bourke-White; (c) Mary Ferriss Norton.

(4) Born in 1591, this woman challenged Boston's Puritan theocracy—complaining that women had no voice in church affairs. Her ideas were so radical that she was brought to trial (though ill and pregnant), denied the right to defend herself, was found guilty, and banished from the settlement. (a) Mary Church Terrell; (b) Anne Hutchinson; (c) Reverend Anna H. Shaw.

(5) In October, 1853, at a women's rights convention in Cleveland, Ohio, this feminist said, "I am the son of a woman and the brother of a woman. I know that this is their cause, but I feel that it is mine also. The interests of the sexes are inseparably connected, and in the elevation of the one lies the salvation of the other." (a) Wendell Phillips; (b) Henry Stanton; (c) Henry B. Blackwell.

(6) This woman was 50 years old when she became a full-time union organizer. Always armed with a hatpin, her creed was: "No matter what your fight, don't be ladylike!" (a) Clara Lemlich; (b) Mary Harris Jones; (c) Abigail Adams.

Wrongs and Rights

(7) In spite of scathing ridicule and merciless abuse, this woman persevered and in 1848 became the first woman doctor. She graduated from Hobart Medical College in Geneva, New York. (a) Laura Wheeler Waring; (b) Mary Lyon; (c) Elizabeth Blackwell.

(8) This suffragette wrote in 1855: "In education, in marriage, in everything, discrimination is the lot of women. It shall be the business of my life to deepen this disappointment in every woman's heart until she bows down to it no longer." (a) Lucy Stone; (b) Cynthia Wedel; (c) Lucretia Mott.

(9) This woman single-handedly started the movement for birth control in the United States. In 1915, she started the first birth control clinic in New York City for which she was later arrested and served

30 days in jail. (a) Summa Medora; (b) Margaret Sanger; (c) Minerva Parker Nichols.

Scoring: You get ten points for every right answer. If you scored from 0-70, don't feel bad, you're normal. If you made between 80-90, you're a feminist.

ANSWERS: (1) c (2) a (3) b (4) b (5) c (6) b (7) c (8) a (9) b.

The ban-the-bra movement may seem light-years away from the trial of Susan B. Anthony, one of the original suffragettes. But, in fact, it happened only 100 years ago and a few miles down the road.

Through the imagination of J. Sheldon Fisher, a local historian, area residents can get a not-so-instant replay June 17 of Miss Anthony's trial.

Fisher is preparing a script and cast to portray the suffragette's trial for casting an election vote and her refusal to pay a \$100 fine.

He is assisted by his son, Douglas Fisher, also of Fishers, promoter of the Canal-town redevelopment plan for downtown Rochester.

Sheldon Fisher's interest in Susan Brownell Anthony began with family stories about her visits to the family homestead on her pre-trial campaign in 1873.

Miss Anthony stood accused of voting in Rochester in the presidential election of November 1872, long before women were enfranchised.

Before she decided to cast her ballot, historians say, Miss Anthony consulted with former Judge Henry R. Seldon of Rochester. With his brother, Samuel Seldon, he studied masses of documents and lawbooks and decided nothing in them denied her the right to vote. He told her he would defend her.

So she and 15 other women voted near Miss Anthony's home on Madison Street, Rochester, now preserved as a museum. All were arrested and confined to jail, but the 15 furnished bail. Miss Anthony refused to post the \$500.

The arrests mobilized suffragists. Elizabeth Cady Stanton made fiery speeches. Belva Lockwood of Royalton, Niagara County, emerged as a new fighter for the female cause. In 1884 she became the first woman candidate for President, running on the Equal Rights Party ticket.

The next step in the trial was a writ of habeas corpus, a legal maneuver which eventually led to freedom for Miss

Anthony. At the hearing on the application for the writ, the Judge denied Henry Selden's pleas and increased her bail to \$1,000.

She again refused payment and prepared to go to jail. But on his own, without telling her, Henry Selden posted the bail and she was released. Her other attorney, John Van Voorhis of Rochester, later said this act had prevented her from taking her case before the Supreme Court.

Trial was scheduled for June 17, 1873. On May 6, the 25th women's suffrage convention was held in New York, with the impending trial as the main topic.

In addition, Miss Anthony canvassed Monroe County, pleading her constitutional rights, and did so well that U. S. District Attorney Richard Crowley realized he'd never get an unbiased jury in Rochester. The trial was removed to Canandaigua.

On the afternoon of June 17 it opened in U. S. Circuit Court, Associate Justice Ward Hunt presiding. Crowley prosecuted, with Henry Selden and Van Voorhis defending.

When testimony ended the jury was directed to find a verdict of guilty. When Selden demanded the jury be polled, the court refused to grant the move.

The sentence was a \$100 fine and costs.

Miss Anthony answered, "May it please your Honor, I will never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty." She never did.

UPCOMING
WOMEN'S LIBERATION: Is forming consciousness-raising groups for women. First meetings will be alone for women. First meetings will be

Susan B. Anthony 'Casts' One More Vote

D. & C. JUN 19 1973

By MARGE VAN ISEGHEM

The hands of time were turned back a century yesterday in the main courtroom of the historic Ontario County Courthouse in Canandaigua.

The trial of Miss Susan Brownell Anthony, who was convicted by the court for casting a ballot in the 1872 presidential election, was re-enacted in a "you-were-there" drama with some descendants of the Anthony family and of trial participants having roles as speakers and spectators.

Retired Court of Appeals Associate Justice John Van Voorhis of Rochester spoke from the very courtroom where his grandfather, John Van Voorhis, helped serve in the defense of Miss Anthony. Recalling an opinion of his grandfather, Justice Van Voorhis said:

"There never before was a trial in the country of one-half the importance of this of Miss Anthony's. That of Andrew Johnson had no issue which could compare in value with the one here at stake. If Miss Anthony had won her case on the merits, it would have revolutionized the suffrage of the country and enfranchised every woman in the United States."

Justice Van Voorhis said the Anthony decision was a product of its time. Miss Anthony didn't succeed in making the law at that time, but more than anyone else, perhaps, she was responsible by her trial and by her other activities for making the law as it is today and has been for the past 52 years, he

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said. Justice Van Voorhis said Miss Anthony was ably represented by his grandfather and former Court of Appeals Judge Henry R. Selden in 1873.

Yesterday, William Markham Selden, of Avon, great-grandson of Judge Selden, noted that it was his ancestor "who came up with the bail for Miss Anthony."

Members of the Susan B. Anthony Club of Monroe County sponsored the trial re-enactment. Women played all of the trial roles.

Mrs. Robert Miller of Henrietta portrayed Susan B. Anthony, and the courtroom scene was hushed during her presentation of the pre-sentence speech Miss Anthony had given to Justice Ward Hunt, an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court who was assigned to preside at the 1873 trial:

"Yes, Your Honor (portrayed yesterday by Mrs. John B. Carney, also of Henrietta). I have many things to say; for in your ordered verdict of guilty you have trampled under foot every vital principle of our government.

"My natural rights, my civil rights, my political rights, my judicial rights, are all alike ignored. Robbed of the fundamental privilege of citizenship, I am degraded from the status of a citizen to that of a subject; and not only myself individually, but all of my sex are, by your honor's verdict, doomed to political subjection under this so-called Republican form of government."

Miss Anthony was fined \$100. The fine never was paid. Justice Hunt didn't include in the sentence the provision Miss Anthony be imprisoned until the fine was paid. If the court had done so, Miss Anthony would have gone to prison and then taken her case directly to the Supreme Court of the United States via a writ of habeas corpus. There she would have been discharged because trial by jury had been denied her. Since Miss Anthony wasn't held in custody after judgment, she couldn't resort to habeas corpus proceedings and had no appeal, Justice Van Voorhis reminded yesterday.

Although the women's vote came by law in 1920, the law permitting a woman to serve as a juror didn't come until May 24, 1937. In Ontario County, the first women summoned for jury service were residents of Geneva and Seneca Castle, called in January 1939.

The jury box was empty for yesterday's trial re-enactment. The program participants were women—and in 1873 only men sat in a jury box.

J. Sheldon Fisher of Fishers and Mrs. Raymond A. Lander Jr., Rochester, coordinated the centennial observance. Mrs. Lander is president of the Susan B. Anthony Club, which has more than 500 members.

Mrs. John Van Voorhis and Mrs. Kenneth Power, both of Rochester, recipients of the Susan B. Anthony Award medallions, watched the "trial."

19th Amendment's Birthday

Sunday marks the 53rd anniversary of the passage of the 19th amendment which granted women the right to vote. Chairperson of the executive board of the Rochester chapter of the National Organization for Women, Barbara Kuzniar, will be guest speaker at Susan B. Anthony Memorial Park, Madison Street, at 10 a.m.

TIMES UNION AUG 25 1973

At 9 a.m. there will be a memorial service at Susan B. Anthony's graveside followed by a motorcade to the park. Ms. Kuzniar, a writer-photographer for Eastman Kodak Co., will speak in support of the Equal Rights Amendment.

ball, Soccer, Cross-Country, Tennis, Squash,
umping Gear, Athletic Shoes, Puma, Pro-Ked,
Hockey, M. Que, Coo

D. & C. AUG 23 1973

Coupon Per Customer Please
Offer Expires Jan. 1, 1974

FREE PARKING



Susan B. Anthony

100 years after TIMES UNIC. JUN 16 1973 the conviction of Miss Anthony

By JILL ZEJACKSON

On June 17 and 18, 1873 Susan B. Anthony was tried in Canandaigua Court House for voting illegally in the 1872 presidential election.

She was convicted by Judge Ward Hunt who pronounced her guilty without sending the case to the jury. Judge Hunt fined the defendant \$100 plus court costs.

After hearing the sentence Miss Anthony told the judge:

"... In your ordered verdict of guilty, you have trampled under foot every vital principle of our government. My natural rights, my political rights, my judicial rights, are all alike ignored.

"Robbed of the fundamental privilege of citizenship, I am degraded from the status of a citizen to that of a subject; and not only myself individually, but all of my sex, are, in your honor's verdict, doomed to political subjection under this, so-called form of government."

Miss Anthony's arrest and conviction gave impetus to the suffragettes. One of them, Betva Lockwood of Niagara County, emerged as a new fighter for women's rights and even ran for President in 1884 on the Equal Rights Party ticket.

The battle wasn't won until 1920 — 14 years after Miss Anthony's death — when the 19th Amendment insured the right to vote for American women.

Next Monday — 100 years after her conviction — a special memorial program honoring Miss Anthony will be held on the lawn of the Canandaigua Court House beginning at 4:15 p.m.

The program is being coordinated by local historian J. Seldon Fisher who called it "a timely event that we hope everywhere should pay attention to."

One of the main speakers will be Rochester attorney John Van Voorhis — grandson of the John Van Voorhis who, along with Henry Selden, defended Miss Anthony a century ago.

(Another) main feature will be the re-enactment of the trial presented by the Susan B. Anthony Club.

It's a program that promises to be more than a memorial to the area's famous citizen. It will also show Miss Anthony's devotion to this cause which she passed to the next generation in Wyoming.

Susan B. Anthony's trial will be re-enacted on the steps of Ontario County courthouse in Canandaigua at 1 p.m. Monday. Portraying her attorney, Henry Rogers Selden, will be his great grandson, William Selden of Avon. In the trial, which began June 17, 1873, Miss Anthony was convicted of illegally voting for president in 1872. She never paid the \$100 fine. History buffs Douglas and J. Sheldon Fisher organized the re-enactment.

Would Susan B. Anthony Go Free Today?

TIMES UNIC. JUN 18 1973

By JAN BARBER

One hundred years ago a local history book says, numerous Rochester citizens from more than 100 miles away crowded into a courtroom in Canandaigua for the trial of Susan B. Anthony. She was tried and found guilty of voting illegally in the 1872 presidential election. She was sentenced to the 12th Ward in Rochester.

One of her two attorneys in 1873 was John Van Voorhis of Canandaigua, on the 100th anniversary of that conviction. Van Voorhis' grandson, John, was to deliver a speech commemorating that first trial. A memorial program honoring her was scheduled for the Canandaigua Court House lawn today.

Susan B. Anthony is honored today, not for that decision in her trial but because she, perhaps more than anyone else, was responsible for women's voting rights, he said in his prepared remarks. Van Voorhis, a Rochester lawyer and former State Court of Appeals Judge, today noted the quotation: "If you can, look into the seeds of time, and tell which grain will grow and which will not."

"Susan B. Anthony looked into the seeds of time and saw the grain which she wanted to grow and did a great deal to make the grain grow which she wanted to produce," Van Voorhis said.

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Saying that she was helped by both former Court of Appeals Judge Henry R. Selden and his grandfather, Van Voorhis said:

"Excellent lawyers as they were, and basing the defense of Miss Anthony and the inspectors of election on sound legal grounds, they were too keen to be unaware of the enormous propaganda value of the trial in advancing the cause of their distinguished client with the American public," he said.

Ex-President Millard Fillmore came from Buffalo to the trial, Van Voorhis noted, and many newspapers covered the trial and denounced the judge, Ward Hunt because he directed verdicts of guilty to the jury.

Van Voorhis noted however that the highlight of the trial was at the end when Miss Anthony spoke before sentence was pronounced. Among other things, she accused the judge of trampling under foot every vital principle of government.

She was told to sit down and did, then, told to stand for sentencing, and did.

"This was theater of a high order, in the days before movies or television, nor was it less so on account of the flawless court manners and presentation of her legal counsel," Van Voorhis said.

Van Voorhis, a former State Supreme Court justice, and former associate justice of the State Court of Appeals, said it is clear that if the An-



SUSAN B. ANTHONY



JOHN VAN VOORHIS

thony case, and a similar later case, were to be presented to the Supreme Court today, the trial result would not be upheld.

Van Voorhis said the equal

protection clause of the 14th Amendment was stressed but slightly. To modern courts, he said, it has become the key stone of judicial decision on constitutional law.

'Her Words Are as Timely Today'

TIMES UNION AUG 25 1973

By Muriel Rothstein

In these troubled times, as we mark the anniversary of women's suffrage in Rochester, we do well to listen to the voice that echoes from 17 Madison St.

Susan B. Anthony went forth from there to work for equal rights and responsibilities for women.

When she died in March, 1906, tributes were paid from all over the world to this woman who gave every day of her life for over 60 years to the cause of women's rights.

On Aug. 26, 1920, the 19th Amendment became reality.

Women have had the franchise for 53 years. For most, it is a yearly gesture rather than a daily exercise.

Heed some of the words of Susan B. Anthony. Today they are, unfortunately, as timely as they were when she uttered them.

To women she has said: "You had better organize one woman on a broad platform than 10,000 on a narrow platform of intolerance and bigotry."

And she said, "I feel there is great work which none but women can do."

Of men, she said: "My heart was filled with grief and indignation thus to see the minority, simply because they are men, presuming that in them was vested all wisdom and knowledge . . ."

Speaking of government, she said: "Let the women of every state be largely represented both in person and by letter."

Of education she said: "Girls like boys must be educated to some lucrative employment. Women like men must have an equal chance to earn a living."

Women were admitted to the University of Rochester because of her persistent efforts.

To them, she said: "The way in which all women can best honor me personally (as you desire to do), is to educate themselves into the understanding of what is politics."

Susan B. Anthony was a founder of what today is the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs.

Member clubs cover a broad spectrum of women from ethnic groups, church groups, garden clubs, social clubs and political clubs.

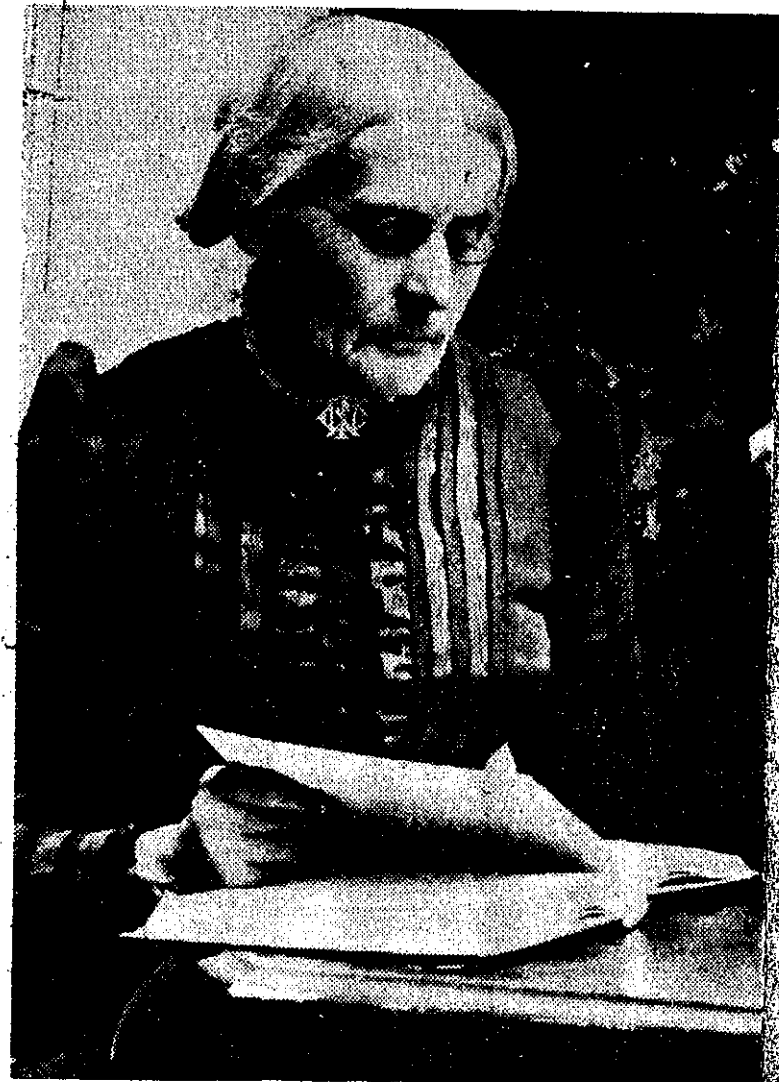
We come together in renewed determination to make Susan B. Anthony's cause a true reality.

We heed her words, "cautious, careful people always casting about to serve their reputation and social standing, never can bring about reform."

Unless we assume our responsibilities to government, as we have to home, church, charity and good will, we are negating our role as citizens.

As we mark this anniversary of women's suffrage we must put aside the adage "women will not support women in political life."

In doing so women may restore integrity to government and our youth will not say "stay away" from government. We begin here at home, Roch-



Susan B. Anthony
TIMES UNION AUG 25 1973

ester, N.Y. in 1973: As Susan B. Anthony said, "Failure is impossible."

320 Canterbury Rd.

EDITORS' NOTE: Reader Rothstein is president of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs.



D&C Photos by Bob Gapski

Women sing, "I Am Woman" at Susan B. Anthony Park yesterday as their part in Women's Equality Day.

D. & C. AUG 27 1973

D. & C. AUG 27 1973

Women Sing of Their Voting

By PAULA MUSTO

The singing was a little off-key, but the words came out loud and strong during "Women's Equality Day" services at Susan B. Anthony Park yesterday morning.

The song of the day was Helen Reddy's "I Am Woman," a record hit which has become the informal theme song of the women's liberation movement.

With a handful of surprised neighborhood residents looking on more surprised at the hour than at what was (happening), approximately 50 Rochester-area women joined hands and belted out the feminist song in the middle of the park at 10 a.m. yesterday.

It was part of equality day activities held across the

country yesterday to commemorate the 53rd anniversary of the women's right-to-vote amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Unlike marches and rallies of past years, however, yesterday's activities were simple and, except for the spirited singing, quiet.

There were none of the jeers from anti-feminists that marked equality day activities in earlier years. Most passersby ignored the women in the park and went about their usual Sunday morning business.

One woman, however, said a man out for his morning walk shouted at her, "Hang in there, Mama." "Right on," shouted a few women.

The women carried signs, but the slogans were not new. "Sexism is a social disease,"

and "Support Legal Abortion," were plastered on the sides of the 25 cars that made up a motorcade from the Susan B. Anthony grave at Mt. Hope Cemetery to the park in her honor on Madison Street.

With the exception of a policeman, a photographer, a couple of boys with their mothers, a couple of men with their wives, and Rochester Mayor Stephen May, who made a late appearance, it was an all-female celebration.

The Sunday morning service at the park took on religious overtones, as members from the Genesee Valley Chapter of the National Organization for Women preached about the community of women and the Rev. Dianne Tennis led the group

in prayer.

The impromptu prayer began with "Our Mother and Father God," and ended with "Amen and Awomen."

"The women's movement is a new spiritual community," said Rev. Tennis. "It is anti-church, but (it is) a new kind of church. It supports a system that churches talk about—a spiritual community—women now have."

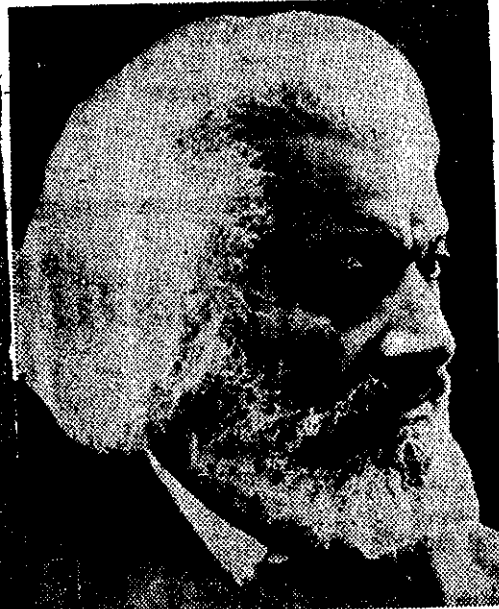
In a eulogy at the Susan B. Anthony grave, Sharon Sayers described the women's leader as "one of the first American women to realize the sheer beauty of womanliness."

"Her acts and her writings may inspire all of us to break from the mold made for us by men and be everthing a woman can be," Ms. Sayers said.

Douglas Picture Given to History

D. & C. OCT 28 1973

D. & C. OCT 28 1973



Frederick S. Douglas

ON SUNDAY, Oct 14, at 3 p.m. Mrs. Charles Sutton, President of the Ernestine Burke Club, entered the Susan B. Anthony House on Madison Street laden with refreshments, a wonderful program, and a beautiful picture of Frederick Douglas.

A short time later, she was followed by Mayor Stephen May; Mrs. Taylor, President of the Negro Women's Federation; Mrs. Harold Rathstein, President of Rochester Federation of Woman's Clubs; Howard Coles, eminent block historian of the area; and until 5 p.m. a stream of people from all walks of life enjoyed the program and tea that Mrs. Sutton and her committee had worked so hard to prepare.

The picture of Frederick Douglas was formally presented to the Anthony House as a permanent part of the historical items in commemoration of the great works these two memorable people accomplished together.

IT SEEMS that a tremendous negligence is shown by the media and press for not allowing affairs of this nature to be adequately covered.

If notables such as the Mayor, directors of various organizations, political candidates, and heads of organizations can give up an entire Sunday afternoon for a gathering of people doing a "good deed," for a change; instead of reading the usual violence and turbulence of our city—perhaps the system needs a change.

It is my firm belief that there are a host of subscribers to our local newspapers who would be interested in a little old fashioned "people" news. My public thanks to Mrs. Sutton and her committee for their expenditure of time and effort.

ROBERTA LaCHIUSA, President,
Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc., 17
Madison St.

Susan B. Anthony Is Topic Of Heritage Weekend Drama

"It's a family affair," seems to be the motto of the Penfield Players contribution to Heritage Days to be held, sun or snow, on Saturday at Penfield High School.

Dye, who play the suffragette at fifty and her brother, Merrit Anthony.

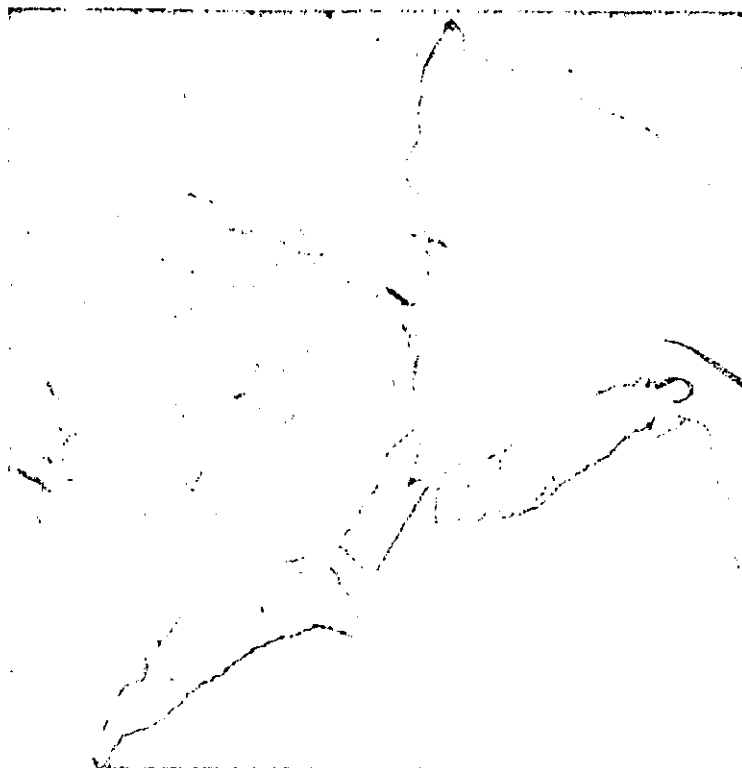
Mrs. Dye's mother, Mrs. Edna Rathbun, who at 79 is

Storck; Ellen Tomkin; Kevin Boyle; Kathy DeRue; Debbie Nohle, and Vicki Kim Storm.

"Faces" tells the story of Susan Anthony at several stages of her life, up to and including her criminal trial.

It will be presented on Saturday, at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. at the high school.

Admission is free and the public is urged to attend.



MOTHER-DAUGHTER TEAM. Mrs. Edna Rathbun, at left, will portray Susan B. Anthony at 80, while her "real life" daughter, Pricilla Dye, will take the part of Susan at the age of 50 in the forthcoming production, "Faces of Susan."

Three husband and wife teams, plus two mother and daughter teams, will be working on "Faces of Susan," an original play about Susan B. Anthony, woman suffrage pioneer who lived in this area.

* * *

"Faces of Susan" was written especially for the Penfield Players and Heritage Days by Arlene Brent Fanale whose daughter, Janet, will play Susan Anthony at age ten.

The husband-wife teams include Jan and Don Sparke who play Ameila Bloomer and Crowley, the prosecuting attorney at Ms. Anthony's trial, and Pris and Charles

a veteran of over 50 years of stage experience, will be cast as the heroine at 80.

* * *

Another Penfield couple in the cast includes Edna and Tom Tabor, who play the heroine's mother and Judge Seldon, the defending lawyer in the famous trial which took place in Canandaigua over one hundred years ago.

Others in the cast include Dolly Harris; Paul, Mack, and Janet Ghent; David



Leora Dana will portray Susan B. Anthony on "We the Women", a special on the history of women in the United States, at 8 p.m. Sunday on Chs. 6 & 7. MAR 1 6 1974

TIMES UNION APR 19 1974

Lucy, Pris and Susan B.

By MILDRED MIKKANEN

Lucy Edna Rathbun, who directed and acted in some 100 plays in East Aurora, will make her theatrical comeback tomorrow at the age of 79 at the Heritage Day festivities in Penfield. She will portray Susan B. Anthony at the age of 80 in "Faces of Susan." The play by Arlene Fanale depicts five significant stages in the Rochester suffragist's life.

Mrs. Rathbun's daughter Pris Dye will play Susan at 50. The latter's husband, Charles Dye, will have a walk-on part as Susan's brother Merritt Anthony.

At the first rehearsal, Mrs. Rathbun asked Mrs. Fanale, "Should I use an old woman's voice or my natural voice?"

TIMES UNION FEB 14 1974

'Susan Anthony Saluted On Her Birthday'

By Margaret F. Lander

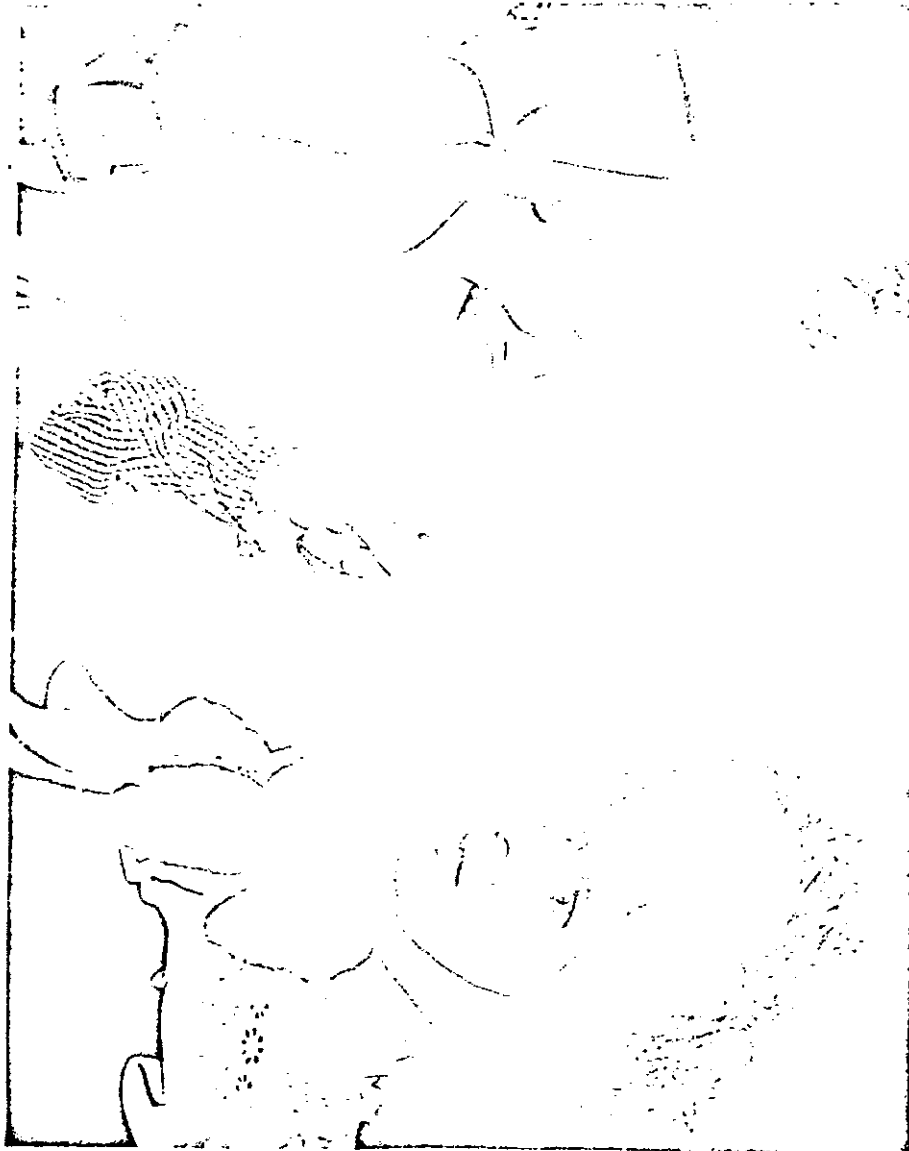
Tomorrow is the birthday of Susan B. Anthony, who was born on Feb. 15, 1820.

To quote her, "Political activity of rights for women—civil and political—is today and has been for the past half-century my one demand."

We salute this great suffragist.

100 Albert Creek Rd.
Penfield, N.Y. 14556
Penfield Players
Arlene Brent Fanale, Director
Heritage Days
Susan B. Anthony
1820-1897

A WORD OF WARNING. Dolly Harris, at left, admonishes Susan B. Anthony, played by Janet Ghent, during rehearsal of "Faces of Susan," to be presented Saturday by the Penfield Players as part of Heritage Days.



TIMES UNION APR 20 1974
'Faces of Susan'
 tells the story
 of Miss Anthony

"Faces of Susan," a biographical play about Susan B. Anthony, will highlight today's Heritage Day celebration in Penfield. It will be performed by the Penfield Players.

The play, written by Arlene Fanale will be performed at 3 and 7 p.m. in the Penfield High School auditorium. Admission is free.

Cast members include Janet Fanale, Ellen Tomkin, Janet Ghent, Pris Dye and Edna Rathburn.



Dolly Harris and Janet Ghent in "Faces of Susan"

The five women will portray Susan at various stages of her life from age 10 to 80.



FIVE FACES OF SUSAN. The life of Susan B. Anthony will be delineated by five members of the Penfield Players and will portray Susan at five stages of her life. Back row, from left: Janet Ghent, Susan at 30; Pricilla Dye, Susan at 50; Ellen Tomkin, Susan at 18. Edna Rathbun, center, plays Susan at 80, and Janet Fanale, at her feet, will portray Susan at the age of 10.

April 14-74

Susan B's Letters

TIMES UNION FEB 17 1975

To Her Secretary

TIMES UNION FEB 17 1975

By MILDRED MIKKANEN

Every year about this time, many local groups salute Susan B. Anthony, who was born Feb. 15, 1820.

Few accolades go to Emma B. Sweet, the secretary who took care of the nitty-gritty for the famed Rochester suffrage leader for many years.

Emma Donk has many reasons to salute her. Mrs. Sweet was her mother's friend and Miss Donk was named for her. In fact, Miss Donk who lives in the St. John's Home apartment complex, inherited several pieces of correspondence between Mrs. Sweet and Miss Anthony.

In one letter dated Sept. 7, 1895, Mrs. Sweet makes Miss Anthony "the following proposition: I will engage myself to you for one year from October 1st, 1895, for seventy-five dollars per month, to be paid on the first and fifteenth of each month. . . Besides the regular working days of the year, I also hold myself in readiness to do any extra work you may require — on Sundays or at any other time."

At the bottom of the letter is Miss Anthony's handwritten note: "Well — I will say yes to the above proposal and we will try our luck for the coming year with the hope of best results."

In a letter Miss Anthony wrote to her secretary from an international suffragist conference on the Isle of Wight in July, 1899, she tells about attending a little Wesleyan Chapel and hearing "a very ignorant sermon. . . the essence of the short sermon was a plea for contributions to the St. Johns Foundation School for the sons (and she underlined that word) of poor clergymen. . . not a syllable about the poor men's daughters. Mrs. Gross dropped into the bag a gold pound — \$5 — which I grudged because the half of it couldn't go to the education of the girls."

That letter ends with a comment on the reception of and newspaper coverage of one speaker who happened to be a minister. ". . . though all did accord to our speakers the palm for clear enunciation and good easy oratory — they were so prejudiced — so scared at the title of Reverend that neither the Women's Committee nor the editors could speak her name with its proper title without the feeling of irreverence to the Male-man. It was too funny."

In desperation Miss Anthony added a note to Mrs. Sweet at the bottom of an undated listing of new officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. (Miss Donk thinks it was some time in 1904). "Will you please have this book balanced — I have failed, I think, to put down the amount of one check — I have got tangled up any way — now if you will fix up the check book — I will try and keep it strait (cq)."

Miss Donk has given several of the original letters to the University of Rochester, her alma mater and the college Miss Anthony succeeded in opening up to women.

TIMES UNION MAY 3 1974 BY DAVID D. . . MAY 3 1974

The great feminist Susan B. Anthony hailed — of all things — the most unlady-like sport of bicycle riding as a symbol of women's liberation.

"Riding a bike gives a woman the feeling of self-reliance and independence the moment she takes her seat," said Miss Anthony, "and away she goes — the picture of untrammelled womanhood."

In the 1830s and 1840s of her childhood and youth, active sports were forbidden girls by custom and prevented by the clothing that fashion decreed.

Oppression was a tangible physical experience as well as an all-pervasive social fact.

Susan B. Anthony developed a life-long commitment to work for an end to all that.

She did not live to see the vote granted to her sisters, 100 years after her birth. But the fight which she had so important a role in starting is still with us.

The battle has moved beyond mere change in the more obvious rules and customs that oppress to include the kinds of inward change that are called "consciousness-raising" and "awareness."

Women may just now be leading our entire race to new levels of self-knowledge and freedom from the trammels of custom.

Ceremonies in Seneca Falls

TIMES UNION AUG 27 1974

Descendants of Suffragists Honored

TIMES UNION AUG 27 1974

By CAROL RITTER

SENECA FALLS — This community yesterday backed its historical claim as "home of women's rights" by recognizing and honoring a number of women of accomplishment, including two descendants of the early suffragists.

Special guests at afternoon and evening events were Doriot Anthony Dwyer of Boston, great-grandniece of Susan B. Anthony, and Rhoda Jenkins of New York, great granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The two women, together with nearly a dozen other local and area professional, business and creative women, met members of four sponsoring organizations at a reception, award ceremony and recital in the afternoon and a dinner in the evening.

In 1848, Seneca Falls was the site of a women's rights convention that started a long struggle for suffrage and equality spearheaded by Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony, along with Amelia Bloomer and Lucretia Mott and other sympathizers.

Last August 26, the Seneca Falls-based "Women's Hall of Fame," Inc. named 20 American women to its roll of honorees. Among the 20 were Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Anthony, both cited for their contributions in the suffrage movement.

Certificates marking that designation were kept here in the Hall of Fame room at Eisenhower College until they could be presented personally to the two descendants.

The awards were made yesterday at

the museum, where Mrs. Dwyer gave a short flute recital and a tea was scheduled to honor the guests.

The dinner last night, planned for about 70, drew a crowd of more than 100 and created some last-minute table changes to accommodate the extra guests.

The Elizabeth Cady Stanton chapter of National Organization for Women sponsored the dinner. Co-sponsoring both events was the Seneca Falls Historical Society. The American Association of University Women's area chapter also had a hand in the process.

Mrs. Jenkins, a tall, straightforward woman with a degree in architectural engineering, immediately said she'd like to see the Washington Street house that

was home to her great-grandmother's family for many years.

She and her daughter, Coleen, and a friend who had accompanied them from New York were driven to the small, shingled house, marked by a state historical sign in the front yard, and the three women took turns posing for each other's snapshots in front of the sign.

Mrs. Dwyer, short and somewhat shy, is principal flutist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the first woman to be assigned a principal seat in an American orchestra.

She was reluctant to speak at length, but willingly played an old wooden flute with piano accompaniment in the formal drawing room of the museum.

D. & C. AUG 12 1974 Suffragettes' kin

Two descendants of women who 126 years ago organized a woman's rights convention in Seneca Falls will take part in the village's commemoration Aug. 26 of the anniversary of women earning the right to vote.

They are Doriot Anthony Dwyer, a great-grandniece of Susan B. Anthony; and Rhoda B. Jenkins, a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

BETTY FORD, THE PRESIDENT'S wife, chooses Rochester's Susan B. Anthony as "the most meaningful figure in American history." Mrs. Ford, in the current issue of Ladies Home Journal, admits her choice "is based on personal considerations and concerns." Of Miss Anthony (1820-1906), Mrs. Ford says: "She was a pioneer at a time when it was highly unpopular for a woman to be an activist; her life and work served as an inspiration to many Americans."

C. JUL 8 1975

AND SPEAKING of Susan B., the Rochester suffragist, profiles of her and 35 other pioneer feminists such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton of Seneca Falls, Lucy Stone and Lucretia Mott are in a new book, "The Ladies of Seneca Falls: The Birth of the Woman's rights Movement." Author is Miriam Gurko of New York City. ordered

Our Gift to the Entire World!



Susan B. Anthony

SUSAN AT FORTY-EIGHT

[Born Feb. 15, 1820 — Died March 13, 1906]

BY ARLENE FANALE

[Special to the Labor News]

Editor's Note — This timely and illuminating article was written by Arlene Fanale, a free-lance writer and playwright here, who is the wife of Bus. Manager Arthur Fanale of the Rochester AFL-CIO Bricklayers L. 11. The article is especially noteworthy in that it coincides with the 55th anniversary of the adoption of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which gave women the right to vote, and often called the "Susan B. Anthony" amendment, one she fought for and won. The fact that she was a Rochester resident adds immeasurable luster to the city's significance in the nation's history.

Susan B. Anthony is Rochester's most famous citizen. She is known throughout the world for her struggle for women's rights. Her house, at 17 Madison St., is a national landmark. The 19th amendment to the Constitution bears her name. And there is talk that if the '72 bill is revived, Miss Anthony's picture should be on it.

While Susan Anthony's campaign for votes for women is well-known today, both here and abroad, what most people do not realize is that she was also a staunch friend of labor, and a champion of the Unions.

The Women's Movement has always been concerned with the conditions of workers, especially women in the labor field. As early as 1848, when the first Women's Rights Convention was held here in the old Unitarian Church on Fitzhugh St., discussions on how to improve working conditions were part of the agenda. As a result, a Woman's Protective Union, the first in this area, was formed. Ruth Roberts, the wife of E.J. Roberts, who edited "The Rochester Craftsman," was chosen as president.

The purpose of this Union was to campaign for the increase of wages paid to working girls, especially those employed in the garment trade. Meetings were held twice a month at the Mechanics Protection Hall [old R.I.T. building], and dues were one cent a week. By 1853, Mrs. Roberts could report wage increases at several Rochester firms.

It was, in fact, low wages that first made a crusader out of Susan. After her father's business failed, she supported herself for a long time with the money she made teaching school.

Once, she took a job teaching a class of unruly farm boys. The teacher before her, a man, had quit in disgust in the middle of the school year. Susan handled the class well, but was disappointed in her salary. She only got ten dollars a month. The man had received forty!

Although Rochester was Susan B. Anthony's hometown, she lived in New York City for two years while she edited a newspaper there. From 1868 to 1870, Miss Anthony published "The Revolution," a woman's

periodical. During this time she founded a Working Woman's Association of printing trade employees, and was their delegates to the 1868 National Labor Congress. This group met once a week in "The Revolution" Office.

Fully in sympathy with labor problems, Susan continued to publish articles and letters in favor of workers. In 1869 she printed a letter from Jennie Collins, the leader of a strike of textile workers in Dover, New Hampshire.

In the early 1880's, Terence Powderly, a fiery union leader, made Susan a member of the Knights of Labor, the early organization that was to give way to the A.F. of L. Samuel Gompers, founder of the A.F. of L., invited Susan to be one of the speakers at their annual convention in 1899, which was held in Detroit that year.

A month later, she addressed the International Bricklayers and Masons Convention which was being held in Rochester. She told the members that they should give women the right to vote, because workingwomen would vote for laws favorable to all. The bricklayers liked her speech so well they printed it in their newspaper.

By the time of her death here in 1906, Susan B. Anthony was a respected politician, a reformer, and humanitarian, not only in the women's movement, but in the cause of workingpeople everywhere.

TUES AUG 28 1975

Homemaker Niece

TUES AUG 28 1975

By MELDRED MIKKANEN

Rochester suffragist Susan B. Anthony changed the lot of American women by leading the struggles for the vote and the opportunity for higher education, but none of her activist tendencies rubbed off onto her grandniece, Mary Mosher Winchell of Severna Park, Md.

"I'm not as much the descendant of Susan the Suffragette as her sister Hannah the Homemaker," Mrs. Winchell said. "Like Grandmother Hannah I was content to stay home and bring up a family."

Mrs. Winchell, a plump, friendly 80-year-old with bright blue eyes and vivid memories of "Aunt Susan," presented four family letters written by her famous aunt to the University of Rochester libraries Tuesday. The program, conducted by the Friends of the U.R. Libraries in the rare book department, marked the 55th anniversary of the adoption of the 19th Amendment, the law that allows women to vote and that often is called the Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

"My only claim to fame," Mrs. Winchell said, "is four children who are good citizens. But one thing I did when I was five may have changed the course of history a little.

"My father took my brother Albert and I from our home in Duluth, Minn., to Washington, D.C., for the celebration honoring Aunt Susan on her 80th birthday on Feb. 15, 1900. I remember the reception in the East Room of the White House with Aunt Susan sitting on the right of President McKinley and wearing her famous red shawl.

Later at another reception in the old Lafayette Opera House Aunt Susan was seated in an armchair on the stage. I was at the beginning of a line of 80 children who were to place a red rose for each year of her life into her

millie

lap. I considered her a grandmother, and after I deposited my rose, I waited for her to kiss me. She did, and she had to kiss all the other children, too."

Mrs. Winchell also remembers visiting Rochester with her father, Wendell Phillips Mosher, when she was five and having her picture taken with "Aunt Mary Anthony on the side porch of either Aunt Susan's house on Madison Street or the Mosher house next door."

One of the letters Mrs. Winchell donated was addressed to her grandfather, Eugene Mosher, and was dated Oct. 4, 1877, shortly after her grandmother's death from tuberculosis in Denver, Colo. In it the suffragist, who was visiting Denver, reviewed the family's decision to send Hannah there for treatment and added philosophically, "But we all tried to decide to do what was best — and now must make the best of our decisions."

That letter was read by Rowland L. Collins, chairman of the U.R. Department of English. Another letter showing the suffragist's commitment to and concern for her family was read by Carol Vlack of Cleveland, a 1973 U.S. graduate who has done research on Miss Anthony. In it the latter wrote to her niece Louise and nephew Danny "We must all of us try our best never to do a thing but what we shall be glad of it after it is done and be perfectly willing to have everybody know we did it."

Miss Vlack, who will enter law school in Cleveland next month, gave the library a letter Susan Anthony had written to Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Leavenworth, Kas. in 1887 advising the latter to start the program without

her if her train should be late. It was given to Ms. Vlack by a Boston friend who found it in her attic.

Mrs. Roberta LaChiusa, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. which maintains her residence on Madison Street, announced the loan of materials, letters and papers related to the suffragist's work "to help make the University of Rochester one of the significant research centers of Susan B. Anthony and her life.

"Today is another anniversary," Mrs. LaChiusa said. "Seventy-five years ago it cost Susan Anthony \$50,000 to get into the admissions office here."

That, she explained, was what Miss Anthony spent personally in her fight to get the first woman student, Helen Gertrude Wilkinson, admitted to the university.

Among the 100 guests at the reception were Emma C. Donk, namesake of Miss Anthony's personal secretary, Emma B. Sweet, and Mrs. Ruben W. Post, whose late husband's grandmother Amy Post was a friend of Susan and Mary Anthony. The three exchanged may letters that Mrs. Post now owns.



Times-Union photo—Burr Lewis

Mary Mosher Winchell . . . content to stay home

day of truth

for deuce

D. & C. NOV 16 1975

By BILL PARKER

If you're superstitious, you'll probably regard April 13, 1976, with considerable foreboding.

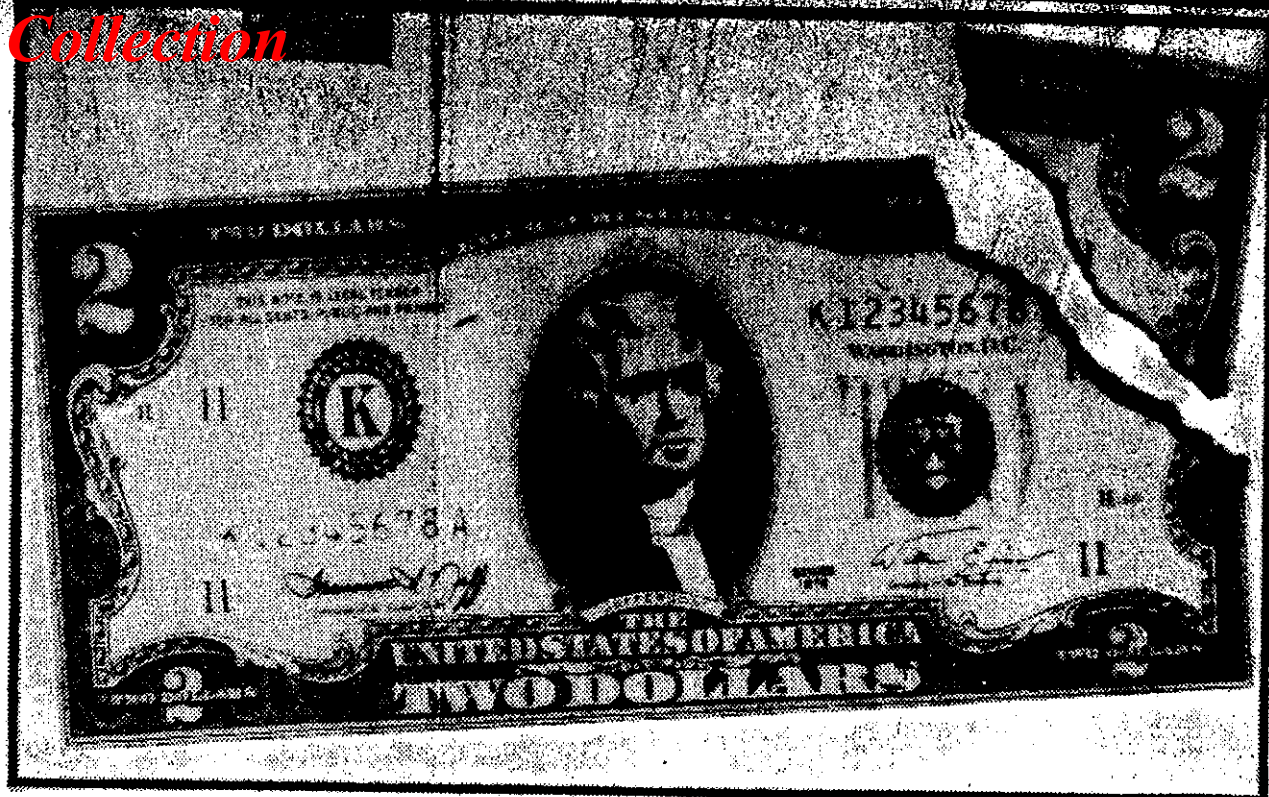
No, next April 13 won't fall on a Friday. It's worse. That's the day the U.S. Treasury Department will unleash 225 million \$2 bills on an unsuspecting nation.

Before they were taken out of print in 1966 after 190 years of distribution, \$2 bills meant bad luck. People avoided the curse by ripping off a corner of the bill.

"They were like voodoo," Greece coin dealer Lenard L. Babin said. "They had an awful image."

"Anybody who carried them was supposed to have hard luck, unless they cut the corner off," Babin said. He said he didn't know the origin of the superstition but he has evidence of its popularity. Most of the bills he's handled in his shop since they went out of print have a corner torn off.

The bills were associated with politicians buying votes in the late 19th century. Their image wasn't helped



when counterfeiters "raised" them to \$20.

They were lined with prostitution, and some called them "whore notes." "They were associated with payment for services," Babin said. "We won't use the other word."

There was a move to replace Thomas Jefferson's portrait on the front of the bill with one of Susan B. Anthony. But that died, partly

because of the bill's association with prostitution.

"When we learned about that, we weren't as interested," said Roberta Lachuisa, president of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.

"I don't know whether that has anything to do with it now or not. Like any other business, I think inflation has hit there," she said with a laugh.

The bills also were associated with horse racing, apparently because of their convenience at the \$2 window. One of the last places they were widely used was at Chicago racetracks.

But Max Robinson, publicity director at Batavia Downs, said they weren't popular with everyone.

D. & C. NOV 16 1975

Turn to Page 2B

APRIL 13TH

D. & C. NOV 16 1975

From Page 1B

"Racegoers shared the superstitions with everybody else," he said. "In fact, I would say they may have been more superstitious."

"A guy would go maybe five races without cashing a ticket and finally he wins. He goes to cash it and the guy tries to give him a \$2 bill and he says, 'Oh, no. No way. Give me two ones'."

The Treasury Department figures it can put the old stories to rest by simply flooding the country with \$2 bills.

"A lot of people thought they were bad luck because there just weren't many of them," said department spokesman Steven Sorrell. "We hope we can print enough to start fresh."

Sorrell didn't know why, but \$2 bills gradually fell out of use, and as they did, merchants became more suspicious of them. When they were taken out of print, they constituted only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total paper currency.

Government printing presses already are running the new bills, Sorrell said, and 225 million will be ready for circulation April 13.

An average of \$1.6 billion in \$1 bills is printed annually, and the department hopes to save \$5 million in printing and distribution costs by replacing half of the ones with twos. It will run off 400 million twos instead of 800 million ones.

In addition to Miss Anthony, other people, including the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., were considered for the new bill. But Sorrell said the department wanted to emphasize the Bicentennial with the bill and Jefferson "is the figure most consistently

associated with the Bicentennial," he said.

The bills will be issued April 13 because that's Jefferson's birthday. The scene of Monticello, Jefferson's estate, used to be on the back of the bills, but it's been replaced with John Trumbull's painting of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The Treasury may be able to overcome the bill's bad image but a few practical problems remain. A spokesman for Lincoln First Bank of Rochester said the bank will warn its tellers and customers to be alert and not confuse the \$2 bill with a \$20 bill.

James O'Brien, manager of the retail department of the Chamber of Commerce, said it was "a pain in the neck" for merchants who had to lift the bill tray out of a cash register to put \$2 bills underneath.

Sorrell said cash register companies are working on a new tray with a place for a \$2 bill, but a local spokesman for NCR Corp. said he didn't know of any plans.

Cash registers usually have places for ones, fives, tens, twenties and change. In Canada, where \$2 bills are in common use, merchants put twenties under the tray and use the extra compartment for twos.

Downtown coin dealer John Parcell said some people have hoarded \$2 bills since 1966, but they'll be worth no more than their face value now. Local shops had sold them for \$2.35 to \$3.50, depending on condition and rarity.

Babin, however, thinks the price of the old-style \$2 bills will go up because there will be more interest in them.

The question is, will people tear off the corners of the new bills?

"Naturally," Babin said. "They'll remember the stories."

"Oh, God," Sorrell said. "I hope not."

One More Thing

BY TOM GREEN

D. & C. NOV 30 1975

In a snub of monumental proportions, the United States has decided not to honor Rochester's own Susan B. Anthony when it reissues the \$2 bill next spring.

Instead, Treasury Secretary William E. Simon, who gets to decide such things, has settled on this fellow Thomas Jefferson to take up on the front of the bill right where he left off in 1966 when the \$2 currency was discontinued.

They did decide to take Jefferson's home off the back of the bill to replace it with a scene of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. But that's small comfort.

Especially for those of us who had our hearts set on Susan on the front of the bill and a rendering of Page 287 of the Naum's Catalog on the back.

It goes without saying that the only viable recourse at this point is secession.

As a dramatic statement of protest, Rochester should pull right out of the union — lock, stock and Eddie's Chop House. What other alternative is there?

You think New York City's impending collapse in a financial mess is going to wallop the nation? Wait until you see what happens when the City of Rochester falls apart in a snit.

Can you imagine what these United States would be like without the things that Rochester has contributed? We'd bring this nation to its knees.

Well, think about it . . .

D. & C. NOV 30 1975

• The country's complexion would turn to Anacochrome.

• Anybody who wanted a copy of anything in triplicate would have to go back to carbon paper.

• If the Treasury Department is going to shun Susan B. Anthony, let's see how far the women's liberation movement will get with Clara Barton.

• Wait until all those people over in Switzerland who think they miss Genesee Beer get the news it's not even available in Buffalo.

• What will happen to the nation's funny bone when we reclaim Foster Brooks?

• What will happen to the nation's funny bone if we don't reclaim Foster Brooks?

• How will the American hot dog learn to live without French's mustard?

• Babies all over the country would have to skip Gerber's and go straight to corned beef on rye.

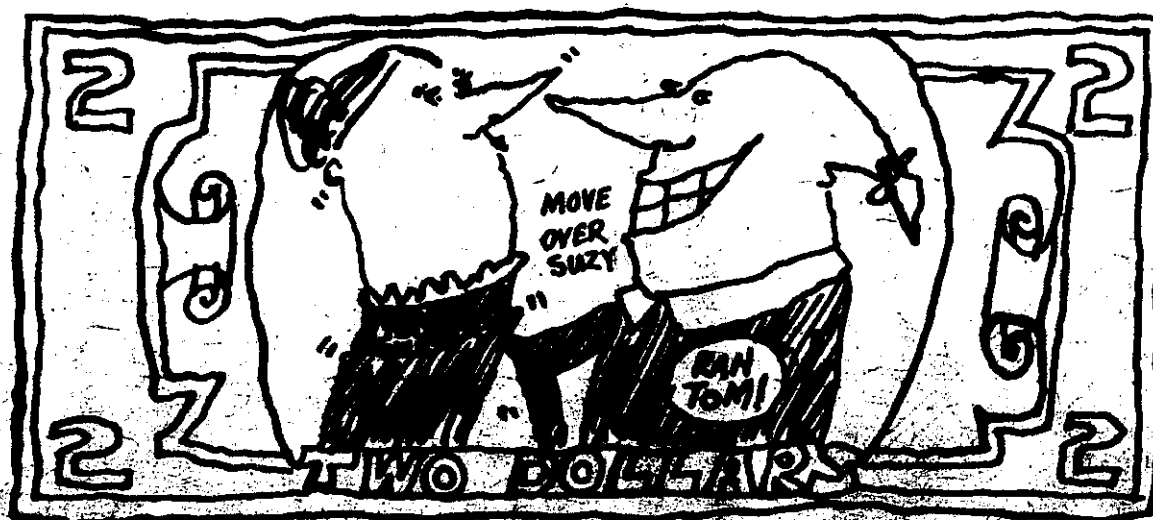
• How would America focus on its great problems without Bausch & Lomb? Ruminant on that for awhile.

• If Rochester drops out of the union, Henrietta would be sure to follow. If there were no Henrietta, where would they sell pink flamingos?

• And if Rochester secedes and becomes a nation unto its own, that means George Beahon would be the country's new Curt Gowdy . . . okay, let's call the whole thing off.

LET'S SECEDE

Without Rochester, the nation will come to its knees



and lived here from 1866 until her death in 1906. At least, you'll have to share the month locally.

Pat Aducci, Rochester's first woman city clerk, will present a proclamation from Mayor Ryan declaring February as Susan B. Anthony Month when the Interclub Council of Western New York has its 30th Susan B. Anthony luncheon Feb. 7 in the Statler Hilton in Buffalo.

Speakers will be State Rep. Bella S. Abzug of Brooklyn and Mrs. Robert A. LaChiusa, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., who will discuss the restored Anthony homestead the memorial maintains at 17 Madison St. Rochester actress Betty Miller, dressed as Miss Anthony, will give her famous trial speech.

The Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs will mark the suffragist's birthday with a luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce Building Feb. 12. In 1898 Miss Anthony founded the federation's forerunner, the Council of Women, as a way of banding women together to work for the right to vote.

JAN 30 1976

TODAY, in this Bicentennial year, it is fitting that this community give homage to Susan B. Anthony. From her home at 17 Madison St. in Rochester, she went forth to encourage women and men in the continuing struggle for human dignity.

In these troubled times her words are as apropos as they were in the 1800s. Women in 1976 have yet to reach their full potential even in a democratic society. The valiant effort of a few has renewed the expression for equal rights and opportunities for women. Each step along the road to feminine equality is a step along the road to human dignity.

As more women express themselves, whether in unity or debate, they are a fulfillment of Susan B. Anthony's dream. She said, "I feel there is great work which none but women can do." As long as we actively participate in our community, we will be heard and we will be contributing to the society in which we live.

In 1976 the United States is a bastion of democracy. In 1900 Susan B. Anthony said, "All that any of us can do, . . . is to seize upon every opportunity and make the most of it, not only for our own personal development but for the good of the rest of the world."

We, as women have an important role to play in the preservation of freedom for the

world. As we strive to make our country a utopia of human dignity, we will enable it to set an example, not to be denied, to the rest of the beleaguered world.

WE CAN DO it by participating fully in every facet of American life. Our homes need us, our government needs us, the business, social and religious communities need us. No one of us can be all things in all situations. We must respect each other in our diversification and support each other in our endeavors.

She said, "Think your best thoughts, speak your best words, do your best works, looking to your own conscience for approval." On her birthday it is fitting that we heed her words, honor her deeds, and respect her memory by renewed dedication to our country and the role of women in it. Susan B. Anthony also said, "What a woman most needs is a true appreciation of her womanhood, and self-respect which shall scorn to eat the bread of dependence."

In 200 years we have had many changes in this country, but our dedication to freedom and human dignity can only receive

renewal as we honor this proud citizen of the world who lived in Rochester until her death in 1906. Upon her death, Rochester schools were closed, flags were at half-mast, newspapers all over the world lauded her, ecumenical services were held at Central Presbyterian Church.

Today, on her birthday, we best honor her by remembering her life's work and saying as she did, "Failure is impossible."

MURIEL E. ROTHSTEIN, 320 Canterbury Road

Rochester Post 2/15/76
Club To Honor Susan B. Anthony

Mrs. Raymond A. Lander, Jr., first vicepresident and publicity chairman, Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, extends an invitation to the 14th annual community luncheon commemorating Susan B. Anthony's birthday.

It will be held Feb. 12 at noon at the Chamber of Commerce, 55 St. Paul St. The main speaker will be Mrs. Elizabeth Knight, editorial staff of the Democrat and Chronicle.

The Rose-tones singing group will entertain with a salute to America in this Bicentennial year. Mayor Ryan and Joseph Ferrari, president of the Monroe County Legislature, will issue a city-county proclamation naming Susan B. Anthony Day.

Mrs. Helen Mary Hogan, president of the sponsoring Rochester Federation of

Women's Clubs, will preside, assisted by co-chairmen of the event, Mrs. Harold Rothstein and Mrs. Roger Robach.

The Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs was originally organized as the Council of Women on Dec. 30, 1898, by Susan B. Anthony. She founded the group to urge all women to band together by working to secure the right for women to vote. She was born 156 years ago Feb. 15, 1820, and devoted about

55 years of her life to this cause.

Hostess clubs for this event include Susan B. Anthony Republican Club; Susan B. Anthony Memorial; Penfield Women's Republican Club; Casual Toastmistress; Monroe County Fed. Women's Rep. Club; Women's Auxiliary-Chiropractic Assoc.; Catholic Women's Club and Ernestine Burke Circle.

Reservations should be in by Feb. 7 to Mrs. Fred Amato, 268 Morrow Dr.

Women to note Amendment anniversary

Representatives of the August 26th Coalition for Women's Equality Day will meet with Mayor Thomas P. Ryan Jr. at 11 a.m. today to commemorate the 56th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment (granting women the right to vote).

The coalition will hold an additional anniversary ceremony at 11 a.m. Saturday at Susan B. Anthony's gravesite in Mt. Hope Cemetery. A motorcade will then travel to Susan B. Anthony Square on Madison Street for speeches and dramatic readings.

D. & C AUG 26 1976

A portrait of Susan B. Anthony, not seen here since 1901, is on display at the UR's Rush Rhees Library. The painting, on long-term loan from the Smithsonian, shows Miss Anthony receiving 80 roses from several children on her 80th birthday in 1900. Guests at the recent unveiling of the portrait here included Mary Mosher Winchell, a grandniece of Miss Anthony, who was among the children at her birthday celebration in Washington. When the portrait was finished, it was exhibited throughout the country.



SUSAN B. ANTHONY CLUB OFFICERS—The Susan B. Anthony Republican Club elected officers Jan. 28 at the University Club. Standing from left, are: Betty Willick, Pittsford, treasurer; Edward Curtis, speaker at the meeting; Dori Snyder, Churchville, assistant treasurer; and Audrey Wiles, Brighton, new director. Seated, from left, are: Joan Kayes, corresponding secretary; Pearl Van Beypen, Pittsford, president; Betty Stolman, Rochester, first vicepresident, and Laura Frial, Pittsford, new director.

TIMES UNION JUL 18 1978

'Susan Anthony' Dollar Doesn't Faze Treasury
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Treasury, seeking congressional authorization to mint a small dollar coin, says it won't balk if Congress decides the coin should bear the likeness of women's suffrage leader Susan B. Anthony.
But banking and retail groups urged the Senate Banking Committee yesterday to take a go-slow approach to the new coin.
They warned that hasty action could result in a worse fiasco than reviving the \$2 bill, which has failed to gain public acceptance.
The Treasury should conduct marketing or consumer surveys to see what chance a new dollar coin would have in displacing some of the dollar bills now in circulation, opponent groups said.
Stella B. Hackel, director of the mint, said replacing paper notes with a durable coin could save the government as much as \$17 million a year. And it would make unnecessary a \$100 million addition to the Bureau of Engraving plant where paper money is produced.
She said the Treasury stands by its proposal that the coin, a little larger than a quarter, should have a symbolic Miss Liberty as its main design.
But she said, "If the Congress desires to select a different design for the coin, be it Susan B. Anthony or any other, the Treasury Department will, of course, defer its decision to the Congress."

D. & C. JUL 18 1978

Suffragette may get on \$1 coin yet

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Under pressure from women's rights advocates, the administration yesterday dropped its opposition to putting the image of suffragette Susan B. Anthony on a new \$1 coin.
"We want the coin, no matter what likeness is on it, and we think it is worthwhile to fight for it," said Stella Hackel, director of the U.S. Mint, after testifying before the Senate Banking Committee. In other words, the decision on

who will be on the coin will be up to Congress.
Anthony lived in Rochester and is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.
Legislation authorizing the minting of 500 million \$1 coins, which would replace the unpopular Eisenhower dollar, could be approved by both the Senate and House Banking Committees within the next month.
The new coin could be in American pockets by the middle of 1979. Originally the administration said the image of Miss Liberty should adorn the new coin.
The new coin would weigh only 8.1 grams, compared with the Eisenhower dollar's 23 grams. It would be smaller than a half dollar and larger than a quarter.
The coin also would have an 11-sided inner border on both sides to aid the blind.
It would cost 3 cents to mint, compared with 8 cents for the Eisenhower dollar.

about the growth and development of the complex human being who was both Samuel Clemens and Mark Twain, surely an uneasy combination. —Chicago Daily News

Women's Lib 'Way Back When ...

CENTURY OF STRUGGLE: The Women's Rights Movement in the United States, by Eleanor Flexner, (Harvard University Press, \$3.95 paperback).

WOMEN TOGETHER: A History in Documents of the Women's Movement in the United States, by Judith Papachristou, (Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., \$8.95 paperback).

"Century of Struggle" is a landmark history of American feminism that was written in the mid-1950s and first published in 1959.
The book has now been revised and issued in a paperback edition by Harvard University Press. Although it contains a brief summary of recent events, the focal point of the book — the women's rights movement from 1820 to 1920 — remains unchanged.
Eleanor Flexner provides a well-documented account of women's struggle to gain the right to vote and open the doors of our educa-



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tional, business and governmental institutions.
She also provides vignettes of the determined sisters of the early women's movement — Harriet Tubman, Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Carrie Chapman Catt. Included too are their now-classic speeches, such as the one made by Sojourner Truth, the black woman who was born into slavery and became a champion of the abolitionist and women's rights movement.
Flexner concludes her book by explaining the value of the history she has reviewed.
"Freedom and uncertainty go hand in hand," she writes. "It might help if we remembered more often not only the lonely vigils of Washington at Valley Forge and Lincoln in the White House, but the doubts and fears that racked Ange-

lenn Grintke or the intrepid Elizabeth Cady Stanton.
Perhaps in learning the long journey of hundreds more made in our time, we can face the future with more courage, determination and greater hope.
Another history, without titles, is "Women from Documents of the Women's Movement," a paperback by Judith Papachristou, professor at York College of the City of New York, who offers short explanations of speeches, letters and American feminists and provides the reader with a sense of where women have been and where they are going.
Of particular value is the on the revival of the women's movement in the 1960s and 1970s. Through their efforts, Papachristou says, women "learned of deprivation and inequality."
She takes the reader to the birth of modern feminism, radical left, speaks of the influence to the women's movement among New Left men and the publication of "The Mystique" and the rise of disparate women's groups.
—Gannett News Service

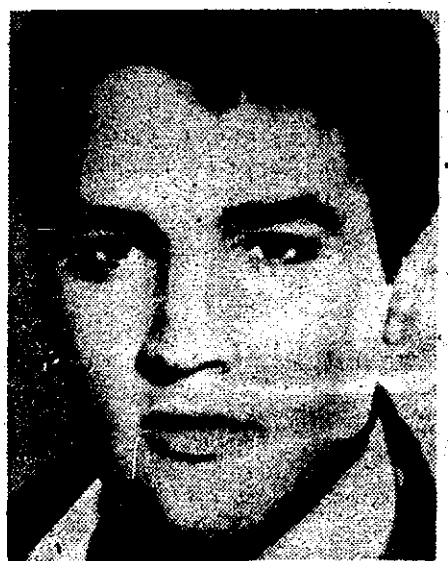
Susan B. Anthony has competition

D. & C. JUN 1 1978

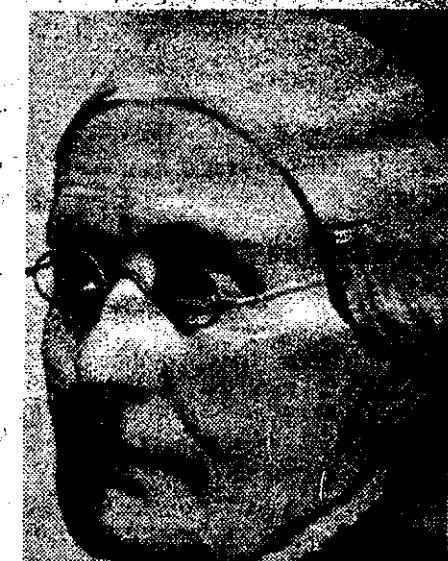
By EDMOND Le BRETON
The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Susan B. Anthony is the popular leader for depiction on the new \$1 coin. But she has 54 rivals for the honor, including Klondike Kate, the Virgin Mary and Elvis Presley.
Most of the competitors are easily recognizable, such as Helen Keller, Eleanor Roosevelt or, for that matter, Presley. But what about Kitty "Bulldog" O'Leary?
The Treasury Department sent to Congress yesterday a list of persons and symbols suggested by citizens who have written the government since plans for a small \$1 coin were announced.
A movement has sprung up to have the proposed coin bear the face of a real American woman.
The Treasury list was transmitted

without comment to the House Banking subcommittee on historic preservation and coinage. The Treasury Department recommended that the coin bear the image of Miss Liberty.
Nonetheless, the department provided a percentage breakdown on suggestions by private citizens.
Miss Anthony, a leader in the drive to win the vote for women, was ahead with 30.2 percent. She lived in Rochester from 1866 to her death in 1906 and is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.
Miss Keller, an inspiration to the handicapped, had 14 percent; Mrs. Roosevelt, 9.9; Betsy Ross, the flag designer, 9.4; Amelia Earhart, the pioneer pilot lost in the Pacific, 2.2; first lady Martha Washington and Harriet Tubman, who helped free slaves, also 2.2 each, and Jane Addams, social worker, 2.
The minority nominations disclosed

a sweep of American admiration and whimsy.
Belle Starr and Klondike Kate, out of the raffish old West, were nominated. But so was the Virgin Mary.
The formidable-sounding Ms. O'Leary presented a mystery. The Treasury said she was among those nominated without supporting information, and the Library of Congress reported itself unable without major research to find a trace of her.
Most of the nominees were well-known women from public life, social movements and the arts. Among the few male nominees, besides singer Presley, was Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey.
President John F. Kennedy's widow and mother were both on the list.
So were Pocahontas and Sacajawea, the Indian woman who guided the Lewis and Clark expedition.



Elvis Presley ... some prefer his face



Susan B. Anthony ... favorite for coin

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Suffragette Collection

Historic Scrapbooks Collection

SUSAN B. ANTHONY MEMORIAL, INC. COLLECTION. In 1945 the Susan B. Anthony House at 17 Madison Street in Rochester's old 11th Ward was purchased and established as a memorial. Carrie Chapman Catt, successor to Susan B. Anthony as president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, was very much interested in the project and encouraged suffragists to donate to the House manuscripts and memorabilia of the suffrage movement. In August 1975, the Board of Trustees of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. put much of this material on deposit in the University of Rochester Library to facilitate its use and better assure its physical preservation.

The collection comprises four sections. The first contains miscellaneous letters written by Susan B. Anthony (ten original letters and approximately seventy typescripts) between 1870 and 1905. Here also

A wig-head model of Susan B. Anthony, made by Mrs. William Saffron, was given to Roberta LaChiusa, president of Susan B. Anthony Memorial, Inc. At the state convention of Federated Women's Clubs, the model won first prize—a bottle of liquor. "Susan B. Anthony's spirit is probably still whirling in her grave," says Mrs. LaChiusa. "You will remember what a temperance leader she was."

The University of Rochester Library Bulletin
Autumn 1977 Volume XXX Number 1

are typescripts of letters from Miss Anthony to her housekeeper, friend, and occasional secretary, Anna (Dann) Mason, and a copy of Mrs. Mason's reminiscences of Susan B. Anthony.

Section two contains letters from Genevieve Lel Hawley written to her aunt, Eliza H. Hawley, between 1897 and 1902, in which she describes her work helping Miss Anthony and Ida Husted Harper write the first two volumes of *The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony*. With these are seventeen original letters from Miss Anthony and fifty-one from Mrs. Harper addressed to Miss Hawley.

Section three consists mainly of correspondence to Ella Hawley Crossett of Warsaw, New York, who in 1902 was elected president of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association and during 1909 and 1910 was in charge of the State headquarters in New York City. The letters date from 1891 to 1925, and correspondents include Jean Brooks Greenleaf of Rochester (Mrs. Crossett's predecessor as president of the N.Y.S.W.S.A.), Anna Howard Shaw (ninety-three letters), Carrie Chapman Catt (thirty-nine letters), Emily Howland, Alice Stone Blackwell, and Miss Anthony.

Section four contains manuscript material of Carrie Chapman Catt, Catherine Fish Stebbins, Fanny Garrison Villard, and others. Also included is a written report to the Warsaw, N.Y. Suffrage Club of the 1898 national convention and minutes of the Rochester, N.Y. Political Equality Club meetings from 1894 to 1896. Also included are photographs and printed material, most notably issues from the late 1840s and 1850s of *The Lily*, edited by Amelia Bloomer, and of *Una*, edited by Paulina Wright Davis.

A Peek at Susan B.'s Love Life

What is Ms. magazine trying to say about Rochester's own women's rights heroine Susan B. Anthony?



Jeannie Williams

The February issue of the feminist mag features "Look Who Was in Love — Private Letters from Another Generation."

The seven letters, "written by feminists to the men and women they loved, express joy, passion, and longing. Some also reveal a struggle to maintain a core of inner strength, a devotion to their own careers and ideals," says the prelude.

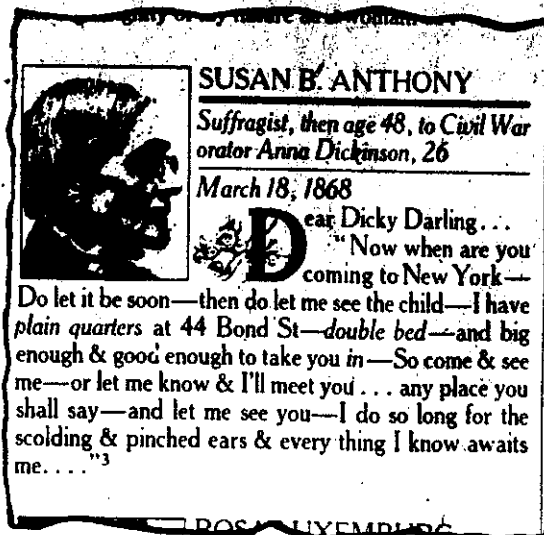
All the letters are written to men — except Susan B.'s, which addresses Civil War orator Anna Dickinson, 26, as "Dear Dicky Darling . . ."

To Ruth Sullivan, who edited the letters for Ms., Susan B.'s letter may mean that she "was in love with a female," but Ms. Sullivan said "many of the letters are not about sexual love."

That's hard to believe, when you have author Mary Wollstonecraft writing William Godwin that he is in her heart and veins, and she cannot escape "voluptuous sensations." And across the page, dancer Isadora Duncan is telling stage designer Gordon Craig how much she loves him and how that love conflicts with her work: "When I dance well then I am the same as in your arms."

BUT HISTORIAN-AUTHOR MIRIAM Schneir of New York, who compiled the letters, said last week, "In my view this letter does not necessarily imply a lesbian relationship between the two. Personally, I don't believe they did . . . Susan B. Anthony was a woman who was very identified with other women. She devoted her life to them . . . She had a very warm, loving relationship to them."

The tone of the 1868 letter — and several others Susan B. wrote to Anna — "is that of a maiden aunt to a darling niece. She had a whole slew of young women who looked up to her, and



Anthony letter in February Ms. magazine.

Anna Dickinson falls into this category," Ms. Schneir said.

The clincher may be that, as Ms. Schneir explains, the last century "had a whole different quality of consciousness regarding sexuality." There was "a tremendous amount of open, loving expression between women that to our post-Edwardian eyes has a different feeling."

Susan B. probably did share a bed with Anna — but that was not unusual, Ms. Schneir said. In that century, it was customary, for example, for a husband to give up his place in his wife's bed to a female friend of hers who came to visit.

And expression of physical admiration in letters was just plain common — and didn't necessarily imply anything sexual. Thus another Anthony letter to Anna said, "I wish this tired hand could grab you this very minute."

"We're inhibited by what we know . . . the age of innocence is over," Ms. Schneir said.

BUT SUSAN B. "WAS ANYTHING BUT A manhater," said Roberta LaChuisa, president of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. and of the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, which the suffragist helped found.

"She loved to cook and entertain . . . She had

five proposals of marriage. But the suffragette movement ate up every bit of her spare time. She had no time for personal life.

"She came close to marrying once. But she had to go away to a speaking engagement, and the man (a Rochesterian) felt that if she was going to do that, he couldn't wait for her . . ."

Unfounded ideas about the famous Susan B. aren't unusual, Mrs. LaChuisa said. "Once we got a letter from a group in New York who were determined that she was a vegetarian. There's just nothing to support that."

The Anthony Memorial owns the National Historic Landmark House in which Susan B. lived, at 17 Madison St., open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

"It's sad the women of Rochester do not take a more active interest in Susan B. Anthony and the house," Mrs. LaChuisa said, "though there has been more interest in the last couple of years."

In 1976, she remembers, the Chamber of Commerce told her they didn't want to get involved in putting an Anthony exhibit in Midtown Plaza because not enough people would be interested in it.

The house costs \$2,000 a year to operate, money that comes from memberships (about 500) and private donors. "One lady sent me a New Year's card . . . she was on her way to Florida . . . and she wrote, oh, by the way, here's something for the house." Enclosed was a check for \$1,000, Mrs. LaChuisa said.

Donors like that, she believes, "old school" Rochesterians, just wouldn't give if the house were made a Rochester landmark and subject to Preservation Board regulation.

A flap ensued in 1976 when members of the Memorial opposed such a move. Mrs. LaChuisa would like to see the whole of Madison made a landmark street; "this would protect the whole area and the house."

The Federation of Womens Clubs has a community lunch every year and this time it falls on Susan B. Anthony's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 15. It'll be at noon at the Chamber of Commerce, and the five local veterans

(Continued on 2C)

Feb 7-1978

Jeannie Williams

column

A Peek at Susan B.'s Love Life

(Continued from 1C)

auxiliaries will be in charge. Helen Power will present Gov. Carey's proclamation of Susan B.'s day.

AMONG ROCHESTERIANS PUZZLING OVER THE letter in Ms. are several teachers at Webster's E. W. Spry Junior High School.

They are planning a program at the school on Feb. 15, at which they'll present the first "Susan B. Anthony Library Award" to Rochester lawyer Emmelyn Logan-Baldwin, "for her career and contribution to the ideals of Susan B. Anthony."

Ms. Logan-Baldwin recently represented women in the Lawyer's Cooperative Publishing Co. case, and in a suit to gain equal pay for sports referees. She also has received a Susan B. Anthony Feminist of the Year award from the Genesee chapter of the National Organization for Women.

replica of Susan B.'s head, with one of her hats.

Ms. Erdag said that besides honoring the suffragist, the event "will also, we hope, bring public attention to our library. Our budgets have been cut and cut . . . the American Library Association has a big push on to promote libraries nationally."

"We're active feminists here," said Betty Erdag of Webster, Spry math department chairperson who is helping organize the program. They're a trifle unsure how Principal John J. Harten is going to take it all.

Ms. Logan-Baldwin will receive a Smithsonian Institution reproduction, by Steiff, of a gavel used by Ms. Anthony. It carries the inscription, "Order is heaven's first law."

On the other side is inscribed "National Women's Suffrage Association, March 25, 1888," a meeting that took place in Washington following a meeting in Seneca Falls.

Ms. Erdag said the gavel cost \$37.50. In a touch of modern irony, she said the jeweler tried to talk the group into buying a "wisp" table instead.

Also involved are two librarians, Linda Stephens and Elaine . . .

The program, open to the public will include a presentation by . . . the final . . . of Susan B. . .

Susan Anthony On Coin Gains

✓ **TIMES UNION AUG 1 1978**

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Banking Committee voted today to authorize the minting of a new \$1 coin that would bear the likeness of women's rights crusader Susan B. Anthony.

The committee approved the bill unanimously after rejecting, 4-2, an effort by Sen Jake Garn, R-Utah, to delay authorization for the coin until a market survey could determine whether it would be used.

The panel approved another Garn amendment, which would require that the reverse side of the new coin depict an eagle landing on the moon.

Stella Hackel, director of the U.S. Mint, preferred a nebulous "soaring eagle" design for fear that the symbolic depiction of the moon landing would make the dollar more a collector's item than a coin of wide circulation. A House Banking subcommittee has approved the Susan B. Anthony dollar with the soaring eagle.

The Treasury Department says that if Congress approves such a coin this year, it could be put into circulation within 12 months.

Coin May Use Anthony's Face

✓ **TIMES UNION AUG 2 1978**
WASHINGTON (AP) — The odds are increasing for suffragette Susan B. Anthony's likeness to appear on a new \$1 coin.

The Senate Banking Committee approved unanimously yesterday a coin with the profile of Ms. Anthony on one side and a symbol of the first man on the moon on the back.

But the battle isn't over for modern day women's rights advocates

who want Ms. Anthony on the coin. There's a chance that somewhere along the legislative path there will be an effort to drop Ms. Anthony in favor of "Miss Liberty" — a make-believe patriotic character.

The House Banking Committee gets the bill next. Any difference between House and Senate versions over who gets star billing would end up in a conference committee.

✓ Anthony Buck Near

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S face will be on a smaller dollar coin if legislation authorizing the dollar can clear a last hurdle.

A bill to honor the suffragette leader by putting her likeness on the coin has already cleared the Senate and was on the House calendar for a possible vote today.

It's expected passage will bring joy to the Treasury and the vending machine industry, not to mention feminists and their organizations.

Women members of Congress were so confident of passage they issued invitations to a victory party days before the vote was scheduled.

The new dollar coin would be much smaller than the big cartwheel which has practically no circulation. The new coin could be in general circulation by mid-1979.

COIN

D. & C. AUG 2 1978

From Page 1A

The Treasury originally wanted the symbolic Miss Liberty on the coin's face, saying her image would honor all women and not just an individual.

That idea was greeted coldly by women's rights advocates, who said famous men and animals have been honored on coins and it was time a real woman — with real accomplishments — be given equal time.

Lobbying by a variety of women's groups and women lawmakers forced the Treasury to withdraw its opposition to Anthony, a nineteenth century suffragette who paved the way for the 1920 adoption of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote. She died in 1906.

Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., chairman of the banking panel, said the Anthony coin aroused the most varied and comprehensive support from major women's groups of any bill he had seen in his 20-year Senate career.

The Senate panel's approval of the new coin came one week after a House banking subcommittee took similar action. Final congressional approval should come this fall.

If the measure is signed by Pres-

ident Carter, the Treasury hopes to have 500 million new coins in circulation by next summer to replace the bulky and unpopular Eisenhower dollar, first introduced in 1971.

The Treasury has estimated the new coin could save taxpayers \$17.5 million annually in minting costs.

Under the Senate legislation, the coin would carry Anthony's likeness on one side and a depiction of the Apollo 11 moonshot on the other. The House bill would mandate a soaring American eagle on the other side.

Panel sold D. & C. AUG 2 1978 on Anthony for dollar

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Banking Committee yesterday approved the mid-1979 introduction of the "Susan B. Anthony" dollar — the first American coin to honor a real woman.

The committee had rejected an amendment by Sen. Jake Garn, R-Utah, calling for a nationwide survey to determine whether the public really wants a new coin.

"There is, at present, no indication that it will be accepted at all," Garn said. Aides said Garn may push for his amendment again on the Senate floor, although it could



Coin has 11 sides. (AP)

delay the coin's circulation by six months.

Proposed issuance of the 11-sided coin — which would be smaller than a half-dollar and larger than a quarter — has stirred considerable controversy.

Turn to Page 3A

Panel coins Anthony

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A new smaller dollar coin bearing the likeness of Susan B. Anthony, the 19th-century suffragette, rolled through a House committee yesterday on its way to the nation's pockets.

The new coin, to be larger than a quarter but smaller than a half-dollar, has been proposed by the U.S. Treasury to eventually replace the dollar bill. It already has been approved by the Senate.

The bill authorizing the coin cleared the House Banking Committee 37-1. The only "no" vote came from Rep. Thomas B. Evans Jr., R-Del.

D. & C. SEP 8 1978

Susan B. Anthony

D. & C. OCT. 4, 1978

The woman on the dollar

By MARC CHARNEY
Associated Press Writer

The man on the penny freed the slaves. The man on the nickel wrote the Declaration of Independence. On the dime is the man behind the New Deal, on the quarter the Father of His Country, on the half-dollar the man who asked what you could do for your country.

Now — quick — what do you know about the woman on the dollar?

Her name is Susan B. Anthony, and, yes, she lived in Rochester in the 19th century, and she was instrumental in gaining women the right to vote.

She did not live to see the victory, but she spent a half-century fighting for the woman suffrage finally won with the 19th Amendment.

She is a hero to today's women's movement — was, in fact, there at the founding. Now Congress has approved putting her likeness on a new dollar coin, and President Carter is expected to sign the bill soon.

Her tactics were speaking, writing, gathering people in conventions, and, always, traveling — to the frontier

and through the big cities and across the Atlantic. Her weapons were the podium, the printing press, the petition, and the quick retort to ridicule.

Some of her views might disappoint today's feminists as prim or cautious. But others would bring cheers from the most militant.

For at the same time, she was an abolitionist, a Quaker-born spinster who advocated temperance, a crusader for the rights of women to hold property and to work for a fair wage. She defended the sanctity of marriage and frowned on "promiscuity," but crusaded to change the institution of marriage and make it fair to women.

IN HER DAY, she was famous for her stern expression, her tightly combed gray hair, her long, dark dresses, her ever-present red shawl — and her single-minded determination to advance her cause.

Often, she was criticized as a radical who went too far.

After the Civil War, she made enemies of former allies among the abolitionists, by insisting that if women

did not gain the right to vote, then freed black men should not be enfranchised either.

She called her newspaper The Revolution and in 1872, she tried to test the law by voting in Rochester. She became a cause celebre when she was arrested, tried and convicted — but not sent to jail, thus thwarting an appeal.

Yet, as a young woman, she had criticized two colleagues for dressing too stylishly — frivolously, she thought. Near the end of her career, she disapproved of her friend Elizabeth Cady Stanton's efforts to write a feminist translation of the Bible.

But there was a common thread. Always, her standard was whether an act would help or hinder the drive for basic rights such as the vote.

MISS ANTHONY WAS BORN in rural Adams, Mass., in 1820, and lived later near Albany, Rochester and New York City.

When she was young, a man did not need a wife's consent to apprentice

Turn to Page 2C



The Susan B. Anthony dollar authorized by Congress.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

2C ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE
Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1978

From Page 1C

away their child, and her wages legally had to be paid to him.

When she died on March 13, 1906, many things had changed. Women were voting in Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah; marriage and property laws were changing; younger women were there to take the reins.

And women would finally get the right to vote nationwide in 1920.

So now Susan B. Anthony takes her place beside Lincoln on the penny, Jefferson on the nickel, Franklin D. Roosevelt on the dime, Washington on the quarter, Kennedy on the half-dollar — a complex woman with a single purpose.

Here are some of her comments on her times:

ON SUPPORT FOR SUFFRAGE:

• "I would surely choose to ask votes for the party which stood for the principle of justice to women, though wrong on financial theories, rather than for the party which was sound on questions of money and tariff, and

silent on the pending amendment to secure political equality to half of the people."

ON ORGANIZING AND SPEAKING OUT:

• "Cautious, careful people, always casting about to preserve their reputation and social standing, never can bring about a reform."

• "You had better organize one woman on a broad platform than 10,000 on a narrow platform of intolerance and bigotry."

ON MARRIAGE:

• "Marriage, to women as to men, must be a luxury, not a necessity; an incident of life, not all of it ... Marriage never will cease to be a wholly unequal partnership until the law recognizes the equal ownership in the joint earnings and possessions."

• "I hate the whole doctrine of 'variety' or 'promiscuity.' I am not even a believer in second marriages after one of the parties is dead, so sacred and binding do I consider the marriage relation."

ON WORKING WOMEN:

• "... we must have women employers, superintendents, committees, legislators; wherever girls go to seek the means of subsistence, there must be some woman."

• "I do not demand equal pay for any woman save those who do equal work in value. Scorn to be coddled by your employers; make them understand that you are in their service as workers, not as women."

LOOKING BACK:

• "I am so glad of it all (accolades on her 50th birthday) because it will teach the young girls that to be true to principle — to live an idea, though an unpopular one — that to live single — without any man's name — may be honorable."

• "I really believe I shall explode if some of you young women don't wake up and raise your voice in protest ... I wonder if when I am under the sod — or cremated and floating in the air — I shall have to stir you and others up. How can you not be all on fire?"

Seneca Falls, which played a large role in launching the women's rights movement 130 years ago, may also help launch the new Susan B. Anthony dollar.

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., has asked the secretary of the treasury to plan a commemorative ceremony in the Seneca County village to mark the issuance of the Anthony coin.

In a letter to U.S. Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, Javits called Seneca Falls "the birthplace of the women's rights movement." It was the site of the first women's rights convention in the U.S. in 1848.

Miss Anthony sympathized with the organizers of the Seneca Falls convention, Javits said.

"Susan B. Anthony nurtured the very aspirations of those who attended the first women's rights conference in Seneca Falls, and thus I believe it fitting that this tribute to her be celebrated in Seneca Falls," Javits wrote.

The Seneca Falls Town Board has asked that the new coin, the first U.S. coin to bear the likeness of a woman, be issued in Seneca Falls.

Sources at the U.S. Treasury say coins can't actually be issued anywhere but at the mint where they are manufactured. The Anthony dollar will be issued at the Philadelphia mint.

The U.S. Treasury says where release ceremonies will take place, and the current contenders are Adams, Mass., where suffragist Susan B. was born, Seneca Falls, where the first women's rights convention took place, and good old Rochburg, where the Anthony home sits on Madison Street, and where Susan is buried (in Mt. Hope). Sen. Javits has had letters from both New York points eager for the hoopla and he's been in touch with Treasury Secretary Blumenthal. The Treasury says there'll definitely be one ceremony in Washington but has no decision yet on where others, if any, will be. 1-10-79

Mint should mark Anthony issue here

D & C JAN 19 1979

HOW MUCH MORE up-to-date and patriotic could the federal mint get? The new Susan B. Anthony coin — which had a rough time getting through Congress last year — will finally see the light around July.

What's even more heartening is that our local congressmen, Frank Horton and Barber B. Conable, have asked the Treasury Department to mark the issue with some ceremonies in Rochester. Bravo.

Susan B. Anthony lived here for over 40 years. Her house on Madison Street is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The great lady herself is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery where graveside services are held annually to mark the passage of the 19th Amendment for women's suffrage.

But Susan B. Anthony didn't just count that in her achievements. As secretary of the Women's State Temperance Society, she spearheaded the campaign which enabled women to go to the University of Rochester. That was in 1900.

If the mint would go along with our congressmen's suggestion, the city would have a unique opportunity to help visitors appreciate the background of one of our more illustrious residents.



UPI Telephoto to The Times-Union

The new Susan B. Anthony Dollar minted yesterday

Anthony Dollar

TIMES UNION FEB 3 1979

First coin honoring a woman

is small and doesn't have silver

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — The U.S. Mint has unveiled a new smaller dollar coin — but it isn't silver.

The coin, honoring suffragette Susan B. Anthony, will be put in circulation in July, when enough are produced so they won't become collectors' items.

The cupro-nickel coin is a little bigger than a quarter and weighs 8.1 grams.

Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal pressed the first new smaller dollar at the San Francisco Assay Office and conceded its size symbolized the shrinking value of American money.

He said the Anthony dollar will fight inflation because it costs only 3 cents to produce and won't wear out as fast as dollar bills.

It is the first American coin that portrays an American woman.

"Women have as much right to be represented on our coins as men or buffalo and eagles," Blumenthal said, praising the 19th century suffragette pictured on the front side of the new dollar. Miss Anthony was a native of Rochester, N. Y.

The other side of the Anthony dollar features the eagle that the space crew

of Apollo 11 landed on the moon.

The government doesn't intend to reduce significantly the number of dollar bills printed right away, however. It hopes the new coin will become popular enough that production of the greenback can be cut back.

The coin is made entirely of nickel-clad copper. It will relegate to memorabilia drawers and collectors all of the big "cartwheels" now in circulation.

The Mint plans to produce 500 million of the new dollars at San Francisco, Philadelphia and Denver and will also sell special "proof sets" to collectors.

"The dollar is hardly worth what it used to be," Blumenthal said at the ceremony. But he said the little dollar will bring "substantial savings" both to the government and to private business.

"It will make for faster and easier handling than the dollar bill," Blumenthal said. "In addition, there will be substantial savings to the government in production costs."

The Anthony dollar is built to last 15 years in circulation, compared to about 18 months for the paper dollar.

Briefly

D. & C. FEB 3 1979

City touted as dollar ceremony site

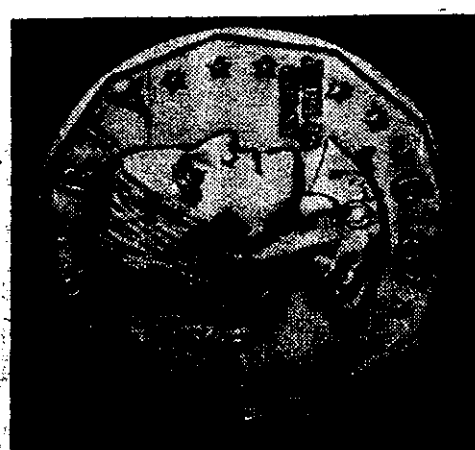
Rep. Barber Conable, R-Alexander, and Frank Horton, R-Brighton, have asked the Treasury Department to hold ceremonies in Rochester this year to mark the release of the Susan B. Anthony dollar coin.

They noted that Miss Anthony spent much of her life and did much of her work in Rochester. She is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The dollar first went into production at the beginning of the year and will be released in July.

U S mints first Susan B. Anthony dollar

D. & C. FEB 3 1979



Susan B. Anthony dollar.

By LIDIA WASOWICZ
United Press International

SAN FRANCISCO — The U.S. Mint yesterday unveiled a new dollar coin, just a bit larger than a quarter, containing no silver and bearing the image of 19th century suffragist Susan B. Anthony — the first American woman ever pictured on U.S. currency.

Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal conceded the size symbolizes the shrinking value of the dollar but said the new coin promises to save the government and private industry millions of dollars.

He said it will fight inflation because it costs only three cents to produce and has a much longer projected lifespan

than the greenbacks it is intended to supplement.

"Susan B. Anthony, you helped women get the vote. Now, help us beat inflation," said Blumenthal as he ceremoniously pressed the first of the new dollars at the San Francisco Assay Office.

He said it was about time women were portrayed on currency. "Until now, we've only had images of mythical women, although we've had real men. Women have as much right to be represented on our coins as men... or buffalo and eagles, for that matter," Blumenthal said.

THE COINS WILL BEGIN circulating among the public in July, by which

time 500 million of the new dollars will be produced at mint plants at San Francisco, Philadelphia and Denver — enough to keep them from becoming collectors' items. Some of the new coins will also be sold to collectors in special "proof sets."

The coin weighs 8.1 grams — one-third as much as four quarters — and is made of cupro-nickel. The "tails" side depicts an Eagle landing on the moon, symbolic of the Apollo 11 lunar flight. Its 11-sided inner border surrounding the design on each side will distinguish it from the quarter by touch, as well as sight.

The new dollar coin will relegate to memorabilia drawers, coin collectors

and some Nevada casinos all the larger one-dollar "cartwheels" now in circulation.

Many casinos use tokens the size of the Eisenhower dollar in the slot machines, and there's talk of continuing this practice even after the Anthony dollar is in circulation. But a few casinos have started to convert their machines, at a cost of up to \$225, to match the size of the smaller coins. "It will make for faster and easier handling than the dollar bill," Blumenthal said. "In addition, there will be substantial savings to the government in production costs."

The Anthony dollar is built to last 15 years in circulation, compared with about 18 months for the paper dollar.

Rochester Wants Anthony Ceremony

TIMES UNION FEB 15 1979

By LOUIS PECK
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Susan B. Anthony spent much of her life fighting to give women the right to vote for legislators of their choice.

Now, several legislators are returning the favor: they're fighting for the right to honor Susan B. Anthony.

Today marks the 159th anniversary of Anthony's birth. Later this year the government will issue a dollar coin in her image. But the U.S. Mint has a problem: it can't decide where to have the ceremonies commemorating the release of the coin.

The Mint appears reluctant to offend one of several legislators who are claiming that Anthony belongs to their districts.

Anthony was born in Adams, Mass., which is in the Berkshire Mountains in the eastern part of that state. Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Mass., whose district includes Adams, has put in a claim for the ceremonies.

But so have Rochester-area Republicans Barber Conable and Frank Horton. In a recent letter to Mint

Director Stella Hackel, the two congressmen said that Anthony lived in Rochester for 40 years, taught in the city's public schools and is buried there. Conable and Horton also contend that many of the activities that made her famous came during her years in Rochester.

"Miss Anthony directed her campaign for women's suffrage from Rochester," they said.

Other communities also are bidding for the ceremonies, says Mint spokesman James Parker. Among them is Seneca Falls, site of the first national women's convention in 1848.

Parker said yesterday that he isn't sure when the site will be chosen.

The release of the Anthony dollar is scheduled for around July 1. The Philadelphia mint began striking the coin in December, and the dollars are being minted in Denver and San Francisco as well, Parker said.

He said the government wants to have 500 million Anthony dollars minted before the release "to flood the market and discourage hoarding."

City gets Anthony portrait

D. & C. FEB 18 1979

The University of Rochester has presented the city with a 78-year-old oil portrait of Rochester suffragette Susan B. Anthony for display in the renovated City Hall.

City Hall has the painting on an extended loan from the university.

The portrait was painted in 1901 by Sarah James Eddy of Bristol Ferry, R.I. It measures 24 inches by 20 inches.

Miss Eddy gave the painting to the

university in 1918 and it was displayed in Susan B. Anthony Memorial Hall, a gym and women's center, on the former Prince Street campus. However, the portrait was stored when women students moved to the River Campus in 1955 and the center was sold.

Besides her famed work for women's rights, Miss Anthony also helped raise money at the turn of the century to assure women admission to the university.

Anthony honored

D. & C. FEB 18 1979

The First Unitarian Church of Rochester today will honor Susan B. Anthony, one of its most famous members.

A 1958 tape of recollections by persons who, when children, had known the suffragist leader, will be played at 9:30 a.m. The Rev. Richard S. Gilbert will speak about Miss Anthony at the 10:30 a.m. worship service. Following a luncheon, a parlor in the church at 220 S. Winton Road will be dedicated as the Susan B. Anthony Lounge.

Painting Loaned to City

The University of Rochester has presented the City of Rochester with a small oil portrait painted in 1901 of Susan B. Anthony, the famed suffragist and local resident who spearheaded a successful drive to permit women to attend the University.

The painting pictured here is 24 inches by 20 inches on canvas. It will be hung in City Hall on extended loan from the University.

The presentation, held on Miss Anthony's birthday, was made by University Provost Richard D. O'Brien. City Council member Joan Hensler accepted on behalf of Mayor Thomas Ryan, who was out of town.

"Since Miss Anthony lived in Rochester and played such an important role in bringing about the admission of women

to the University, both the City and the University share a special interest in Miss Anthony's achievements," O'Brien said.

Others present at the ceremony included City Council member Ruth Scott; women members of the Monroe County Legislature; Marion Hawks, chairman of City Hall's Fine Arts and Archives Committee and a University trustee; and George M. Angle, University vicepresident for public affairs.

The Anthony portrait was painted by Sarah James Eddy in 1901. It was given to the University by Miss Eddy in 1918 to be hung in Susan B. Anthony Memorial Hall, a gymnasium and women's center on the University's Prince St. Campus. When women students moved to the River Campus in 1955, An-

thony Hall was sold and the painting stored in the Memorial Art Gallery.

The painting was recently transferred to the University's Department of Rare Books, Manuscripts and Archives at Rush Rhees Library.

Ida Husted Harper, in her book, "The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony," explains that Miss Anthony journeyed to the artist's home in Bristol Ferry, R.I., to sit for the portrait.

Miss Eddy painted a "bust portrait," the one presented to the City, and a large portrait showing Miss Anthony at her 80th birthday celebration with children placing roses in her lap.

The large portrait of Miss Anthony is now displayed in the Rare Book Department at Rush Rhees Library on a long-term loan from the Smithsonian Institution.

Miss Anthony was one of the Rochester leaders who raised funds to assure the admission of women students to the University.

In 1900, when it seemed that the campaign would fall short by \$2000, Miss Anthony



Susan B. Anthony

pledged a life insurance policy valued at that amount. Later, additional funds were received,

and Miss Anthony's insurance policy was returned to her.

Challenges Remain in Women's Rights — Moynihan

TIMES UNION JUN 29 1979
 More details on the week's Susan B. Anthony dollar celebrations, with comments by Bella Abzug, in Jeannie Williams' column, 2C.

By PATRICE MITCHELL

The women in the audience did suffragette Susan B. Anthony proud last night.

There was Paula Bronstein, 25, of Boston, a Rochester Institute of Technology student who brought her Nikon camera and plenty of film. She wanted to bolster her portfolio with some candids of Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan.

Dee Barrett, 64, came to hear what Moynihan had to say about women. And she wanted to ask what could be done to push through the Equal Rights Amendment. Not only is Ms. Barrett a nurse at Strong Memorial, she chaired an Episcopal Diocese committee that fought for women priests.

And Kathleen McQueen, 34, a social worker, explained her interest: "I'm fairly new to Rochester. I'm interested in the history of Rochester and particularly Susan B. Anthony."

In the audience of nearly 500 (and yes, there were more women than men) were young women, elderly women, the middle-aged, housewives, mothers, politicians, career women.

They came to University of Rochester's Hubbell Auditorium to hear Moynihan speak about women as part of week-long events celebrating the issuing of the Susan B. Anthony dollar July 2.

Susan B. lived and is buried in Rochester. The dollar is the first to bear the likeness of a real woman.

Moynihan told the gathering that although "the Susan B. Anthony dollar... is a symbol of a revolution that has already worked great changes in our society," much remains to be

done in the area of women's rights. Especially, he said, when economics are considered.

He pointed to statistic after statistic to prove his case.

In 1957, for example, he said, the average female's wage was 63 percent of the average male's. Today, that figure is 48 percent, he said, evoking waves of disbelieving laughter from the audience.

Despite the intensity of much of his speech, there was also much laughter from the audience as Moynihan, in top professorial wit, interspersed seriousness with levity.

More females are entering college today than are males, he said.

"The question I would like to ask is what do they go into college for?" Moynihan asked, smiling broadly as his audience, including the students, laughed.

"I would appreciate it if the under-

graduates would stop laughing, he responded to more laughter. "We're here to talk about what you're doing and are you working hard enough?"

Returning to seriousness, Moynihan called for the passage of the ERA and said more women should be entering engineering, science and managerial fields.

The last recorded words of Susan B. Anthony summarized best his point, Moynihan said. "The failure is unthinkable."

Then he thought a minute. No, that wasn't right, he said. Her words, he said with another smile, were actually "Failure is impossible."

Moynihan was interviewed in Rochester at the WROC-TV studios this morning for NBC's Today show. He addressed the oil crisis, saying he thought the United States should do everything it can to break up international oil cartels.

TIMES UNION FEB 11 1980

Celebrating Susan B. Anthony's birthday Friday, and in addition to making a phone call or writing a check or letter for the Equal Rights Amendment, you can celebrate with a play, a politician and a party.

The **Trial of Susan B. Anthony** will be presented at 8 p.m. in the Livingston County Court House on Court Street down in Genesee, sponsored by that county's Women's Network.

It's a reenactment, of course, of the actual trial of the Rochester suffragist who tried to vote in the 1872 presidential election.

Poems and songs of the women's and temperance movements will be part of the play; it will be directed by Linda Meyer, Network member and Avon resident, with Janice Meyer of the SUNY Genesee drama faculty, starring as Anthony. The Livingston County League of Women Voters will provide refreshments and a door prize at the door will be appreciated.

In Rochester, the two chapters of the National Organization for Women will sponsor a dinner, speaker and party at the Methodist Church, 220 S. Winton Road. The dinner, catered by Susan Plunkett, is at 7:30, but tickets are sold out. So you can see Elizabeth Holtzman speak (she's a New Yorker running for the Democratic Senate nomination).

McConnell, president of the Genesee Valley NOW chapter, said the celebration will include an original skit, a play and a party. Tickets for the play are \$5.00.

McConnell said discussion of uniting the Genesee Valley and Rochester NOW chapters is going well. Both are scheduled for talks and possibly votes on Wednesday.

The chapters are running ERA Action teams every Tuesday and Thursday night until the amendment is ratified by those three more states. "Once we merge, we hope we can put more energy into that," McConnell said, and get more women's groups involved. The teams hear reports, write letters and make phone calls from 7:30 to 9:30 those nights. To join the action, call 443-7816.

Jeannie Williams
TIMES UNION FEB 19 1979
Irreverent Susan B.

Pious Susan B. Anthony was not.

A minister objecting to exhibits at the 1898 Chicago World's Fair being open on Sunday asked her: "Would you allow a young man to go to a Wild West show on Sunday?" And Anthony replied: "Of course I would. In my opinion he'd learn more from Buffalo Bill than from listening to an intolerant sermon."

Hearing of this, Buffalo Bill himself provided a box seat for her at the show. He rode into the arena and up to her seat and tipped his hat. She bowed deeply as the crowd cheered.

And when Anthony was asked by reporter Nelly Bly if she prayed, she said: "I pray every single second of my life; not on my knees but with my work. My prayer is to lift women to equality with men. Work and worship are one with me. I can not imagine a God of the Universe made happy by my getting down on my knees and calling him great."

THESE ANECDOTES WERE recalled in a sermon yesterday by Dr. Richard S. Gilbert, minister of First Unitarian Church on South Winton Road, during a festive day recognizing the brash and witty fighter for women's rights who was a active member of that church for 50 years until her death in 1906.

She joined the congregation after her branch of the Society of Friends (Quakers) stopped meeting in Rochester. Yesterday, Jeanne White, Susan B. Anthony Scholar studying to become a Unitarian minister at Colgate Rochester Divinity School, read a letter Anthony wrote to the church in May 1892, referring to "my Sunday uplifts in this city for the last forty years."

"It was so moving to hear it read by another woman," said First Unitarian historian Colleen Hurst of Brighton, who recently rediscovered the letter. With others of the 800-member congregation, she has been doing much research on Anthony, and First Unitarian, celebrating its 150th year, is bidding to host the official ceremony for the issuing of the Susan B. Anthony dollar in July. (The 1848 Seneca Falls women's rights convention was adjourned to and completed in the Rochester church, formerly on Fitzhugh Street.)

The congregation dedicated the church parlor as the Susan B. Anthony Lounge, for her "vital impact in the arena of social responsibility," as their president, Paul M. Smith, said. The church is displaying its membership book that Anthony signed in 1893, and members lunched yesterday on creamed chicken like Aunt Susan used to make.

Fed concern: Will you use Anthony dollar?

By MIKE MEYERS
Special to the Times-Union
D.C. April 3, 1979

Officials of the Federal Reserve Bank are worried about the impact of the new Susan B. Anthony dollar.

They're not concerned about her place in our memories, however. They're concerned about her place in our pockets.

A new dollar coin, bearing the image of the famous suffragist, will be released in July.

The Federal Reserve hopes the likeness of Susan B. Anthony — who is buried in Rochester — won't be buried in dresser drawers and safe-deposit boxes.

Yet already there is speculation on whether people will use the coin.

It will be a multi-million-dollar gamble. And it's a gamble that earlier dollar coins have lost.

But in the eyes of Treasury Department officials, this may be a good time to try again — with a smaller, more streamlined dollar coin.

For one thing, these days it takes

more money to make money. Printing prices are up.

For another, inflation makes paper dollars wear out faster than they once did.

"I couldn't give you statistical proof of that," said Richard Smoot, first vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. "... The life cycle of a dollar bill is something that is not well understood."

Yet Smoot noted that when prices are rising people spend their money faster. Money passes from hand to hand — and wears out — at a faster pace as prices rise sharply.

What has this to do with the Susan B. Anthony coin? Plenty.

The Department of the Treasury spends \$28 million every year to replace 2.4 billion pieces of tattered legal tender.

Dollar bills wear out after 18 months in circulation and cost 1.8 cents apiece to replace, said a spokesman for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

If the coins mean the Treasury won't have to replace half the worn-out dollar bills, the government could save \$11 million a year, said Jim Parker, a spokesman for the U.S. Mint.

But a New York Federal Reserve official warns, "The savings can only be enjoyed (if) the coins are substituted for dollar bills."

Said a Philadelphia Federal Reserve spokesman, "You can't make people use a dollar coin if they've got a dollar bill."

Even boosters of the Susan B. Anthony coin can't find the history of dollar coins encouraging.

From 1935 to 1971 the Treasury minted no dollar coins. In 1971, the Eisenhower Dollar was introduced. But the coin never caught on.

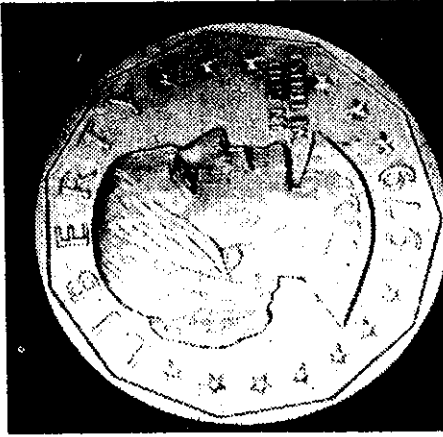
In seven years, the Mint made only 686 million of the coins — a puny number compared to the \$3.7 billion in dollar bills in circulation. Many of the Eisenhower dollars wound up in coin collections or in a dusty box in the attic.

"I'll bet you've never gotten an Eisenhower Dollar in change from a five," said Parker, at the Mint in Washington. Most dollar coins today he said, are used in Las Vegas or Atlantic City gambling casinos.

Government officials hope the smaller, lighter Susan B. Anthony Dollar will get wider circulation. The Anthony Dollar will be only two thirds as large and one-third as heavy as the Eisenhower Dollar.

But no one can be certain whether the public will use the Anthony Dollar. As Mint spokesman Parker noted, people are fussy about money. The Treasury discovered that a few years ago when someone decided to once again print \$2 bills.

"My mother doesn't like the \$2 bill. But I must say a dislike of a \$2 bill is irrational," Parker said. Yet many people must agree with Parker's mother. "The \$2 bill hasn't done as well as we had thought. Not by a long shot," Parker said.



In contrast, the Susan B. Anthony dollar — made of nickel and copper — will cost 3 cents to make but last ten times as long as the average dollar bill. A typical dollar coin should last at least 15 years, by government estimates.

APR 3 1979

T. U. May 18 1979

"Rochester is determined to make a splash — we'll make such a big noise!" said Debra Jacobs.

The sound of this city celebrating the national issuing of the Susan B. Anthony dollar July 2 will echo all the way to Washington — and several big-name Washingtonians are expected to be here to hear it themselves.

So even if the feds haven't planned a ceremony here, Rochester — especially its women — is going to do Susan B. proud.

From talk of just one luncheon, the Women's Committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce has expanded the celebration to an event-packed week, with guests including Sens. Jacob K. Javits and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Reps. Barber Conable and Frank Horton, Stella B. Hackel, director of the United States Mint, and Frances "Sissy" Farenthold, Wells College president and widely known former Texas legislator once nominated for vice president. (Rosalynn Carter sent regrets.)

Even the University of Rochester, which finally admitted women after a turn-of-the-century-battle by Susan B., is getting involved.

Fifty-five organizations, mostly of women, have boarded the celebration bandwagon, in part through the bubbling enthusiasm and many contacts of Josephine Lombardo. She's general chairman of the Susan B. Anthony Commemorative Committee, and is past president of the Chamber Women's Council and a social worker for the Rochester Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

"Ellen deBuono started it; she's the one who also had the idea for the Women's Council bus tour (of the city) last year," said Lom-

bardo. "We threw the idea out and each organization took a little corner," is the way Debra Jacobs, Women's Council president and Central Trust Co. branch administrator, explains how things have mushroomed since March when representatives of 30 groups first met.

Rep. Horton, by the way, got an early start today. He presented a mold for the Anthony coin to the city in the person of Mayor Ryan this morning in a City Hall ceremony.

HERE'S HOW THE celebration week shapes up so far, and Lombardo emphasizes that though the major speakers are set, some things could change and more events and groups may be added. The events will be public, with reservations required for some; the committee will have a central phone number for responses. It's also seeking money from local foundations.

—At noon Wednesday, June 27, at the Susan B. Anthony House on Madison Street, Mayor Ryan will proclaim Susan B. Anthony Week. (It begins the week before because after July 2, you bump right into the July 4 holiday weekend.) After the formalities, Rochester Savings Bank, where Anthony was a depositor, will sponsor a reception to honor the Susan B. Anthony Memorial members, who have maintained the house.

—At 4 p.m. Thursday, June 28, there'll be a panel discussion on Anthony and women's issues today in Hubbell Hall at the University of Rochester, with Elizabeth Fox-Genovese of the UR history department signed up for it so far. You can dine at Wilson Commons after that, then catch the program at 7:30 p.m. with Javits and Moynihan, also in Hubbell.

(Continued on 4C)

Jeannie Williams

TIMES UNION MAY 18 1979
Anthony...

(Continued from 1C)

Barbara Zartman, vice chairman of the Monroe County GOP, is organizing the UR program at the behest of George Angle, UR vice president for public affairs, who in turn got the suggestion from Helen Power, former state Regent active in the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club, that the UR should be involved. He wanted "a program of lasting substance for the UR's contribution," said Zartman, who added that a teaching unit on Anthony for elementary or high schools might be a UR spinoff.

—On Saturday, June 30, a dramatic presentation is scheduled for Manhattan Square Park. It'll be written by Arlene Fanale of North Winton Road, who wrote the moving play, *The Loves of Betsy Ross*, presented by GeVa Theater in 1977.

Fanale also wrote a play called *The Faces of Susan B. Anthony*, presented about three years ago here and in Buffalo, and she's rewriting it for outdoor presentation. The final result will be short episodes from Anthony's life in Rochester — her family, with whom she now lies in Mt. Hope Cemetery, her suffrage and abolition work, her trial for voting illegally in 1872.

Fanale plans to include songs of the period, and the Rochester Community Players are expected to produce the play. Louise Smith of the American Association of University Women is coordinator.

The Sunday, July 1, Memorial Service will be conducted at the Central Church at 10:30 a.m. with

from Anthony's funeral. She attended that church for many years. (Feminist Susan might have chuckled to note that Dr. Richard Gilbert, First Unitarian's minister, volunteered to be notetaker at the celebration committee's first meeting.)

—And the big day, Monday, July 2, will open with a 10:30 a.m. unveiling of the new coin, which is eight-sided so the blind can tell it by touch. That will be at the Anthony house again, with Mint Director Hackel as speaker. And that noon will be the "biggie," as Lombardo called it, the gala lunch at the Chamber of Commerce at which Farenthold will speak and "all Rochester business and industry will be invited to honor their women." That afternoon, Hackel will speak at a gathering sponsored by the Rochester Numismatic Society and the Rochester Museum & Science Center.

WHAT ELSE? The UR will put out a poster, in addition to the logo being designed for the celebration by painter and illustrator Rosemary Hillard of the Rochester Women's Caucus for Art. Lincoln First Bank, Rochester Savings Bank and First Federal Savings & Loan (where deBuono is a vice president) all plan Anthony exhibits.

A sampling of other organizations involved: the National Organization for Women's two local chapters, the Women's Coalition for Downtown, the Catholic Women's Club, the Women's Association of the Jewish Community Federation, the Monroe County Library system, the Italian Women's Civic Club, the Genesee Valley chapter of the Negro Business and Professional Women, the Girl Scouts, the League of Women Voters and many more.

New Susan B. coin problem in casinos

D. & C. APR 28 1979

By RON AVERY
Gannett News Service

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. — Ike is out, Susan is in.

And the casinos have a headache. Ike is the Eisenhower "silver" dollar that no longer is being minted. Susan is the new smaller Susan B. Anthony dollar coin scheduled to go into circulation in July.

The change spells some problems for gambling casinos, particularly Resorts International, which has 355 machines that take the old Eisenhower dollar, and Caesar's World, which hopes to open next month with 700 dollar machines that take the Susan B. Anthony coin.

Caesar's thinks it has solved its problem with a token that will be used in the new slot machines until there are enough Susan B. Anthony coins available.

Resorts isn't sure just how it will solve its problem. "We've stockpiled about 4 million or 5 million Eisenhower dollars and we think that will take us through the summer," vice president H. Steven Norton said.

However, when the casino's reserve of Eisenhower dollars is gone there will be no new supply.

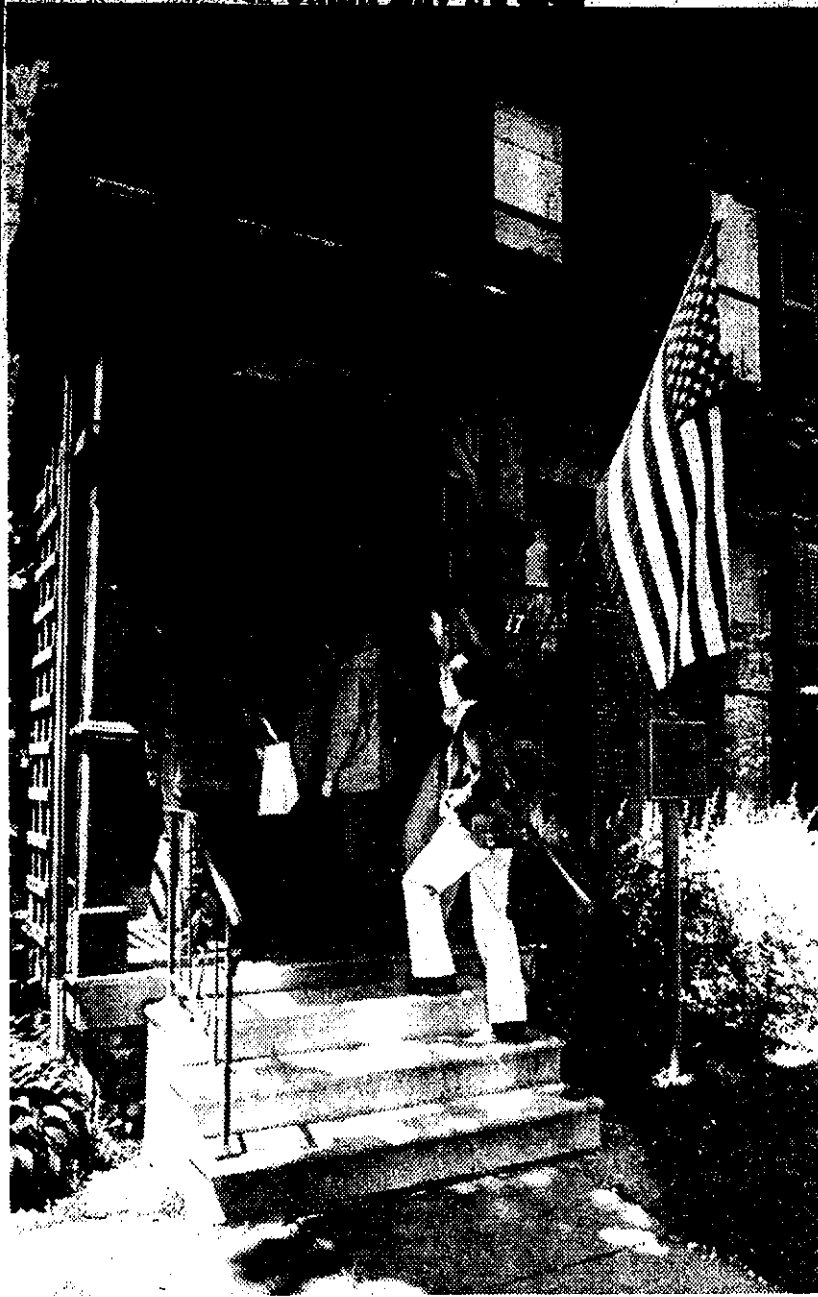
Norton said the ideal solution would be tokens the same size as the Eisenhower dollar. He said switching the machine mechanism to accept the new Anthony coins would be an expensive and difficult task.

But issuing tokens is almost as difficult. The casino must get the permission from both the Federal Reserve Board and the New Jersey Casino Control Commission to use tokens.

While both agencies agreed to Caesar's request, the tokens are to be removed as soon as possible.

Give us a say, or there'll be trouble

at Susan B. Anthony dollar ceremony



Times-Union Photo by Peter Weinberger

Members of a feminist group protesting the management of the Susan B. Anthony House attempt to enter the house at 17 Madison St. yesterday. Management officials said the group was initially kept out because the house was filled to its legal capacity.

A group of young feminists said yesterday they will disrupt commemoration activities here for the national issuing of the Susan B. Anthony dollar if they aren't given a say in management of the Susan B. Anthony House in Rochester.

The women were angry over not being allowed to participate in elections yesterday for directors of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., which owns the house at 17 Madison St.

"If something hasn't changed by the time of the commemoration, we may have to take some action" to bring the dispute to the public's attention, said Marg Hall, one of the group of about 15 feminists.

About 55 organizations are expected to participate in a wide range of activities June 27-July 2 celebrating the coin issuance.

When told yesterday of the group's threat to disrupt the commemoration, Roberta LaChiusa, president of Memorial Inc.'s board of directors, said, "That's terrible. . . Why would they want to cause problems (at the coin issuance)? We're going to have Washington officials here and local dignitaries."

The young women said they were kept out of the beginning of the Memorial Inc.'s meeting yesterday, and, once they got in, were not allowed to nominate candidates for the four open directors' positions.

"There was a problem at the beginning, because of the fire laws," said Mrs. LaChiusa. "The fire laws state we cannot have more than 40 people in here."

The 15 feminists eventually did enter the house, but Martha Brown, one of the group, said, "I walked in to hear the words, 'Do I hear an objection?' Then one voice said, 'I have an objection,' and then I heard, 'The motion is carried.' We could not possibly have participated. We were

all on time, but the election was over before I."

The group wanted to present candidates on the "Conservative Feminist Platform" who would put a priority on preserving photographs and memorabilia in the house, and making documents in the house available to students researching women's history. Ms. LaChiusa says the corporation has not had the money to preserve the deteriorating items but hopes to do so soon.

The young group tried to present its candidates at the corporation's annual meeting two weeks ago. Ms. LaChiusa then recessed that meeting because she said she did not know whether the corporation's bylaws permitted nominations from the floor.

She said yesterday that for the younger group to have nominated its candidates, it would have had to have presented its slate two weeks before the annual meeting.

But the young feminists said they were not notified about the annual meeting in advance, even though they are members of the corporation, and the bylaws stipulate that members must be notified.

"We don't want to turn them off," said Ms. LaChiusa. "We need young people." But she labeled the group's tactics "brash and rude."

"I think one thing that upset these ladies (the older women who make up the corporation's board of directors) more than anything is that we start every meeting with a pledge of allegiance. At our meeting two weeks ago, four of them (the young feminists) would not stand up, and none, that I could see, saluted the flag."

"One of the values of the flag they're worshipping is participation by the people," said Ms. Hall. "I didn't see any of that today."

Sneaks peek at Anthony dollars

WASHINGTON — Samples of the Susan B. Anthony dollar coin are being exchanged prematurely, and Rep. Frank Annunzio wants the Justice Department to find the leak and stop it.

Annunzio, D-Ill., said a preliminary check by his staff turned up at least four ways security may have been breached and the coins put in unauthorized circulation before the July 2 release date:

- The U.S. Mint has distributed 10,000 coins to 20 coin equipment manufacturers for testing.
- The Detroit branch of the Federal Reserve has passed nearly 9,000 coins to 120 banks in Michigan. One bank loaned 250 coins to a large retailer. Some coins turned up at a Michigan coin show, where they were given or sold to various collectors.
- Employees of the New York Federal Reserve Bank carry specimen coins to show bankers.
- Chemical Bank and Trust Company of New York has received a shipment of 2 million coins.

The Susan B. Anthony dollar carries a likeness of the 19th-century feminist. It is the first time a woman who figured in this country's history has been represented on U.S. money.

Annunzio, chairman of the House Banking subcommittee on consumer affairs, wrote to Attorney General Griffin Bell asking for a complete investigation.

B. & C. JUN 11 1979

U.S. Mint is trying to promote Anthony dollar

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Starting next month, Americans may find themselves at Susan B. Anthony parties or Susan B. Anthony "dollar day" sales.

The parties and sales — to say nothing of bingo games honoring the 19th century suffragette — are among the government's suggestions for promoting the new coin it's gambling on: the Susan B. Anthony dollar.

The coin makes its debut on July 2. One of the major ceremonies introducing it will be in Rochester, where Anthony lived for years and where she was arrested for trying to vote in 1872.

She died in 1906, 14 years before her cause triumphed with ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution.

The U.S. Bureau of the Mint and the Federal Reserve Board have committed \$600,000 for publicity aimed at making the coin a hit.

"It's a great coin," says the Mint's Deborah Duke Swann, who is in charge of the marketing campaign. "We want it to become a popular, circulating coin."

That, she says, requires educating the public, bankers and retailers to the hows and whys of a non-paper dollar at a time when inflation has pushed the price of once small-change items into the dollar range.

The promotion is planned, in part, so the Anthony dollar does not meet the same fate as the Eisenhower dollar and \$2 bill, Swann said. Both are not used very often.

Stella Hackel, director of the Mint, admits those "did not get a great deal of success in circulation because no attempt was made to encourage the American people to accept the new items."

But some are not convinced that even the extensive promotion campaign will prompt Americans to use the Anthony dollar.

Rep. Thomas Evans Jr., R-Del., called the coin's production "a \$15 million gamble." And Robert Dobkin of the grocery industry's Food Marketing Industry said:

"I think the government has a big selling job to do. It may be as successful as the \$2 bill."

Dobkin said stores may have trouble adjusting cash drawers to accommodate the coin and that customers, especially men, "might not take too kindly to loading their pockets up with change."

At least one research project reached the same conclusion.

"At no time did we find a participant in the currency system that felt that the \$1 coin and \$1 bill could successfully coexist," said a report done for the Federal Reserve bank in Detroit.

The report said consumers were worried about confusing the new coin with the quarter and about its convenience in pockets and purses.



Asked about the research, Swann suggested that "it's hard to get consumer reaction without the tangible piece" and that "those fears will disappear when people begin to see it."

The copper-nickel clad coin — it looks like silver — features Anthony's profile on one side and the symbolic American eagle landing on the moon, on the other.

Although the coin is round, it gives the illusion of being otherwise because of an 11-sided border etched into both sides.

Unlike the bulky Eisenhower dollar, the Anthony dollar is small — only slightly larger than a quarter — and light — only a third the weight of the Eisenhower dollar.

Government promotional literature describes the coin as "quick and easy." It says:

- Banks will be able to use automated sorters and counters to handle the Anthony dollar, as opposed to the hand sorting needed for paper notes.

- Retail salesmen can speed up transactions because coins do not have to be double counted the way paper does.

- Consumers can pay for purchases with coins pulled from pocket or coin purse, never exposing larger notes in their wallets. And they will be able to get more products from vending machines.

The yellow headline — on a million bright blue government brochures — heralds "the dollar of the future." And thousands of kits for bankers, stores and civic groups suggest they throw parties, hold poetry contests, and give away the coin to get it into the public's pockets.

Instruction sheets go so far as to recommend proper Susan B. Anthony party dress.

"Ask your members, friends, neighbors to come wearing their red shawls or red ties," one sheet says. "Miss Anthony often wore a red shawl while speaking for the right of women to vote."

Wide acceptance of the Anthony dollar will be good for the government, Swann and Hackel said.

A \$1 note costs 2 cents to make and lasts only a year and a half, they said. The Anthony coin costs 3 cents to mint, but will remain in good condition for more than 15 years.

talking to our bankers. We're ready."

Some \$25 million has been spent to revamp about 250,000 vending machines to handle the new coin, according to recent reports.

Retailers, including such giants as Sears, have announced that they are ready to accept the coin. Local governments also are prepared.

In New York City, for example, automated toll equipment at the Verazano Narrows Bridge has been modified for the new dollar.

The Mint is ready for the Anthony dollar's introduction July 2. It has made 500 million of the coins and can make at least 100 million more this year.

Replacing the Eisenhower dollar, which cost about 8 cents each to make until it was discontinued in December, is saving the government \$4.5 million a year, Swann said. She added that if the Anthony dollar replaces half the nearly 3 billion \$1 notes in circulation, the government could save \$12 million or more each year.

Many industries are ready to accept the coin.

"We love her," said an American Bankers Association spokesman who asked to remain anonymous. "We're working closely with the Mint and

NOT CHANGE FOR AN ANTHONY?: The Susan B. Anthony dollar coin, which will be issued in July, inspired the local Susan B. Anthony Commemorative Committee to commission a play by Arlene Fanele called *Roses for Susan*, 45 minutes of vignettes about the life of the women's rights champion. The play, which will be staged by the Rochester Community Players, is to be performed June 30 in Manhattan Square Park. Brenda Fraser, managing director of the theater group, emphasizes that there are major parts for men in the play. Auditions will be at 8 p.m. Monday and Tuesday in Building 4 of Monroe Community College. There are roles for seven women, seven men, a female balladeer and children. The director is Tippi Bradshaw. For more information, call 473-8130.

JUNE 7 - 1979

Anthony coin ceremony has strong feminist overtones

WASHINGTON (AP) — First lady Rosalynn Carter says the new dollar coin honoring Susan B. Anthony, the 19th century feminist, is a reminder of today's struggle to ratify the proposed Equal Rights Amendment.

Susan B. Anthony, great-niece of the famous feminist, echoed the thought, saying, "It's great to be on a coin, but it's greater to be in the Constitution."

Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal also plugged the feminist fight for an "equal deal" — a fight which is still going on.

So the ceremony yesterday on the sun-filled south lawn of the White House to mark the official unveiling of what the Treasury Department is hailing as the "dollar of the future" became a political event.

The copper-nickel coin, a bit larger than a quarter, features Ms. Anthony's profile on one side and a symbolic American eagle landing on the moon on the other. Public distribution will begin July 2.


Mrs. Carter quoted her husband's words when he signed the bill authorizing the coin that it would be a "constant reminder of the continuing struggle for equality of all Americans."

She said the coin "does remind us today that we are involved in that struggle — the Equal Rights Amendment is a very important part of that struggle — and we simply must ratify that amendment."

The audience included both pro- and anti-ERA groups, from the conservative Daughters of the American Revolution which opposes the amendment, to ERA-merica, which has adopted the Anthony coin as a symbol in its campaign for ratification.

Ms. Anthony worked for the right of women to vote but died in 1906, 14 years before her cause became law with the

jeannie williams
 Column



A Big Party For Susan B.
 JUN 25 1979
 T. U. 1979

No place in the country will have a bigger celebration than Rochester for the release of the Susan B. Anthony dollar, and it all begins Wednesday.

Rosalynn Carter has already done her number with the coin but on the official release day, July 2, neither the U.S. Mint nor the Treasury plans anything special in the nation's capital.

Government officials will travel around the

ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution.

Blumenthal said the coin will save money because it will last about 15 years, compared with 1½ years for a \$1 bill.

country to various events, including a rally July 3 in New York City, a Mint spokesman said. Various Federal Reserve branches are marking the issuance.

But Rochester plans seven days of events to honor the spirit of the suffragist-abolitionist who lies in Mt. Hope Cemetery, and women are behind most of the doings.

"I can't believe 83 different women's organizations are actually agreeing on what to do... setting aside what they each think," said Debra Jacobs, president of the Women's Council of the Chamber of Commerce, which started it all.

But they have, and the activities will include some big names, a combination festival-oldtime political gathering such as Anthony might have attended, and some feminist street theater and leafleting that Anthony might have joined.

Josephine C. Lombardo, general chairwoman of the Anthony Commemorative Committee, is still bustling around and may have still more stars and events up her sleeve, she says.

But to date the line-up looks like this, open to the public except where noted. If you have questions call 428-7362.

□ Wednesday: At noon, Mayor Ryan and Monroe County legislature President J. Ri-

chard Wilson will proclaim Susan B. Anthony Week at the Anthony house, 17 Madison St. At the same time and place, the Feminist Caucus of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial will make their own proclamation to "reclaim the feminist identity" of Anthony.

D. & C. JUN 29 1979
Women's

equality: Economic gains needed

By DAN OLMSTED
 Economic gains for women are the next step along the path created by Susan B. Anthony, several speakers at the University of Rochester said yesterday.

"It's encouraging to find economic issues once again in an important place in the thinking of those who would see women attain full equality," U.S. Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-New York, told an audience last night. He said economic equality had been a major demand of the early woman's movement led by Miss Anthony.

Moynihan and other speakers were part of a week-long observance in honor of the \$1 Susan B. Anthony coin, which will go into circulation next Monday. Miss Anthony, who lived at 17 Madison St. from 1896 until her death in 1906, was instrumental in the half-century fight for women's right to vote.

Given over the past few decades...

give sufficient attention to women's economic position," Moynihan said. That means better day-care setups to allow women to work, passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to assure their equality in the job market and better job training programs, he said.

Moynihan also noted that although women entering college now outnumber men, more men still are studying for the higher-paying professions such as computer science, engineering and medicine, in which jobs are more plentiful.

"The simple fact is that women have trained themselves and been trained in the lower-paid ranges of professions," he said, and encouraged administrators to work to change that.

Earlier, in a panel discussion, two experts in women's studies also spoke of economic issues.

Elizabeth Fox-Genovese of UR said women still must strive for equal job opportunities and pay.

and pension benefits that will guarantee their independence.

Audience members expressed concerns that women will lose their hard-won gains if a recession limits job opportunities.

Fox-Genovese said women will be tempted "to be bought off, to make it at others' expense and be the token woman that institutions will allow themselves."

Charlotte Conable of George Washington University said if women take that attitude, "chances of reform will diminish." Ambition and success, traditional male values, shouldn't automatically be picked up by women, she said.

"I hope we aren't copying ourselves after men, and that we'll begin to think what this thing (women's rights) is all about," Ms. Conable said.

Fox-Genovese said more women have more power in society, but more are we in the Senate, in the House of Representatives?



Charlotte Conable

Women's studies...

Susan B. Anthony coin triggers celebration

REC. JUN 22 1979

**'I wonder if when I am under the
sod I shall have to stir you up'**

By DAN OLMSTED
"I really believe I shall explode if some of you young women don't wake up and raise your voice in protest," Rochester's Susan B. Anthony once said.

"I wonder if when I am under the sod — or cremated and floating in the air — I shall have to stir you and others up. How can you not all be on fire?"

Miss Anthony, who died in 1906, needn't have worried. The revolution in women's rights she helped create lived on without her physical presence. But her words and image — floating, as it were, in the air — have remained as an inspiration for latter-day champions of new roles for women.

On July 2, that image will become even more indelible when the first of 500 million Susan B. Anthony \$1 coins goes into circulation. The issuance of the coin with her austere portrait — the first of a historical woman on a U.S. coin — will be celebrated locally in a series of events beginning next Wednesday.

Events range from plays to political workshops and include appearances by a senator, a congresswoman, the director of the U.S. Mint and a variety of experts on women's issues, all under the sponsorship of the Susan B. Anthony Commemorative Committee, a consortium of more than 80 local organizations.

Susan B. Anthony Square, down the street from her home, sponsored by the Madison-King Neighborhood Association. It will include vendors, ethnic food, and a parklike atmosphere that re-creates Miss Anthony's era.

A memorial service, "The Legacy of Susan B. Anthony," will be held at 8 p.m. July 1 at First Unitarian Church of Rochester, 220 S. Winton Road.

The activities July 2 include the formal unveiling of the coin by Stella B. Hackel, director of the Bureau of the Mint, at 11 a.m. at the Anthony house.

A noon luncheon at the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, 56 St. Paul St., will feature Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman of New York City as speaker. Tickets are \$7.

Mrs. Hackel will give an address at the Rochester Museum and Science Center, 687 East Ave., at 3:30 p.m., sponsored by the center and the Rochester Numismatic Association.

At noon July 3, a workshop on women in politics, titled "Fulfilling the Dream," will be held at noon in Midtown Plaza.

Those wanting further information on any of the events can call 428-7962.



The coin comes at a time when equal rights for women is a growing fact of American life. But a century ago, Miss Anthony had to fight for even the most basic rights.

She was tried and found guilty of voting illegally in the 1872 presidential election, having cast her ballot in Rochester's Eighth Ward. Although she didn't live to see her victory, she spent a half-century fighting for the suffrage women finally won with the 19th Amendment.

She lived at 17 Madison St. from 1866 until her death. She's buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The celebration will begin at noon Wednesday when Mayor Thomas P. Ryan Jr. and Monroe County Legislature President J. Richard Wilson proclaim Susan B. Anthony Week from her Madison Street home.

On Thursday, the University of Rochester will sponsor an address by Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan of New York on "Women and the Policies of our Nation," and a panel discussion titled "How Far Have We Come?"

The panel discussion, scheduled for 4 p.m., will feature two authorities on women's studies — Charlotte Conable of George Washington University and University of Rochester associate professor Elizabeth Fox-Genovese. Moynihan's address will be at 8 p.m. Both events will be in Hubbell Auditorium in Hutchison Hall.

A special exhibit, "The Woman on the Coin: The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony," will be on display in the foyer of the university's Rush Rhees Library until 9 p.m. The exhibit includes materials from the library, which houses one of the nation's important Anthony collections.

At noon next Friday, a historical re-enactment, *An Abolitionist's Dilemma — The Fourteenth Amendment*, will be presented at the Urban League of Rochester, 50 W. Main St.

A dramatic outdoor presentation of Miss Anthony's life, *Roses for Susan*, by Arlene Brent Fanale of Rochester, will be performed three times June 30 — 11 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. — at Manhattan Square Park. In case of rain, it will be presented at the same times in the Xerox Square auditorium.

At noon July 1, a festival in Miss Anthony's honor will be held in

Upstate

By Ann Prichard

D. & C. JUL 1 1979

Heads, they lose

Tomorrow when Rochesterians are dancing in the streets and jingling pockets full of mint-fresh Susan B. Anthony dollars, who will spare a thought for the disappointed citizens of Auburn, N.Y., Weymouth and Taunton, Mass., and Topeka, Kan.?

These communities were losers in the great illustrate-the-coin sweepstakes that gripped Congress from 1976 to 1977; their favorite daughters are only runners-up to Susan B. The question remains, who are these women, who can't make change for a \$2 bill?

Harriet Tubman needs no introduction. She was the worthy candidate nominated by Rep. James Leach, R-Iowa. Had Harriet Tubman (the Maryland field hand who rose to fame as a fiery abolitionist) been selected, Rochesterians could still share a degree of local pride with nearby Auburn, where she settled in later life.

When Washington decided America needed a smaller dollar coin, Rep. James Burke, D-Mass., decided the dollar needed Abigail Adams, nee Smith, of Weymouth, Mass.

The nation's second First Lady and mother of sixth President John Quincy Adams, Abigail was more than a wife and mother. Her Dear John letters are considered vital

sources of Colonial social history, and have oft been republished.

Next to be nominated to illustrate the coin face was Georgia Neese Clarke Gray, currently president of a bank in Topeka. Nice try, Kansas delegation.

House of Representatives Bill 13068 called for the dollar to bear a likeness of Elizabeth Pole. She's described in an index to notable women as a Colonial foundress, but the specific facts of the case are these: Widow Pole left England for the Bay Colony where she bought a large tract of land for one jackknife and a pot of beans. She thus became the first woman to found and incorporate an American town. Cohannet became Taunton, now a city of 42,000 south of Boston.

All of this is not to denigrate the selection of Rochester suffragist Susan B. Anthony, whose strong profile fronts the new dollar coin being put into circulation with celebration here tomorrow. The coin will be unveiled at 10:30 a.m. in the Anthony house at 17 Madison St.

A luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce follows at noon, with guest speaker Frances "Sissy" Farenthold, former Texas legislator and president of Wells College. Tickets for the luncheon are \$7; for information call Carolyn Mauro at the Chamber, 454-2200.



The U.S. government pays back Susan B. Anthony

A & C JUL 2 1979

By DAN OLMSTED

The government Susan B. Anthony fought for more than half a century for the right to vote will honor her struggle today, issuing a \$1 coin bearing her profile.

And Rochester will honor Miss Anthony, who lived at 17 Madison St. for 40 years, in several observances.

Although now an officially sanctioned heroine, Miss Anthony was a revolutionary in the full sense of the word, willing to accept society's scorn and give her life's work to a cause that didn't succeed until after her death.

"I shall earnestly and persistently continue to urge all women to the practical recognition of the old revolutionary maxim, that 'Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God,'" she said.

She made that remark as she was facing sentencing after being found guilty of illegally voting in Rochester in the presidential election of 1872.

The judge wasn't interested in her reasons, only in assessing the \$100 fine, which she declined to pay. "The court orders the prisoner to sit down. It will not allow another word," the judge thundered.

But Miss Anthony didn't sit, and her voice continued to be heard until her death in 1906.

Today, that courtroom scene will be re-enacted in Canandaigua, where the trial was held.

Miss Anthony's goal was finally reached in 1920, when the 19th Amend-



New Susan B. Anthony coin which will be available in banks today

ment to the Constitution was ratified, and women got the right to vote.

But it wasn't until decades later that her wider vision of women's role began to be realized, in the striving for jobs, better pay and equal treatment with men. That revolution, still going on, led to the coin.

Original plans called for the Liberty Head to be on the coin. But Congress, under pressure from feminists, instead decided on a real-life woman — the first on a U.S. coin.

"It's become a part of a social movement," the dollar's designer, Frank Gasparro, told the magazine *Coins*. "This new dollar's more than a coin, it's an issue."

And that's fine with the Rochester women who have organized local ob-

servances in tribute to Miss Anthony.

Today's ceremonies begin at 11 a.m., with the coin's release by Stella B. Hackel, director of the U.S. Bureau of the Mint, at the Anthony House.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman of New York's 16th Congressional District will address a noon luncheon at the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. At 3:30 p.m., Mrs. Hackel will speak at the Rochester Museum and Science Center.

At 3 p.m. at the Ontario County Courthouse in Canandaigua, Miss Anthony's trial will be re-enacted, with Rep. Holtzman giving Miss Anthony's summation speech.

A workshop on women in politics will be held at noon tomorrow in Midtown Plaza.

The Anthony
JUL 2 1979
LEGACY
T. A. July 2, 1979

Five hundred million Susan B. Anthony dollars became available officially today, and at Rochester celebrations women continued to make it clear that Anthony's work is far from finished.

"Nobody told me the road would be easy. . . I don't believe He's brought me this far to leave me. . . I don't feel no ways tired. . . I've come too far from where I started from."

That contemporary gospel song, sung movingly Sunday night by choirs of the Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church, could have been Anthony's theme and that of the women who follow her today.

At the Anthony memorial service in First Unitarian Church on South Winton Road, her own church, women stood up and said:

"We are still oppressed. As Susan B. Anthony would, we must go steadfastly, uncompromisingly toward our goal. . . Today the most radical thing we can do is protect women from the horrible violence that surrounds us every second of our lives." (Maxine Sobel, *New Women's Times* editor)

"One of the most important aspects of our continuing struggle is to support each other. . . to speak out in support of individual women who themselves are speaking out. . . to avoid being token women pitted against each other. . . As Margaret Sanger said, speaking and acting unconventionally is the only way to achieve our goals. . . (Barbara Blaisdell-McConnell, speaking for Genesee Valley and Rochester chapters, National Organization for Women.)

"Justice will be accomplished not when we acquire equality. . . we must be committed to systemic change. We do not wish to participate equally with men in oppressive structures. . . Our gift as feminists to society today has to be the doing away with oppressive structures. We are not about equality, but about liberation." (Ada Maria Isasi-Diaz of the Rochester Regional Task Force on Women in the Church)

"As Christian feminists (we see that) the subjugation of women comes from the Judeo-Christian patriarchal system, which must be rooted out and changed." (Rosalie Muschal-Reinhardt of the Women's Ordination Conference (of Roman Catholic Women).)

"It is shameful that we have not yet ratified the Equal Rights Amendment. . . We must renew our determination to stamp out the last remnant of injustice." (The Rev. Betty Bone Scheiss of Syracuse, Central New York Episcopal Diocese)

"We must make our vote more meaningful. . . We must understand the political processes. . . and make a commitment to have an impact on how human services funds are spent in the community. (Marlon Scipioni, New York State social worker and mother)

"Instead of showing Susan B. Anthony (on the Sunday 6 p.m. news), CBS showed Chicken Man. . . a man running around making an idiot out of himself." (Arlene Brent Fanale, author of *Roses for Susan*, play presented Saturday in Xerox Auditorium. Film sent to CBS New York by Channel 10 wasn't used on last night's news.)

(Continued on 4C)

Jeannie Williams

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At the close of the service, Dr. Richard S. Gilbert, minister of First Unitarian, noted that it is easy to love past prophets such as Anthony and "so hard to know the true prophets of our own time. . . so hard to look today's prophets in the eye."

THE SERVICE, attended by about 350 persons, mostly women, was one of several weekend events organized by the Susan B. Anthony Commemorative Week committee chaired by the energetic Josephine C. Lombardo.

Roses for Susan, Rochesterian Fanale's play of episodes from Anthony's life, was presented by Rochester Community Players three times Saturday in Xerox Auditorium (changed from Manhattan Square Park for fear of rain).

Narrated by Sandra Martin of the West Side Theater Collective, *Roses* followed Susan B. (played by Melissa Rodgers) from her arrival in Rochester with her family in 1845; through her teaching, her meeting with lifelong collaborator Elizabeth Cady Stanton (and Anthony's aid with the many children in the hectic Stanton home) and with Amelia Bloomer in those pants that shocked the nation; her friendship with abolitionist Frederick Douglass (played by Richard Shields, who does a one-man Douglass show) and the dilemma about whether black men should get the vote before any women (also addressed in an Urban League program Friday as part of the Anthony celebration):

And her trial for registering and voting; her assaults each spring on Washington in her red shawl to seek the vote for women; her battle to get the University of Rochester to admit women, and her 80th birthday celebration, with tributes of roses for each year of her life as "a resident of Rochester and a citizen of the world."

To director Tippi Bradshaw, it was "a series of nightmares working with the city" on presenting the play.

She related what she said were fumbles concerning reserving the date and rain date in the park; getting a firm answer on the size of the park stage that would have been used; getting a city tape recorder for music in the play; getting park rest rooms fixed; having city special events staffers fail to show up for meetings; and getting city help for sound and lights (two people promised didn't show up Saturday, she said, so she did the technical work herself).

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, the first Susan B. Anthony Festival got off to a small but lively start in the park that bears her name, between Madison and King streets, a block off West Main Street.

A mobile disco setup called PartyDown played a mix of disco and Spanish music, with commentary by "Casper the Motivator"; children enjoyed a puppet show, clowns and animal-shaped balloons; and everyone tucked away barbecued ribs made by Wilhemina Davis of Webster, who owns property in the Madison area, and chicken, beans and rice cooked up by Rosa Vasquez of 26 Madison St.

Perhaps overshadowed by Saturday's Folk Festival at the Rochester Museum & Science Center and the continuing Puerto Rican Festival downtown, the Anthony Festival attracted between 300 and 500 persons. Its sponsor, the Madison-King Neighborhood Association, reactivated just a month ago, hopes it will be an annual event.

Association president Ronald Nichols recalled that the huge, 11-year-old Corn Hill Arts Festival, coming next weekend with 400 exhibitors, began with about 13 booths, "half of them in my front yard," when he lived in that neighborhood.

THE MADISON-KING group is getting much encouragement from state and federal officials in its bid for federal landmark registry status, which would make property owners eligible for matching grants for fixing up their buildings, Nichols said. With Anthony's home at 17 Madison St., her new dollar coin may be a boost.

They're also getting help from the Landmark Society and Preservation Board, Corn Hill activist Wayne Frank and city Community Development, said Nichols, an interior designer who five years ago bought his 1840 Italianate brick house on Madison. Many residents don't have much money but they do have "a real desire to help their neighborhood," he said.

"People say, 'Oh, West Main Street,' but when you turn the corner off Main, it's like a little oasis. We love it," said Josephine Near of 26 Madison, who owns 18 homes in the area and has lived there all her life.

Pat Lippa, her sister and neighborhood association vice president, said the group got more than 100 names on a petition (in Spanish and English) concerning the federal landmark registry status. "It's been our goal for many years, but it's taken a while to get everybody to understand. We didn't want just a few to go ahead."

2B ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE Tuesday, July 3, 1979

Susan B. Anthony convicted

By DAN BOWERMAN

CANANDAIGUA — Susan B. Anthony was again convicted of voting in the 1872 presidential election yesterday in a partial re-enactment of the trial that took place in the same courtroom where yesterday's ceremonies were held.

Mayor Roger Avery, playing Ward Hunt, associate justice of the U.S.

Supreme Court, passed sentence on Miss Anthony, played by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-Brooklyn, as more than 150 people looked on in the packed south courtroom of the Ontario County Courthouse.

Miss Anthony was fined \$100 and ordered to pay court costs for her act of voting in the 1872 presidential election. The court never collected the

fine.

"May it please your honor," said Ms. Holtzman, reading from a partial text of the trial, "I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty. All the stock in trade I possess is a \$10,000 debt, incurred by publishing my paper — *The Revolution* — four years ago, the sole object of which was to educate all women to do precisely what I

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again — in trial re-enactment

have done, rebel against your man-made, unjust, unconstitutional forms of law that tax, fine, imprison and hang women, while they deny them the right of representation in the government."

Re-enacted yesterday was the last portion of the trial in which Miss Anthony gave her summation speech, known as an allocution.

"Has the prisoner anything to say why sentence shall not be pronounced?" asked Avery.

"Yes, your honor, I have many things to say," Ms. Holtzman said. "For in your ordered verdict of guilty, you have trampled underfoot every vital principle of our government. My natural rights, my civil rights, my

political rights, my judicial rights, are all alike ignored. Robbed of the fundamental privilege of citizenship, I am degraded from the status of a citizen to that of a subject. Not only myself individually, but all of my sex, are, by your honor's verdict, doomed to political subjection under this so-called form of government."

Susan B. Anthony's Fight Continued

By JOHN MACHACEK

Although tremendous strides have been made in the struggle for women's equality, the "ideals of Susan B. Anthony haven't been realized," says Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-Brooklyn.

Even if Ms. Anthony's trial were held today, few women would be among those judging her on a charge of voting illegally in a presidential election. Ms. Holtzman said in an interview today.

Ms. Holtzman, who was in Rochester for ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the Susan B. Anthony \$1 coin, recalled that the judge, prosecutor and jury at Ms. Anthony's trial were all male.

"The only thing that would be changed today is that the jury would have women," Ms. Holtzman said. "The chances of having a woman judge or a woman prosecutor would be miniscule because women only

make up four percent of the federal judges and there are only two women prosecutors in the attorney-general ranks.

The small number of women in the judiciary and prosecutor ranks illustrates how little women have achieved in their fight for equal treatment with men, Ms. Holtzman said.

Ms. Holtzman addressed a noon luncheon at the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. Later she was scheduled to go to the Ontario County court house in Canandaigua to give Ms. Anthony's summation speech in a reenactment of the suffragette's trial in the late 1800's.

"Even though women now make up 41 percent of the work force, they are not getting equal pay and the courts continue to expand the loopholes in equal pay legislation," Ms. Holtzman.

She noted that the Supreme Court has ruled that it is permissible for a department store to pay men's

clothing clerks more than they do personnel who sell women's clothes. The court favored pay discrimination in that case because, it said, men's clothes account for a greater profit than women's clothes, she said.

Asked about solutions to the energy crisis, Ms. Holtzman said it is imperative that the Carter administration and the Department of Energy begin following a congressional order requiring that they collect independent information about oil and gas supplies. She was among 25 congressmen who recently asked Carter to comply with the 1974 order and also to fire Secretary of Energy James Schlesinger.

"Until the president takes those steps, I don't think he will have the confidence of the American people in any energy policy he proposes," Ms. Holtzman said.

She said it was important for the federal government to collect its own

(Continued Back of B Section) —

Holtzman: 'Susan B.' Ideals Unrealized

(Continued from Page 1B)

data because of a public skepticism about who is to blame for the recent gasoline shortages. Despite the congressional order five years ago, the federal government still relies almost exclusively on oil company data, she said.

"You can't form policy until you know what is happening," she said. "It may well be that the energy crisis is a result of the Iranian cutbacks. But it may well be that it is a case of the oil companies withholding gas and under-refining while waiting for higher prices."

Susan B. birthday party

About 300 people are expected to assemble today at the YWCA, 175 N. Clinton Ave., to place candles on an ERA birthday cake for Susan B. Anthony, who was born Feb. 15, 1820.

The Susan B. Anthony ERA Birthday Party was planned by the Rochester ERA Coalition (comprised of Greater Rochester NOW, League of Women Voters, National Women's Political Caucus and Women's Equity Task Force of the Unitarian Church) to raise money for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Each candle will be sold at the door for a minimum donation of \$1. Proceeds will be used to buy radio and television time for advertising campaigns in eight states that have not ratified the amendment.

The program will include songs by Mitzie Collins and a play, *Aunt Susan's Legacy*.

UR to honor Susan B. Anthony

Rochester suffragist Susan B. Anthony, who led the drive for admission of women into the University of Rochester in 1900, will be honored at the school tomorrow with a dinner and public speech on the 162nd anniversary of her birth.

Civil-rights lawyer Florynce Kennedy, who founded the Feminist Party in 1971, will speak on *Women Against Women* at 8 p.m. in Hubbell Auditorium, Hutchison Hall, River Campus. The speech will follow a dinner for students at 5:30 p.m. in Danforth Dining Hall, where Bonnie Smith, an assistant professor of history and specialist in women's studies, will discuss the lives of Ms. Anthony and Anthony's colleague Fannie R. Bigelow.

Weekend events (all in the residence halls named for Susan B. Anthony) include an exhibit of Anthony historical materials in the Gannett Lounge through Saturday, the film *A Doll's House* with Claire Bloom and Anthony Hopkins at 9 p.m. Saturday in the lounge, a coffeehouse with professors of women's studies at 6 p.m. Sunday in the Green Room, and a talk on *The Private Life of Susan B. Anthony* at 7:15 p.m. Sunday in the Gannett Lounge.

For more information, call 275-4128.

MONDAY TIMES UNION FEB 13 1982 She changed our lives

Rochester's first lady for women's rights, whose 162nd birthday is Monday, gets a week-long salute. Susan B. Anthony was a leader of the drive to admit women to the University of Rochester in 1900, so it's fitting that the women living in the UR dormitory named for her have planned events in her honor, including a Monday noontime celebration in the dining lobby, an exhibit of Anthony materials borrowed from the University's collection (in the dorm's Gannett Lounge Monday and Tuesday), as well as films, lectures and more through the week. Also at UR in celebration of her is a Monday night lecture by Florynce Kennedy, who founded the Feminist Party in 1971, on *Women Against Women* at 8 p.m. in Hubbell Auditorium in Hutchison Hall.

ERA.

Americans have always been accused of worshipping the almighty dollar. Today we are unabashedly, unashamedly plead guilty — now we have a dollar that's really worth something!

That's how Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, a Brooklyn Democrat whom you may remember best from Watergate days, welcomed the Susan B. Anthony dollar yesterday at a jam-packed lunch at the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

She did add that in terms of real value, this new coin "assuredly will buy less in the marketplace than any dollar we've had in the last 20 years." (Holtzman got some good laughs for someone who has the reputation of being very serious.)

But still the coin is valuable, she said, because it depicts "a real woman" who "really struggled for liberty."

TODAY THE week-long celebration planned by the local Anthony coin committee wound up with a Midtown Plaza workshop on women in politics. But Holtzman, like speakers at other events, emphasized that women still have much to do.

"Women's lib' has been a putdown, a sneering way of dismissing the women's movement," said the congresswoman, who was author of the Equal Rights Amendment extension (giving till June 1982 for 38 states to ratify it).

But like Anthony, "we remain undeterred," she said. "Will the struggle for full women's equality be confined to a small, courageous, lonely band of women? Will Americans sit on the sidelines? ... This is a struggle not for women only, but for human rights and dignity. This is a struggle that cannot and will not be lost. Those who sit on the sidelines do so at their peril."

Anthony would have urged ERA ratification, said Holtzman; she would have been dismayed that the term person in the 14th Amendment does not mean women. "We can say we will take the first Susan B. Anthony coins we have and pledge them to efforts to ratify the ERA."

She still has hopes for a Florida OK, and said with Jane Byrne as Chicago mayor, Illinois might come around.

HOLTZMAN WAS among what Rep. Frank Horton called three "junketing" representatives at the lunch (actually the House is in recess), the third being Barber Conable. Mayor Ryan was absent, "giving blood," celebration chairwoman Josephine Lombardo said; Monroe County Legislature President Dick Wilson was missing also ("he may be receiving (blood)," said Chamber executive veep Tom Mooney).

Women subbed for Ryan (Councilwoman Ruth Scott) and Wilson (Majority Leader Nan Johnson) and lunch guests on the state level were Sen. Jack Perry and Assemblywoman Pinny Cook (who lit a cigarette after lunch, which you don't see too often up on the dais, even among men who've come a long way).

Holtzman, who is small and somewhat reserved but has a clear, effective speaking voice, is a familiar face to some Rochesterians; Democratic county chief Larry Kirwan was in the crowd, and he said she's been here every year since 1973 to campaign for local candidates. That can't hurt if she decides to try for the Senate next year.

"Friendly but serious, not gregarious... for her (politics) is not a game," said Kirwan of Holtzman, who got to Congress by knocking out powerful Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler in a primary, and is herself now on that committee.

(Continued on 1C)

By DAN OLMSTED

If the Susan B. Anthony dollar is a success, the vending machine may be a big part of the reason.

The government considers the machine important enough to the new coin's future that it staged a special demonstration yesterday in Rochester. Stella B. Hackel, director of the U.S. Bureau of the Mint, inserted the first dollar into a vending machine designed to accept the coin.

Mrs. Hackel said the vending industry has already spent \$20 million, and expects to double that amount, to make the rest of the nation's machines work like that one.

When they do, the industry said, consumers won't have to worry about changing dollar bills before using the machines, and they'll be able to get a wider variety of merchandise with fewer coins. Incentives to

use the coin are important because Americans seem to be wary of new money, and the dollar coin — smaller than its predecessors and the half-dollar — is a more radical newcomer than most.

Mrs. Hackel said the mint has budgeted \$300,000 to educate tellers and clerks in the use of the coin, which is having a "first printing" of 500 million. One hundred million to 200 million of those will be snapped up as souvenirs, she predicted, but the mint will churn out additional millions to keep the supply high.

Paper dollars last about 18 months, are often in bad shape and cost about 2 cents to produce. The Anthony coin costs just over three cents to make and should last 15 years "in very good condition," she said.

"We can save up to \$60 million a year if you American people use this coin," she

said. "It's easier and faster to use. There's no point in putting it in drawers. If you don't use it, it won't be a success."

Meanwhile, the vending industry is scrambling to fix its old machines to accept and change the coins (they'll already fit through coin slots). Mars Money Systems of Folcroft, Pa., claims it's the only company now making electronic sensing devices for the dollar coin, and "we're swamped," said marketing director Barbara Conrad.

A spokesman for ARA Services Inc., a food service manager that supplied the vending machine yesterday, predicted the altered machines would be common in six months.

Can higher prices be far behind? The industry says no, only a wider range of choices, from magazines to records to meals.

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jeannie williams INVESTMENT (Continued from 1C)

Asked if she feels her male colleagues still are uncomfortable with women in the House, she said, "Yes and no," and told of having to remind them to address her as "Madam Speaker" instead of "Mr. Speaker" when she is asked (as various members are) to take the Speaker's chair for a time.

But the men know all House members are in the same boat, having to face constituents, she said. Since the days when Rep. Shirley Chisholm, another New Yorker, fought to get off the Agriculture Committee, things have been better for women in the House, she said.

Another star yesterday was Stella B. Hackel, director of the U.S. Mint, who gave a news conference at the Susan B. Anthony house on Madison Street before lunch, presented a new dollar to the house and denied the coin is in any way a "token" to "pacify" women, as suggested by questioners.

A GROUP calling itself the Feminist Caucus of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial picketed in front of the house and read quotes from Anthony, though the audience drifted away.

Roberta LaChuisa, president of the Memorial, which operates the house, said she has been in touch with a lawyer about preventing the caucus from using the Memorial name. But caucus members, who say they are concerned the Memorial isn't preserving Anthony memorabilia properly, said they will continue to use the name. "We're all members (of the Memorial)... we are as much as they are," said one.

COIN

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From Page 1B

would want," Mrs. Hackel said when asked about the women's rights movement, "but we are getting there." She said the coin is "just one way of honoring a great woman" and noted it's the first real-life woman on an American coin. Except for Benjamin Franklin, it's the only portrait of a non-president.

"If we'd waited for a woman president and then waited for that woman to go to posterity, it would take a long long time to get a woman on a coin," she said.

Mrs. Hackel said the chief concern is that the coin be used. The Kennedy half-dollar, the Eisenhower dollar and the two-dollar bill of recent years all were objects of early curiosity, but they

were either hoarded or avoided, and not widely used.

Mrs. Hackel said the Kennedy and Eisenhower coins were too bulky for people to want to carry as loose change, and that led to the decision to make the Anthony dollar smaller and lighter. Its size, however, makes it only slightly larger than a quarter, a fact that drew much of the early comment yesterday.

"You've got to be careful, they're just a hair larger than a quarter," said a Banker's Trust Co. teller.

Debra M. Jacobs, assistant vice president and branch administrator of Central Trust Co., said the bank had more than 40,000 coins at the start of the day and "they're almost all out of them." The extra customers

"swamped" some of the branches, she said.

At Security Trust, spokesman Linda Cain also reported thousands of sales — some in rolls of 25 — but added, "a lot of customers have found it confusing. Even if they asked for it specifically, they'll say, 'Oh, it's just like a quarter.'" She said she thought the confusion would be temporary.

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-Brooklyn, told the luncheon at the Rochester Area Chamber of Commerce that it was "a day for rejoicing" but women still must gain economic equality with men.

"If Susan B. Anthony were to return today, she'd be both pleased and chagrined," Ms. Holtzman said.

Speeches, protest on coin's first day

D. & C. JUL 3 1979

New Anthony dollar coin a sellout

By DAN GLAMSTED
Rochester-area residents grabbed up tens of thousands of Susan B. Anthony dollars yesterday as U.S. mint officials creased their fingers that the coins will be used.

Banks here and across the country reported brisk sales. Sibley's sold out of 15,000 coins in commemorative packets yesterday afternoon at its downtown store, where lines grew to 200 feet. More coins were brought in, but branch stores were virtually out of their 15,000

allotment, said treasurer Richard Eaton.

"We were quite surprised," he said. "People really came out."

It was the first day in circulation for the coin honoring Rochester's Miss Anthony, who led the fight for women's suffrage. The day was marked here by a luncheon, speeches and a coin presentation at Miss Anthony's home, 17 Madison St., by Stella Hackel, director of the U.S. Bureau of the Mint.

As the observance organizers began

to leave the front steps, members of the Feminist Caucus of the Susan B. Anthony Memorial shouted, "One more speech."

Maria Scipione of Rochester, who was dressed as Miss Anthony, shouted Anthony quotations intended to suggest that the coin was an attempt to pacify women's advocates.

"I hope there will be no effort to put up a monument to me," she quoted. "Once I was the most hated and reviled of women, now it seems every-

one loves me." The women — who object to the way the horse is being preserved and say Miss Anthony's feminism has been misinterpreted — paraded up the street with placards.

Ms. Scipione said the coin is "a really good way to co-opt the women's movement. Women will not be bought off by a coin."

"It's going more slowly than some

Turn to Page 2B

CELEBRATION AT A GLANCE

- Vendors cashing in (2B)
- Voting trial re-enacted (2B)
- Faith being undermined (2B)

The Susan B. Dollar

Everything you could want to know about it (and maybe more)

By NEILL BOROWSKI

By now you've probably inspected the new Susan B. Anthony dollar.

You've probably hefted it, compared it with a quarter and realized that you'll really search the next time you hear a coin drop.

But did you know:

□ That won't be silver jingling in your pocket if you've got Anthony dollars. There's no silver in it — its core is copper; its covering nickel. "Silver" dollars haven't been minted since 1976, when coins 40 percent silver were made for proof and uncirculated collector sets for the Bicentennial. Real "silver dollars" — which were 90 percent silver — haven't been minted since 1935.

□ A three-cent dollar? Yes. Anthony dollars cost about three cents each to make; the larger Eisenhower dollar — which the mint stopped making Dec. 31 — cost eight cents. Dollar bills cost 1.8 cents.

□ Dollar coins aren't unusual. The first were authorized by Congress in 1792. Dollar coins have been minted 99 of the 187 years since they were authorized. Dollars were minted in gold between 1849 and 1889.

□ Heavier than a quarter, the dollar weighs three-tenths of an ounce. A nickel weighs 1.8 tenths of an ounce; the quarter, two-tenths; the half dollar, four-tenths and the Eisenhower dollar, eight-tenths.

□ Maybe they were trying to tell us something: the Anthony dollar is smaller than the half dollar (1.04 inches in diameter versus 1.2 inches) and slightly larger than the quarter, which is 0.96 inches.

□ Susan B. will be longer-lived than George Washington. Expected life of the Anthony dollar is at least 15 years. The good old paper buck wears out in about 18 months.

□ How does anyone know how long the coins will last? The mint had Texas Instruments test how much wear metals in the coin can take. Engineers used a machine that mixed the coin with other coins, as if they were in someone's pocket, says William F. Smith, a mint engineer. The coins were tumbled on canvas and the atmosphere and humidity changed continually.

□ But don't worry about the new dollar wearing a hole in your pockets, says Smith. And, he adds, think of all the quarters you won't have to carry.

□ Why the 11-sided shape near the border? Because the number of sides had to be an odd number for the right border depth, says Smith. Nine sides and fewer didn't roll well (important to the vending machine industry) and 13 sides lost its shape and began to look like a circle. The design is to help people distinguish the

coin from a quarter. Incidentally, the mint wanted the Anthony dollar to have sides and not be round but the vending machine industry pulled the coin return lever on that idea.

□ Each side of the coin has 13 stars symbolizing the original 13 colonies. The edge of the coin has 133 "reeds" or notches to prevent counterfeiting.

□ Susan B. is honored on the front of the coin. The eagle on the back symbolizes the Apollo 11 spacecraft, *The Eagle*, which landed on the moon July 20, 1969. The same design is on the Eisenhower dollar. Congress wanted it retained on the Anthony dollar.

□ Five hundred million Anthony dollars have been minted at Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco. Federal Reserve Banks distributed 300 million Monday and will distribute the rest before the month is over.

□ The Bureau of the Mint expects to produce 80 million Anthony dollars each month, maybe more if they become popular. About 14 billion coins are minted each year and there are 3 billion dollar bills circulating.

□ Rochester got 770,000 Anthony dollars over the last several weeks for issuance Monday, says Peter Luce, an assistant vice president with the Federal Reserve Bank of Buffalo, which distributes currency and coin to 14 western New York counties. The Buffalo Fed has shipped 3 million Anthony dollars to member banks over the last few weeks. It has 3 million in inventory.

□ Some Federal Reserve Banks package the dollars in \$25 rolls for the banks, but the Buffalo Fed doesn't. They arrive in bags of 2,000, each weighing 35 about pounds. That's light, says a mint official. A bag of quarters contains \$1,000 worth (4,000 quarters) and weighs 50 pounds.

□ One Treasury official says the Anthony dollar could be called a success if people have one in their pockets and purses for every four paper dollars.

□ Such a "success" in dollars would save dollars for the taxpayer. The mint says the Federal Reserve system could save as much as \$50 million if it didn't have to print and destroy so many dollar bills. And it would save \$4.5 million just because Anthony dollars are cheaper to make than Eisenhower dollars.

□ "Unsuccessful" is what the two-dollar bill, reissued in 1976, was. The mint printed 525 million two-dollar bills. Of that total, 300 million still haven't been issued and are under lock and key.

□ The government has a full-time staff in Washington promoting the use of the new coin. Cost? About 600,000 Anthony dollars.

They Should Make It Square

TIMES UNION JUL 6 1979

Not everyone likes the new Anthony dollar

By BLAKE GUMPRECHT

A U.S. brochure promoting the Susan B. Anthony coin makes sure to point out all the advantages of the new dollar.

It makes no mention of any drawbacks, though.

But try telling the people who handle lots of change every day that the new dollar, barely larger than a quarter, has no faults.

"They made it too much like the quarter," said John Nicoli, a newsstand cashier in the Executive Office Building downtown. "It's going to be murder, especially for older folks and blind people."

"A guy came in the other day and gave me one. I thought it was a quarter. Any person who keeps change in their pocket is going to get the quarter and the new coin mixed up. They should have made the dollar a trifle larger."

The new coin not only looks and feels like the quarter, but is only eight-hundredths of an inch larger in diameter. Thus, the two coins are closer in size than any other two coins.

The Anthony dollar is especially troublesome to blind persons, despite the Treasury Department's claim that a raised 11-sided geometric border makes it easy to distinguish by touch.

Just ask Bert Wylaz. He's blind and has been operating the newsstand in the Hall of Justice on Exchange Street for the last five years.

"That bit about it being octagonal,

or whatever, is crazy," Wylaz said. "Nobody's got time to stand around running their hand across the coin."

"It's really unfair to blind people. I have enough trouble just making change without having to take the time to determine if it's a quarter or a dollar."

The new coin, nevertheless, was a rousing success nationwide Monday when the Treasury Department released the first batch for public consumption.

But so was the \$2 bill when it was reissued on April 13, 1976. It has since bombed.

"It looks to me like the new dollar is going the way of the \$2 bill so far," said Ed Reiter, who writes the coin collectors' column that appears in *The New York Times* every Sunday. "Nobody seems to like it."

Reiter has been in Rochester since Monday covering the unveiling of the new dollar for a national coin collec-

tors magazine, *Numismatic News*.

Nonetheless, the Treasury Department has the same hopes for the Anthony dollar that it had for the \$2 bill, claiming that the coin could save \$4.5 million a year.

The Bureau of the Mint expects to produce 80 million of the new coins each month, maybe more if they become popular. But many cashiers doubt that.

"I can't get rid of them," said Sam Verb of World Wide News, 100 St. Paul St.

"The only people who want them are the people who ask for them specifically — the ones who want them for the novelty. But try to give them as change and nobody wants them."

Verb had a suggestion for the Treasury Department the next time it wants to mint a new coin.

"They should make it square," he said jokingly.

Coin shortchanges women

D. & C. JUL 25 1979

FINALLY, after 200 years, our government has seen fit to issue a coin in recognition of a woman. But inequality continues to exist, even in currency.

The Susan B. Anthony dollar is nowhere equal to the Eisenhower dollar; instead, it has been reduced in size to that of a quarter. It appears to be a "token" recognition and it looks like the girls have been shortchanged again.

MARY PANTAS, 101 Curtice Park, Webster

DICK CAREY, who was chief deputy U.S. marshal for Western New York when he retired a few years ago, was one of the more interested observers at ceremonies in the Susan B. Anthony house when the new one dollar coin was unveiled.

Reason: Carey is the former owner of

the house at 17 Madison St. and lived there for 28 years with his parents. He and his wife, Mary, now live on Panorama Trail.

After the new coin was officially "installed," Carey presented the Susan B. Anthony Society with some memorabilia, including a letter opener that belonged to the suffragist. It was found, buried in plaster in the dining room of the home, by Carey's father, Eugene, while he was papering the walls.

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TURN PAGE 2

The Careys moved to Madison Street from Le Roy in 1918. The elder Mr. Carey died in 1936. After World War II service in the U.S. Army, Dick Carey returned to Madison Street and in 1945 sold the home to Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc.

Susan B. Dollar Needs Support

While attending the Special Olympics in Brockport, I purchased a cup of coffee at the Village Donut vendor booth. The operators of this booth seemed totally oblivious to the sign posted above their heads which read:

"No Susan B. Anthony coins accepted here."

It did not go unnoticed by me, for just beyond it from where I stood, I could see the magnificence of the Olympic sculpture which was created by a Russian artist and donated to the College at Brockport.

It seems ironic, to me, that our country should receive such dedication from the Soviet Union and yet such arrogant non-support from her own people.



I find it difficult to believe that so many "special" people can adjust to their handicaps, as the Olympians have, and so few of us can adjust to a new American coin, the Anthony dollar

I hope the Special Olympics and the Susan B. Anthony coin remain in existence for a long time, but they both need our support.

Patrick A. Fisher
10 Manhattan Square Drive

TIMES UNION AUG 25 1979

\$1 coin is unpopular change

D. & C. SEP 5 1979



Deflated hopes for Susan B. coin
... too close to quarter for comfort

BY DAN OLMSTED
D&C Staff Writer

At a food stand at the International Special Olympics in Brockport a sign told customers what to pay for doughnuts and warm bagels. The sign also told them how not to pay: "No Susan B. Anthony Coins Accepted."

The sign foretold what now appears to be a widespread trend: Rejection of the \$1 coin that bears the image of the Rochester women's rights leader.

Retailers don't like them. Customers don't want them. And banks can't get rid of them.

The Federal Reserve System in Washington, which distributes the coins, said orders from member banks were about 40 million a week just after

its issuance July 2. That figure fell to 700,000 by the middle of August, rising slightly to 1 million last week.

"We hope it's not time to write the obituary," said a Federal Reserve spokesman, "but it hasn't been widely accepted yet."

The issuance of the coin was marked in Rochester by a week of festivities, including an appearance by Stella Hackel, director of the U.S. Bureau of the Mint. Anthony, who lived at 17 Madison St. for 40 years, led the fight for women's right to vote, and she helped spark the women's rights movement.

Rochesterians snapped up thousands of the coins the first day they were issued, standing in long lines at Sibley's

to buy 15,000 in souvenir packets.

Since the initial curiosity, however, it's been all downhill.

"The demand has totally waned to almost zero now," said Jerry Zehr, director of marketing for Rochester Savings Bank. He said the bank originally handed out the coins in regular transactions, but some customers didn't want them, so the bank stopped the practice. Security Trust and Community Savings also reported they've stopped issuing them.

At Lincoln First Bank, spokeswoman Arlene Giesmann said the bank still uses the coins in transactions, but they have "not found the kind of customer acceptance we hoped. In fact in some

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The Times-Union
Wed., Sept. 26, 1979 7A

Susan B. Anthony Dollar Called 'The Edsel of the Monetary System'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Imagine, if you can, a world without dollar bills: a world where the new Susan B. Anthony dollar coin holds sway with a little help from a \$2 paper note.

Several members of the House Banking Committee would prefer not to, despite the recommendation of a government task force.

Two House banking subcommittees conducted a hearing yesterday on the Susan B. Anthony dollar, in circulation since July 2. And members weren't happy with the new coin.

"Based on my survey, the American people don't think the dollar coin is worth a plug nickel," said Rep. Thomas Evans, R-Del.

Rep. Joseph G. Minish, D-N.J., observing that the Anthony dollar has been termed the "Edsel of the monetary system," added, "Unfortunately, it's becoming more and more evident, with each passing day, that the new coin is a flop."

Rep. Frank Annunzio, D-Ill., expressed displeasure that the government has hired a public relations firm to promote the coin.

"It may be all right for Colonel Sanders to spend

millions of dollars a year promoting his chicken, but I don't want to see the Treasury spending taxpayers dollars to promote its turkey," said the Illinois Democrat.

The coin, slightly larger than a quarter, is more expensive to produce than a dollar bill, but cheaper in the long run because it lasts longer. Officials estimate the government could save up to \$50 million dollars a year through greater use of the coin, a point made at the House hearing by representatives of the Treasury, Mint and Federal Reserve.

Despite the potential savings, the dollar so far has not caught on with consumers.

While subcommittee members were heaping scorn on the Anthony dollar, the Treasury was releasing a task force recommendation for wider use of the coin.

The task force, comprised of officials from the Treasury Department, the Mint, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Federal Reserve, said the \$1 bill should be systematically replaced with the Anthony dollar.

DOLLAR

From Page 1A

cases, when the customer received one, they actually returned it back to the teller."

The reason: "They were getting it confused with the quarter." That appears to be the major complaint from all over.

Giesmann said retailers don't have an extra slot in the cash drawer to hold them, and are afraid of passing them out as quarters. Some major retailers in the Rochester area routinely bag them up and return them to the bank, she said.

Dick Yolevich, owner of Village Donuts in Brockport, put up the sign barring Anthony coins at the Special Olympics. He said the opportunity for workers to confuse them with quarters was too great during the rapid transactions.

He accepts them in his doughnut shop, he said, but "they're just a pain in the neck. I give them back to the banks. People won't take them here."

Despite such resistance, the Mint is optimistic.

"People are finding that after you use the coin it's not really as confusing as you thought it would be," said Arlene Kigin, a marketing assistant at the Mint. "We're trying to deal with the problems surrounding it, and we're certainly planning to go ahead with it."

In fact, the Mint and the Federal Reserve eventually hope to replace the dollar bill with the dollar coin, and make the \$2 bill the smallest paper denomination.

To that end, they plan to put 950 million of the coins into circulation by the end of the year, up from about 700 million now. The Federal Reserve has also hired a New York City public relations firm, DWJ Associates, to promote the coin at a cost of up to \$150,000.

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columnists

The call goes out: use the Susan B.

Special News Service
WASHINGTON — An emergency call has been sent out to women in the business community: Save the Susan B. Anthony dollar, use it in your business transactions. "I am urging each of our 165,000 members to keep this Susan B. Anthony dollar coin in circulation by using it in their professional and personal transactions," said Julia K. Arri, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women. "Women have waited a long time for a coin bearing the resemblance of a real woman. We cannot afford to lose it."

Anthony dollar D. & C. OCT 13 1979 may be tinted to boost appeal

Associated Press
NEW ORLEANS — Coloring the new Susan B. Anthony \$1 coin brass or gold to make it more appealing is one option being considered by the Bureau of the Mint, its director told bankers this week.

The recall of all \$1 paper bills was another option, but Congress wouldn't buy that, Stella B. Haeckel told the American Bankers Association Wednesday.

The ABA gave Ms. Haeckel's cheerleading for the Anthony coin a cool reception on the final day of its national convention. No more than 100 of 9,000 delegates turned out to hear her champion the mostly copper dollar.

"We need to adjust habits if the coin is going to flow and I'm soliciting a more positive approach to the image of this new coin," said Ms. Haeckel, who later disclosed she carries about 20 of the coins around in her purse. "You've got to encourage your tellers to give this new coin a chance."

She said government is saving \$5 million a year because each smaller, lighter Anthony dollar costs a nickel less to produce than the bigger, heavier Eisenhower \$1 coin. And she said it will enable the vending industry to sell costlier merchandise.

"I really get the feeling this coin is not going to make it," said banker L.J. Hebert Jr. of Thibodaux, La., whose comment seemed to reflect the bankers' consensus.

Ms. Haeckel conceded the Anthony dollar is in trouble and said tinting the coin, while a long-range prospect, is being considered.

"We expected it would take some time — about three or four years — for the public to get accustomed to it," said Ms. Haeckel, who estimated the Federal Reserve System had released 300 million of the 700 million Anthony coins that so far have been minted.

D. & C. NOV 9 1979

Promoting Susan B's dollar

Banks join in unusual project to change public attitude toward coin

D. & C. NOV 9 1979

By JACKIE FARNAN

Imagine 15 skiers gliding down a mountain past television cameras. ~~Each skier has part of an advertisement printed boldly on his jacket. Together they make a flashy, Burma Shave-type advertisement promoting the Susan B. Anthony coin. Swoosh!~~

Or getting a paper replica of a Susan B. Anthony dollar in your bank statements and bills.

How about writing a note to a vending machine saying you're anxious to give it your Susan B. Anthony dollars? Just tear off the bottom of your plastic coffee cup, sign your name on it and drop it in a box. The coffee-cup votes will tell the vendor he can safely invest \$100 to \$200 in adapting the machine to accept the coins.

These were some ideas from 25 local bank officers, vending machine operators and women's representatives who met yesterday to find a way to promote



the Susan B. Anthony coin in Rochester.

The promotion is the only cooperative effort by banks that the Bureau of the Mint knows about, said Michael Burke of the mint's marketing division in Washington, D.C.

An official from a Buffalo branch office of the Federal Reserve Bank, which covers 14 counties in Western New York, said the only other promotion effort he knows about in western New York involves a group of women in Wyoming County village of Perry. Each week the women ask for \$20 to \$30 in Susan B. Anthony coins and use them.

The mint, "which is operating on a shoe-string budget of \$300,000 for its promotion," is concentrating on getting tellers to routinely give out the coins, Mrs. Burke said. The mint would "certainly back any effort by the Rochester people," she said. But, sorry, the mint can't offer any money for a promotion.

The Rochester group, representing about 10 area banks, met before working hours yesterday at a public cafeteria in First Federal Plaza. Most of the 25 people at the meeting were women.

A task force was created to get some of the promotions underway, said Debra Jacobs, assistant vice president and branch administrator for Central Trust Co., who organized the meeting.

The Federal Reserve, which distributes the coins, has circulated \$4.8 million in coins in the western New York area since their introduction last summer, said Raymond Gatgens, from the Federal Reserve's Buffalo office. "We haven't gotten many back. So we're assuming they're sitting in bank vaults."

Bank managers from suburban banks reported the most difficulty in getting customers to accept the coins. "There's a different type of person downtown. They're more aware and progressive," said Lois Fouquet, a manager of a Marine Midland branch office on Maiden Lane in Greece and a representative of the Women's Council of the Rochester Chamber of Com-

merce.

"People who use suburban banks are more difficult to change. One woman said, 'I don't want that garbage. I'll throw them away.'"

But there are also problems with people who work downtown. Frederick Sarkis, president of Sarkis Management Services, which holds a vending machine contract for Eastman Kodak Co., said he has converted one machine to accept the coins. The machine, a coffee machine, hasn't received many coins, he said.

Sarkis, who pounded the table in favor of the coins, said: "The ladies are the key to getting the coin in circulation."

Paul Dean, of ARA Services, said that 10 percent of his vending machines in the area have been converted. About 95 percent of the Susan B. Anthony coins the firm receives come from machines in the Rochester-Monroe County Airport, he said.



D. & C. DEC 19 1979
 Smith
 Hempstone
 D. & C. DEC 19 1979

NOBODY is choosin' Susan. The Treasury, the Mint, the Federal Reserve and the Bureau of Engraving, as is the way of bureaucracies, have labored long and lustily — and, in the case of the Susan B. Anthony \$1 coin, brought forth a numismatic Edsel.

Feminists, of course, are up in arms (as if ever they were down), seeing the public's rejection of the bilious buck as a put-down of women by male chauvinist monetarists.

It's a bum rap: In a recent poll conducted for the Lincoln Journal, 71 percent of the Nebraska women polled want the coin discontinued, as opposed to 67 percent of the men queried.

Reports from all over the nation indicate that men and women alike find the Anthony coins tacky, and too easily confused with quarters. (The latest Gallup poll shows 66 percent of all Americans opposed to the dollar coin, which was introduced on July 2.)

Aesthetically, the coin leaves a good deal to be desired. Ms. Anthony, a 19th Century feminist, opponent of slavery and advocate of temperance, was a worthy maiden lady. But her face, if it would not stop a clock, certainly would induce a degree of chronometric hesitation.

If it had to be a woman, better a Monroe dollar, with its historical connotations of a dead president and a defunct doctrine (now that the Russian brigade is in Cuba to stay). No matter that Marilyn wasn't related to James: Indira Gandhi was no kin to the Mahatma, but she extracted consider-

Anthony dollar: a numismatic Edsel



able political mileage out of having the same name.

In any case, the shapely Marilyn standing over that famous hot-air grate would have been a considerable improvement over Susan's dour profile. And at least most people know who she was.

ASIDE FROM the delicate question of Ms. Anthony's unprepossessing kisser — after all, some of the men gracing our currency and coinage are no great lookers — the coin lacks artistic coherence.

As any numismatist worth a plugged nickel knows, it's a basic precept of design that the obverse ("heads") side of a coin states its theme, while the reverse ("tails") is confined to supporting material or a heraldic symbol of the nation.

The classic example of this is the Jefferson nickel, with our third president's head on the obverse side and his residence,

Monticello, on the reverse.

On its reverse side, the Anthony dollar coin celebrates the space program, with a representation of an eagle landing on the moon. Since Ms. Anthony passed to her reward in 1906, her association with the space program is, to say the least, remote.

But if Frank Gasparro, who designed the Anthony dollar, ever considered emblazoning the reverse side of the coin with a pile of burning bras, he quickly — and, no doubt, wisely — discarded the idea.

Like the Eisenhower dollars they were designed to replace, the Anthony "silver" dollars aren't: They are minted of nickel-covered copper, and contain not so much as a speck of silver.

THE NEW coins are smaller and much lighter than the Ike dollars (beloved by players of the slots); indeed, they're

smaller than a 50-cent piece and only 7.9 percent larger than a quarter, which is one reason people don't like them.

The great advantage of the Anthony dollars is that they cost only 3 cents to make. That's nearly twice as much as a dollar bill, but the life expectancy of the coin is at least 15 years, as opposed to about 18 months for the folding stuff. Hence, using dollar coins would save hundreds of millions of dollars.

The grand design of the Washington money men, having imposed upon an unsuspecting public the unlovely and unloved Anthony dollar coin, is to do away by 1982 with dollar bills (3 billion of them) and 50-cent pieces, encourage the use of \$2 bills reissued in 1976 after a lapse of 38 years, and replace copper pennies with coins made of a cheaper aluminum alloy.

Sen. Jesse Helms, the North Carolina Republican who specializes in tilting at windmills, has introduced a resolution designed to foil this nefarious scheme. Rep. George Hansen, the pride of Idaho Republicans, has done the same in the House.

With the Mint, the Fed and commercial banks sitting on something like 850 million Anthony dollars that nobody seems to want (1.3 billion will have been minted by next April), there's even talk of changing the color of the coins or drilling a hole in them to make them less like quarters.

In a wry sense, the Anthony dollar may be singularly appropriate for the times in which we live. When it costs \$50 to fill a bag with groceries, perhaps it's fitting that our basic coin should be ugly to look at, debased in content, derisory in text and uncertain in identity.

(Smith Hempstone is a free-lance Washington, D.C., columnist.)

D. & C. JAN 3 1980

No bargains on Anthony dollars in Rochester

By JIM MYERS

A sign of the times: A savings and loan association in Skokie, Ill. offered its customers Susan B. Anthony dollar coins last Friday for 50 cents each.

The promotion, limited to one coin to a customer, drew long lines and more than 1,000 takers the first day.

A nice idea for Rochester, home of Susan B. Anthony? Apparently not.

No one in the cradle of American feminism seemed interested yesterday in a proposal to give away cash to promote the Anthony dollars, which have gone underground since they were issued July 2.

Figures from the Federal Reserve Bank branch in Buffalo show there are at least 4½ million of the Anthony dollars out there somewhere in upstate New York. But where? Not in many pockets.

Debbie Jacobs, an assistant vice president and branch administrator for

Central Trust Co. and a prime mover in the local effort to get area banks to circulate the Anthony coins, said many of them are sitting in bags in bank vaults, waiting for someone to ask for them. "Because the public isn't asking for them, most tellers aren't giving them out," she said. "This month, we're going to study what we could do."

Well, how about selling them for 50 cents?

"No one around here is going to give money away," she said.

Ms. Jacobs suggested some other possible promotions that could have their day in this area:

How about having a contest to see which bank teller in town can circulate the most Anthony coins?

Or how about getting area companies to offer cafeteria specials that can be bought only with Anthony dollars?

Officials at other banks, however,

were less enthusiastic about promoting the Anthony coin. They said they knew of no plans to give money away — or do anything else to support the Anthony coin.

"We're not planning to do anything to promote the Susan B. Anthony dollar," said Robert Francotti, head of marketing for Marine Midland.

"We're not doing anything now, except on a personal basis," said Ellen Debuono, human resource director for First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Rochester.

John Keane, vice president in charge of the Buffalo branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which supplies coins and currency for upstate New York, said he had heard of no new plans to promote Anthony dollars — and particularly none to hawk them for 50 cents.

But he said he hoped the coin would eventually achieve public acceptance

in two or three years. "Children don't have any problems with it," he said. "It's the adults."

The coin, however, does have some devotees.

Marsha Houghton, a teller at the Central Trust office at 44 Exchange Boulevard, has been giving out the coins at her window since they first appeared. She termed herself "a major East Coast supplier."

To those who protest, Ms. Houghton is ready to argue that use of the coin will save the government \$8 million now spent annually on printing dollar bills.

"That's taxpayers' money," she said. "I just say, 'Please do us a favor. Help get them in circulation.' If they protest, I just look rather surprised."

Her method apparently works. "Ninety-nine percent of the people take them," she said.



1/2 off sale!

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
 Historic Scrapbooks Collection

Hang one on

On Susan B. Anthony dollars, (*Upstate*, June 1): In Seneca Falls we found that if you can't spend 'em, you can wear 'em!

Marion and Vince Davies
Seneca Falls

D. & C. JUL 13 1980

A heavy subject

I found Mike Meyers' article regarding the Susan B. Anthony coin very interesting. In the article, it was hinted that the government would like to have America on all coin money.

Now that can cause a body to ponder. Though it may save the government a few million dollars, (what's a few million when the budget is in the tril-

lions?) it would surely be the quickest way to bring Americans to their knees.

What a hassle just to cash a paycheck of, say, \$250. A person would have two choices:

First, you could walk in, cash your check, then crawl out pulling your money behind you. Or, second, you could go in with a shopping cart and wheel out the cash, but then how would you get it from the cart to the car? Of course the bank could supply a small crane to take care of that.

Then there's shopping to be done. Somehow I'd have a problem seeing the women of America crawling into supermarkets dragging their purses behind them. The men would have pockets down to their ankles and certainly belts wouldn't be strong enough to hold up their pants. Even with strong belts, the weight of the money would rip the material from their waistbands.

Truthfully, the only advantage to carrying all coin money, that I can think of, is there would be a severe drop in muggings! The thief wouldn't be able to crawl away fast enough.

Judy Hudson
1059 Larkston Drive
Webster

A change for Susan?

New York Times

The Susan B. Anthony dollar isn't dead — it's just in suspended animation. And it may be back in circulation soon in a new design and color.

Since the coin was introduced just over a year ago, the public hasn't exactly stampeded banks looking for it.

About 539 million Anthony dollars are still in government hands (out of a total mintage of 845 million) and production has been temporarily stopped.

Says Stella B. Hackel, director of the United States Bureau of the Mint, "We knew it wouldn't be easy. It's very hard for people to get accustomed to new ideas like this — a brand new medium of

Turn to ANTHONY, Page 2A



A copper-colored Susan B. Anthony dollar is being tested by the U.S. Bureau of the Mint to help people distinguish the coin from the slightly smaller Washington quarter.

ANTHONY ✓

D. & C. JUL 14 1980

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exchange. But I don't see much question that eventually it will win public acceptance."

Most people don't like it because they say the silver sandwich coin is easily confused with a quarter, although at 26.5 millimeters in diameter, it's 2.2 millimeters bigger.

Hackel says, "We weren't surprised that people didn't accept it. We figured it would take three years for the coin to catch on.

"We really did not anticipate, though, that there would be such protests concerning the coin's perceived similarity to the quarter."

So the Mint is just about to begin a full-fledged production run of a new, penny-colored coin made of a copper-aluminum-silicon alloy developed recently by the Olin corporation.

Mint officials reason the distinctive color will minimize confusion.

The principal purpose of the test run, says Hackel, is to verify that the alloy can be permanently bonded to the coin's copper core. The Anthony dollar, like all U.S. sandwich coins, needs the copper core to be compatible with the nation's vending machines.

The test run will use 10,000 pounds of the alloy. If it is successful, Congress will be asked to authorize use of the alloy in actual production.

A new design is also being considered. The side with Anthony's portrait would remain unchanged, but the back, which now depicts an eagle, might feature a large numeral one.

One thing won't change, says Hackel — the size. "It's a good size," she insists. "The size differential between the Anthony dollar and the quarter is the same as between the quarter and the nickel — and people have no trouble distinguishing between those.

"Besides, if we made it any larger, people would consider it too bulky — and then they would reject it anyway, just as they reject the (Kennedy) half dollar."

The Anthony dollar, honoring the world-famous fighter for women's rights who lived for many years in Rochester, was introduced as an economy measure — by making coins instead of bills, the government could save millions every year.

The cost of striking the coin is double that of printing a dollar bill, but the coin's life expectancy is 10 times as long.

Ironically, Congress has opposed all efforts to cut back production of dollar bills — the very goal Congress had in mind in authorizing the coin.

TIMES UNION DEC 15 1980 A bronze-toned 'Susan B.?'

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Susan B. Anthony dollar, never popular as a quarter-sized silver coin, may be reincarnated with a bronze coat.

But one official acknowledges that a new bronze color could tarnish into a sickly mustard after a while.

Officials think changing the Anthony dollar's color could correct its biggest drawback by making it easier for the public not to mistake it for a silver quarter.

Treasury Undersecretary Bette Anderson confirmed that a proposal on the color change has been drafted, but said "the legislation is still within the Treasury Department."

She said it will be up to the Reagan administration to offer the suggested changes to Capitol Hill, with the new bronze coin also to include a new back design featuring a simple

"1" instead of a soaring eagle.

"I'm not convinced the legislation has a chance of being passed until it is shown that there is a broad acceptance of the coin," said Curt Prins, staff director on the House banking subcommittee on consumer affairs.

The current dollar coin is 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel.

Goldman said new technology would allow the mint to produce a bronze-toned coin from an alloy of copper, aluminum and silicon.

Happy Birthday, Susan
Susan won't be there, but lots of her present-day admirers will. This afternoon, on the 161st birthday of the nationally known suffragist, Susan B. Anthony, two Rochester organizations will sponsor a memorial birthday party. From 2 to 4 p.m. today, The YWCA of Rochester and Monroe County and the Rochester Chapter of the National Organization for Women will hold a celebration at the YWCA, 175 N. Clinton Ave. Local folk singer Mitzie Collins will perform folk songs about women; a play by local author Arlene Brent Fanale will center on incidents from Anthony's life. Birthday cake and coffee are planned to follow the entertainment. The public is invited; admission is free.

UR, YWCA celebrate Susan B. Anthony's birthday
The University of Rochester and the YWCA have scheduled events tomorrow and Monday to commemorate the birthday of Susan B. Anthony, a leader of the 19th century women's suffrage movement.
An informal birthday party celebration in honor of Ms. Anthony has been scheduled for 2 to 4 p.m. tomorrow at the YWCA, 175 N. Clinton Ave. Co-sponsored by the YWCA and the local chapter of the National Organization for Women, the celebration will include folk singing by Mitzie Collins.
The event is free and open to the public.
At the University of Rochester, feminist author Kate Millett will speak on "Violence Against Women" during the school's two-day celebration of Ms. Anthony's birth.
Ms. Millett is the author of *Sexual Politics*, *Flying* and *The Basement*. Her talk is scheduled for 8 p.m. Monday in Hubbell Auditorium of Hutchinson Hall.
The observance will also feature a talk by UR senior Tracy Mitrano on the lives of Miss Anthony and Fannie R. Bigelow, one of Miss Anthony's close friends and colleagues, at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Welles-Brown Room of Rush Rhees Library.
Also tomorrow, the University will present its Susan B. Anthony and Fannie R. Bigelow Scholarships to junior Barbara Farrell, 106 Rugby Ave., and Ms. Mitrano of 364 Ingewood Dr.

Women's rights service held

TIMES UNION FEB 16 1981

The 161st anniversary of Susan B. Anthony's birthday was celebrated yesterday at the First Unitarian Church, 220 S. Winton Road. The 19th century women's rights leader was a member of the First Unitarian Church here for about 50 years.

To celebrate, about 150 people held an ecumenical worship service, which noted oppression of women in religion and gave praise to

famous women.

Some churches will not ordain women as ministers or priests, said Rosalie Muschal-Reinhardt, a Roman Catholic who has a master of divinity degree from the Jesuit School of Theology. The Roman Catholic Church does not ordain women, nor do some conservative Protestant denominations, like the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. Women can be ordained as priests and pastors in the Episcopal, United Methodist, United Presbyterian and other mainline churches.

The service yesterday was the first of a regular series of feminist-oriented services to be held each month. The next will be March 15 at 6 p.m.

at Westminster Presbyterian Church, 330 Wellington St.

The worship was informal with shouts of agreement and an occasional "amen" livening up the service.

Ms. Anthony (portrayed by Ada Maria Isasi-Diaz of the Women's Ordination Conference office) made a brief appearance.

"I am here because I have grown and never left the movement," she said, referring to the women's rights movement she led in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

A liturgy of religious oppression was read by several women. Some examples:

"Women must learn silence and be completely

submissive" — I Timothy 2.

"The man rules the home and the world, wages war and tills the soil. The woman is like a nail driven into the wall. She sits at home" — Martin Luther.

Among those women in religion mentioned in another part of the liturgy were some heroines of the Bible: Miriam (Aaron's sister), Deborah (who judged the people of Israel in truth and righteousness) and Mary (the mother of Jesus). Also listed were some non-biblical types: Antoinette Brown (the first woman ordained into a Christian church) and Sister Teresa Kane (who urged Pope John Paul II to be more open to the role of women in the church during his October 1979 visit to the United States).

Susan B. being saved for rainy day

Associated Press

COLUMBUS, Ohio — The director of the U.S. Mint says \$500 million worth of unpopular Susan B. Anthony coins are being stored away, just in case they are needed.

Only 300 million of 800 million Susan B. Anthony dollars minted have been circulated because of little consumer interest, Donna Pope said Saturday.

Many people have complained that the shape of the coin, introduced in 1979 to honor the suffragette leader, too closely resembles that of a quarter.

Minting each coin costs only 3 cents, Pope said. But once minted, each coin is considered a dollar in U.S. currency.

As a result, she said, melting them down would add \$485 million to the national debt. D. & C. MAR. 14 1983

Susan B. gets shortchanged

The Susan B. Anthony dollar never has caught on with the public, and now it has taken another beating.

In *The New York Times* crossword puzzle Thursday, one of the clues was "Anthony on a quarter." The answer in the puzzle: "Susan."



Using "quarter" instead of "dollar" was "a real goof," said Harriet Wilson, assistant to *Times* crossword puzzle editor Eugene Maleska.

"It's what I call a 'zipper,'" Wilson said. "Every once in a while, something zips right by everyone who looks at it. It was so obvious a mistake that it eluded several of us."

(The Anthony dollar is about the size of a quarter.)

Wilson said she had received "a few" calls from crossword puzzle buffs who noticed the mistake and that she expected to get some letters.

"I'm surprised we haven't gotten more calls," she said Friday. "A lot of people who did the puzzle probably had the same reaction we did — it just didn't register."

The pun didn't sound intentional.

TIMES UNION JUL 2 1984

site for Susan B.

Marble bust of noted feminist wins place on lobby pedestal

By Betty Utterback

Democrat and Chronicle
Susan B. Anthony is still making inroads, this time in the Hall of Justice.

A marble bust of the 19th Century reformer, one of two known to exist, will be placed on a pedestal in the main lobby of the hall soon. She will be the first woman — and the first American — to be so honored.

The bust is being donated by the Susan B. Anthony House, 17 Madison St., which acquired it in June 1982 from the now-closed Susan B. Anthony School 27.

"It should be seen. We'll be happy to

Susan B. Anthony, sculpted by Varney

TURN TO PAGE 3A

A Hall of Justice site for Susan B.

FROM PAGE 1A

give Susan a home," said Roberta LaChiusa, president of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc. She said officials felt there was no appropriate place at the House to display the bust, which is 22 inches high and 15 inches wide.

The bust of Anthony, who lived from 1820 to 1906, was made by sculptor Luella Varney in 1884 in Rome, Italy. By then, Anthony already was in the forefront of the campaign for women's rights and was co-editing a book called the *History of Women Suffrage* with Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

LaChiusa said the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., has another bust "almost like it by the same sculptor." She said the Smithsonian had a hard time researching the bust's history.

But the bust is a rare piece and ties into Rochester's history, she added.

At the Hall of Justice, Anthony's bust will join those of Christopher Columbus; Thomas James, who settled in Rochester in 1819 and taught the first black children's school in 1828; and Tadeusz Kosciuszko, an American Revolutionary War patriot and Polish hero.

D. & C. OCT 6 1983



PETER B. TAUB

This party's not political

TIMES UNION FEB 14 1984

Republican women across the country will celebrate Susan B. Anthony's birthday tomorrow with a series of fund-raising events starring President Reagan.

He'll attend a dinner in Washington, with his speech beamed by satellite to other dinners sponsored by the Campaign Fund for Republican Women in Los Angeles and Seattle.

In Rochester, though, Susan B. Anthony Day will be marked by a non-partisan women's luncheon.

The new president of the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club, Emmy Porreca, said she made inquiries and got "diverse reasons" why the president's message won't be shown here.

Maybe it's just as well, since the extent of Anthony's attachment to the Republican Party is a matter of some dispute.

In a letter in *The New York Times* the other day, the editors of Anthony's papers said the GOP "can hardly claim a historical partnership" with Anthony or her cause.

"Anthony occasionally pinned her hopes on Republicans but overall found their record wanting," said Ann D. Gordon and Patricia G. Holland, staff associates in Afro-American studies at the University of Massachusetts.

"Despite her appeals to every national convention from 1868 to 1904, the Republican Party never endorsed

woman's suffrage within her lifetime."

Anthony's political strategy "was to create and sustain a Republican gender gap," Gordon and Holland said. "If women would refrain from committing themselves to the party, she argued, they could hold a balance of power in their own interests."

In Rochester in 1872, to dramatize her campaign for suffrage, Anthony deliberately violated the election laws by registering and voting. She was arrested, tried and fined. (Anthony cast her ballot for Ulysses S. Grant, a Republican running against Horace Greeley.)

When Anthony returned to Rochester from a trip to Kansas in 1894, Gordon and Holland said, she restated her independence in the interest of forcing a political party to take up the cause of equal rights for all.

"But," a reporter for the *Other Paper* told her, "it always has been understood that you are a strong Republican."

Anthony replied, "Why has it been so understood? I am for woman suffrage and will work with any party which will help us. Remember I say 'with,' not 'for.'"

Roberta LaChiusa, president of Susan B. Anthony Memorial Inc., which owns and operates the Susan B. Anthony House, said she thought Anthony would have joined the party "that did the most for women's suffrage."

LaChiusa is chairman of tomorrow's luncheon, sponsored by the Rochester Federation of Women's Clubs, at the Rochester Plaza hotel. The speaker will be Anne Johnstone, executive alderman of Toronto's 11th Ward, who is running Toronto's sesquicentennial celebration this year.

A portrait of Susan

The expression on a person's face — a certain gleam in the eye or curve of the mouth — reflects a person's character and can tell his or her story, says Canandaigua artist Marena McEnery Pitler.



Susan B. Anthony

For the next six months Pitler will be attempting to capture the character of women's rights advocate Susan B. Anthony and tell her story on canvas. And it will be a side of Anthony seldom seen — not the older, stern-looking woman, but a younger, energetic one.

Pitler was selected last week by the Business and Professional Women's Club of Canandaigua to paint a portrait of Anthony. It will join the portraits of 66 other prominent Rochester-area residents in the south courtroom gallery in the Ontario County Courthouse in Canandaigua.

D. & C. MAY 25 1984

Anthony birthplace on national register

The Associated Press

ADAMS, Mass. — The modest, two-story home where suffragette Susan B. Anthony was born has been added to the National Register of Historic Places, according to Adams historical officials.

Anthony, who later lived in Rochester and is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery, was born in a front bedroom of the home. It was built by her father on Feb. 15, 1820. Howev-

er, her family moved to upstate New York when she was seven and she seldom returned to her birthplace in the Berkshire Hills.

The Adams Historical Commission has been trying for the past several years to get the home listed, according to Oscar Choquette, a member of the commission.

The home was purchased last fall by Alice Grellner, an English and education professor at Rhode Island College, who has said she plans to make it into a center for seminars and conferences on women's issues.

TIMES UNION FEB 14 1984

Susan B. coin still Treasury's albatross

L.A. Times-Washington Post New Service

Susan B. Anthony has earned quite a reputation for herself. A pioneer crusader of equal rights for women, she is also becoming known as a dollar coin that consumers don't want and the U.S. Treasury doesn't know what to do with.



Some 500 million of George Washington's unloved cousins sit in Federal Reserve Bank and U.S. Mint vaults across

the country. The coins bombed with consumers and retailers when first introduced six years ago.

Now the Treasury is trying to decide what to do with poor Susan B.

Suggestions have ranged from coloring the coins, so they won't be confused with quarters, to admitting folly and melting the whole mess down.

Officials predicted in 1979 that the Susan B. Anthony dollar would save up to \$50 million a year by replacing the paper dollar with a coin.

The government minted 800 million Susan B. Anthony coins, some 300 million of which are in general circulation or held by collectors.

Susan B. Anthony was born in Adams, Mass., and later moved to Rochester. She is buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

TIMES UNION AUG 19 1985



IN HONOR OF SUFFRAGE *Tu Aug 26, 1945* Lewis/Times-Union
Pearl VanReypen, past president of the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club, preparing to place flowers on the grave of suffragist Anthony today during ceremonies commemorating the 65th anniversary of the passage of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote.

Anthony club to honor work of two women

By Jerry Thomas
Democrat and Chronicle
The Susan B. Anthony Republican Club and some non-members will gather at Mount Hope Cemetery today to mark Amendment Day and place flowers on the graves of Susan B. Anthony and Judy Weis, two of Monroe County's most influential women.
The event, which begins at 11 a.m., marks the 65th anniversary of women winning the right to vote on Aug. 26, 1920.

"I've always said, 'Susan B. Anthony gave women the right to vote and Judy Weis encouraged women to vote and taught them how to do it intelligently,'" said Helen Power, co-founder of the 500-member Republican club.
Josephine C. Lombardo, the club's publicist, said each participating member will drop a flower on the graves of the two women. A minister from the Unitarian Church of Rochester will give the invocation.
Power said Weis was a strong individual who went on to become one of the most influential women

in the Republican Party and worked hard for the election of President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
"She was very good with people — a great public speaker," Power said. "In 1958, she went on to become Monroe County's first woman to go to Congress, serving two terms."
Power said although Anthony never voted, she was a Republican who fought hard during the women's suffrage movement. She said Anthony is being honored because she participated in almost everything in the county. She organized many clubs and sat on many boards in Monroe County, she added.
Lombardo said the Susan B. Anthony Republican Club was formed in 1948 to encourage women to participate in politics. Before it was organized, there were no GOP organizations open to women in Monroe County.

See p. 2
Aug 27, 1945
D-C

AMERICAN HERITAGE CRIES 'FOUL' FOR SUSAN B. ANTHONY

... An article in the December issue of *American Heritage* magazine maintains that Rochesterian Susan B. Anthony didn't get a fair trial on the voting rights issue in 1872 and couldn't appeal because of a legal technicality. The result: It took



Susan Anthony
50 more years for women to win the right to vote. The article recounts how Anthony led a small group of women to register and vote in Rochester, but she was arrested and tried for the crime of voting. According to the article by Godfrey D. Lehman, Anthony was convicted by a judge who had predetermined her guilt to the extent that he wrote his decision before the trial began. Judge Ward Hunt then instructed the jury to return a guilty verdict. Anthony was fined but she refused to pay. Hunt topped off his indictment of Anthony by cleverly refusing to press for payment or jailing her, thus eliminating her right to appeal. Twenty-five years later, her defense attorney, John Van Voorhis, asserted, "the Constitution was openly and deliberately violated" at Anthony's trial. "If Miss Anthony had won her case on its merits, it would have revolutionized the suffrage of the country, and enfranchised every woman in the United States." Instead, women had to wait until 50 years after Anthony's action for the 19th Amendment to be passed.

D. & C. DEC 1 1965
WOMEN

Anthony's life that is tentative, based upon Freeman's reading of a small collection of Anthony's papers kept in the UR's Rush Rhees Library.

Freeman's talk was the latest of the weekly, UR-sponsored Rochester sesquicentennial lectures, which have covered the city's geology, its ethnic groups, its early painters and other topics. The lectures continue through April 24.

Legacy of Susan B.

By TOM WILLIAMS
Times-Union

Susan B. Anthony used to say she loved to make history, but hated to write it. Yet, it's through her writings that historians have been able to piece together the feelings and thoughts of Anthony as she tried to manage one of the foremost social movements in the history of the country.

Anthony's work to secure the vote for women was highlighted in a lecture yesterday at the University of Rochester by Ruth Freeman, UR assistant provost and an historian who has studied the women's movement.

In her public writings, Anthony "portrayed a band of idealistic and intrepid people determined to correct a flaw in American life," Freeman said.

"But her public stance belied her real worries," expressed in private letters and diaries that the generation of suffragettes who followed her "lacked the verve or drive" of Anthony and her contemporaries, Freeman said. Eventually, this erupted in Anthony's open resentment of the younger women as her life drew to a close at the turn of the century.

Freeman cautions that it's an interpretation of

Anthony's life that is tentative, based upon Freeman's reading of a small collection of Anthony's papers kept in the UR's Rush Rhees Library.

Freeman's talk was the latest of the weekly, UR-sponsored Rochester sesquicentennial lectures, which have covered the city's geology, its ethnic groups, its early painters and other topics. The lectures continue through April 24.

As part of an effort to pass along the ideals of the movement, Anthony and her close associate, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, began in 1876 an enormous project — the writing of a history of the women's suffrage movement. They were eventually joined by journalist Ida Husted Harper, who lived for a time on the third floor of Anthony's home at 17 Madison St. Harper was Anthony's first biographer.

The history-writing project wasn't completed until 1922, sixteen years after Anthony's death and two years after women were granted the right to vote, when the sixth and final volume of the history was completed. Anthony helped write the first four volumes.

The massive undertaking was a distasteful, tedious job for Anthony, Freeman said. But Anthony was driven by her desire to give a new generation of suffragettes the principles of dedication, self-sacrifice and perseverance that marked her own career, which began about 1850, Freeman said.

Anthony may have felt at times that her movement wasn't making much headway, Freeman

said. By the time of her death, few states had given women the right to vote and, because of the era's limited communications, Anthony was little known outside small circles of "converted" suffragettes and their male benefactors.

She also may have had pangs of personal loneliness (she never married), and the sense that, as she aged, she was losing her influence over the movement's younger leadership, Freeman said.

Anthony, in her prodigious correspondence (she often wrote 20 to 25 letters a day), occasionally made disparaging remarks about younger suffragettes, complaining about their inexperience and lack of writing and speaking skills.

In 1893, a rift appeared in the movement when Anthony, who was the movement's organizational workaholic in Rochester, split with younger Philadelphia-based leaders over the method of obtaining the right to vote. Anthony favored federal legislation, while the others favored a state-by-state approach.

Gradually, many of the movement's younger leaders married and had children. Such family preoccupations, Anthony believed, distracted them from the movement.

"It was especially galling to her that three of her closest associates (including Stanton) were simultaneously pregnant," Freeman said. "Baby-tending was interfering with the suffrage movement."

However, Freeman thinks Anthony's concern with the future of the suffrage movement was a natural one, and is a concern found among all founders of social movements.

Susan B. Anthony

TIMES UNION MARCH 21 1966

Led the Way

By RUTH B. CHAMBERLAIN

The great dream envisioned a half century ago by Rochester's famed suffrage leader and worker for human rights, Susan B. Anthony—that women, if united, could be a great force for community and national good—has become a reality more far reaching than she foresaw.

Today's clubs are a far cry from those a half century ago when women joined together in small societies mainly to study cultural subjects, play cards or make new friends. Not many groups nowadays fit the one-time designation of "frivolous-do-nothings." Instead, there is a challenge and opportunity to help those in need both here and in far corners of the world.

THE TREND among local club organizations, leans toward philanthropic and educational work. Few organizations among hospitals, industry, education, art music, medicine and social service lack a woman's auxiliary to push, promote and produce funds and membership support.

The therapy offered in mingling with people and the knowledge that their efforts are important and necessary has made Rochester's club women a tremen-

dous force for community good and for their own well being.

Mayor Frank Lamb says of their accomplishments, "I have such high regard for women's abilities and accomplishments that I am about to entrust them with a vital role in the city's beautification program. I hesitate to think of what Rochester would be without their volunteer work and fund raising abilities."

WORTH D. Holder, executive vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, added, "Rochester has a fine reputation in many respects and this is largely due to the time, talents and treasures that the club organizations have rendered through their worthwhile programs."

This special section has been prepared to brief you on the role women's organizations play in Rochester's civic, cultural, and social life. It lists more than 130 outstanding clubs, their officers, goals, projects and history. Read and save it for future reference.

Failure is impossible

D. & C. MAR 26 1966

George Eastman, pioneer of photography, is honored by a world-class museum and a giant corporation that bear his name. That is as it should be.

But until now, Susan B. Anthony, pioneer of women's rights and a resident of Rochester for 60 years, has not received the honor she deserves.

Last week the University of Rochester, once her implacable foe, made amends with its announcement of the Susan B. Anthony Center for women's studies.

The center will expand the university's fledgling, five-year-old program in

women's history and literature, adding a new professorship, a lecture series, a conference and a post-doctoral fellowship.

The UR has come a long way since that day in 1900 when Anthony, then 81 years old, stood toe to toe with the university's trustees, who had steadfastly refused to award degrees to women.

Admitting women would cost \$50,000, they had said to discourage her. To their astonishment, she raised it. Some of the money isn't guaranteed, they complained. She offered her life insurance as security. Embarrassed and fresh out of excuses, the trustees gave in. The next day, she suffered a slight stroke.

"Failure is impossible" — that was Susan B. Anthony's motto. She was right. Success just takes a little longer.



Susan B. Anthony

Susan B. Anthony certainly would have enjoyed today

D. & C. AUG 26 1986
UR is dedicating center in her name

By Michelle Fountaine Williams

Democrat and Chronicle

Susan B. Anthony has to be roaring over this one, figures Barbara C. Ilardi.

"I can just see her coming out of her grave at night and grinning. That image," says Ilardi, grinning mischievously herself, "sustains me."

What's so funny is that next week classes start at the Universi-

ty of Rochester's new Susan B. Anthony Center for Women's Studies under the direction of Ilardi.

What's even funnier is that it was 86 years ago that the university's governing fathers practically had Anthony jumping through hoops in her campaign to have women admitted to the university.

First, they told Anthony — an early crusader for women's rights who lived in Rochester — that women would not be permitted. Then, in an apparent change of heart, they told Anthony that the

university would take in women if Anthony raised \$100,000.

Then, when it looked like Anthony could not raise that amount — a lot of money especially in those days — the trustees seemingly had another change of heart. They said they would settle for \$50,000.

Finally, when Anthony showed up with \$50,000, the board questioned \$2,000 of it.

"This is the institution that gave her a runaround over \$2,000," Ilardi said yesterday, the eve of Women's Day. "Now it's being

generous."

Today marks the anniversary in 1920 of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote. A memorial service will be held at 11:30 a.m. today at Mt. Hope Cemetery, where Anthony is buried.

The cemetery is next to the university, where Anthony's namesake women's center will be housed in Lattimore Hall.

A residence hall is also named for Anthony, who didn't make it



Barbara C. Ilardi

TURN TO PAGE 4B

UR dedicating Anthony center

FROM PAGE 1B

as a silver dollar.

The center will offer an interdisciplinary approach to women's studies, drawing faculty from more than a dozen different departments, said Ilardi who was director of the university's women's studies department until the center opened July 1.

Women's studies, she explained, now becomes one of the activities under the umbrella of the Susan B. Anthony Center for Women's Studies. In addition to undergrad-

uate studies, the center will offer post-doctoral fellowships, research awards for faculty, lunchtime lecture series and a Susan B. Anthony professorship.

"(Anthony) would love it. She would just go out of her mind. She would just be delighted," Ilardi said.

With the center, "There's a unity of purpose rather than a scattering of activities," she said.

Like Anthony, Ilardi had her own troubles with the university's administration — although nowhere near as awful. She praised the "institutional support" from university officials.

Her problem was administrative changes. All the key people need-

ed to approve the plan kept leaving for other jobs, so she had to fill in their replacements.

"It's not like this is the classics or physics where people say, 'We have to have this.'"

In seven years, Ilardi and her team had to convince two presidents, two provosts, three deans and countless department heads.

But that's over now.

Classes start the morning of Sept. 3. D. & C. AUG 26 1986
Listen for the laughter.