

Works Cited

Anderson, Amy. "One Woman's Voice: Susan B. Anthony Inspired a National Movement for Equality." *Success* May 2009: 92+. *Biography in Context*. Web. 4 Mar. 2014.

The source gave me a brief summary of Susan's past activists thoughts. It really focused on her early life as a teacher and her fight for women, especially in schools, to make more money.

"ANTHONY, Susan B(Rownell)." (n.d.): *Funk & Wagnalls New World Encyclopedia*.

Web. 6 Mar. 2014.

I learned why Susan and Elizabeth chose to focus on women's suffrage rather than women's rights as a whole.

Barry, Kathleen. *Susan B. Anthony: A Biography of a Singular Feminist*. New York: New York UP, 1988. Print.

The book gave me endless amounts of insight on Susan's trail. I especially saw the focus on how Judge Hunt was very much against her case and her cause before opening his mind to being a neutral party. The book also taught me more on her arrest, trial, and Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton's working relationship.

Bohannon, Lisa Frederiksen. "Failure Is Impossible: The Story Of Susan B. Anthony." *Failure Is Impossible: The Story Of Susan B. Anthony* (2002): 8-31. *Book Collection Nonfiction: High School Edition*. Web. 6 Mar. 2014.

I found information on the thousands of mourners at her funeral showing just how much of an impact and great legacy she left. The website also gave me detailed explanations of her trial, death, suffrage tactics, the Rochester University, and why the NAWSA mascot color was yellow.

Bryan, Florence Horn. *Susan B. Anthony: Champion of Women's Rights*. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI, 1993. Print.

I found that this book was one of the most important sources I have. I learned in depth information and specific details on Miss. Anthony's trial such as her arrest, her resistance to pay the fine, and her relationship with her lawyer.

DUBOIS, ELLEN CAROL. "Susan B. Anthony." *Encyclopedia of the American Constitution*. Gale, 2000. *Biography in Context*. Web. 5 Mar. 2014.

This source gave me another argument on Susan's dedication to her cause.

"Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony." *Americas Library*. Web. 25 Feb. 2014.

"History of the Federal Judiciary." *History of the Federal Judiciary*. Web. 26 Mar. 2014.

"History of Woman Suffrage." *Britannica School*. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2014. Web. 5 Mar. 2014.

This source helped me by giving me information about the books written by Susan and Elizabeth.

"The History Place - Great Speeches Collection: Susan B. Anthony Speech - Women's Right to Vote." *The History Place*. Web. 31 Mar. 2014.

I used this as a primary source because it gave me the exact speech Susan used in her trial. She recited a speech that she had already memorized when asked if she had anything to say, after the judge had already ruled her guilty.

"Ida Husted Harper ~ The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony (Volume 1 of 2) Including Public Addresses, Her Own Letters and Many From Her." *Ida Husted Harper ~ The Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony (Volume 1 of 2) Including Public Addresses, Her Own Letters and Many From Her*. Web. 10 Apr. 2014.

This is a primary source because it was the letter she saw that advertised voting and gave her the idea to vote.

Lehman, Godfrey D. "A Hateful Oligarchy of Sex." *Liberty*. Nov./Dec. 1992: 23-29. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 26 Feb. 2014.

This source was very helpful and gave me tons of information, specifically on the Judge's dislike towards Susan. I also learned that the majority of her jury were most likely against her cause.

Matthews, Glenna. "Anthony, Susan Brownell." *American Women's History: A Student Companion*. Dec. 1 2000: N.p. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 26 Feb. 2014.

this source was helpful to me because it gave me insight into Susan's struggle with her case.

"Miss Susan B. Anthony Died This Morning." [Http://www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com). THE NEW YORK TIMES, 13 Mar. 1906. Web. 11 Mar. 2014.

"Not For Ourselves Alone: The Story Of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B Anthony." *PBS*. PBS, N.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2014.

She was raised a certain way that pushed her to express herself, and she believe that all women should have those freedoms too. The source really emphasized, to me, Susan's dedication, and how she would rather die trying than just die.

"Remarks of Susan B. Anthony at Her Trial for Illegal Voting:Stanton and Anthony Papers Online." *Remarks of Susan B. Anthony at Her Trial for Illegal Voting:Stanton and Anthony Papers Online*. Web. 09 Apr. 2014.

<http://ecssba.rutgers.edu/docs/sbatrial.html>.

This was a primary source because it was a section of her response during her trial. She states her innocence and the need for women to be able to vote.

"Susan B. Anthony and the Struggle for Suffrage." *National Archives and Records*

Administration. National Archives and Records Administration. Web. 04 Mar. 2014.

"Susan B. Anthony Calls for Women's Suffrage." *Digital History*. Web. 04 Mar. 2014.

The source was helpful because it talked about Susan's last speech and her legacy.

"Susan B. Anthony Dares to Vote!" Scholastic Publishes Literacy Resources and Children's

Books for Kids of All Ages. Scholastic, N.d. Web. 12 Mar. 2014.

"Susan B. Anthony." *The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History*. Web. 12 Mar.

2014.

The source was helpful because it explained why Susan left the American Equal Rights Organization.

"Susan B. Anthony." *History.com*. A+E Networks, 2010. Web. 26 Feb. 2014.

This source was useful because it gave background on Susan and Stanton's newspaper, *The Revolution*.

"Susan B. Anthony House." *Her Story*. Web. 20 Mar. 2014.

This source gave me loads of information on Susan's activist work with temperance, suffrage, women's working rights, her arrest, her relationship with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and her belief that good education shouldn't be controlled by race.

Susan B. Anthony. New York: J. Messner, 1975. Print.

This book gave me detailed descriptions of Susan B. Anthony's work and life. It explained to me the cruelty she had to face in order to create the change she worked for, by hecklers. In addition the source repetitively showed Susan's commitment to fighting for women's rights. I saw the comparisons that Susan would

make between her two most cherished causes: African American slaves and Women's suffrage.

"Susan B. Anthony." *Women's History Month Profiles*. Library of Congress. Web. 12 Mar. 2014.

The source gave more information on Susan's early work with temperance.

"Susan B. Anthony." *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2014. Web. 20 Feb. 2014.

The source gave me details on Susan's success with abolition and her position in NAWSA. I also learned about her work with women's education and the Rochester University

"Susan B. Anthony." *Britannica School*. Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 2014. Web. 20 Feb. 2014.

The source gave me information on Susan's work as well as her trial. I also learned more on how important of a legacy Susan left on the world for women in most aspects of life.

"Susan B. Anthony." *Contemporary Heroes and Heroines*. Vol. 3. Detroit: Gale, 1998. *Biography in Context*. Web. 20 Feb. 2014.

I got lots of information about her childhood and background that shape her into the activist she became. The source also introduced to a life changing moment in Anthony's life, when she was denied the right to talk at a temperance meeting.

"Susan B. Anthony." *Historic World Leaders*. Gale, 1994. *Biography in Context*. Web. 4 Mar. 2014.

This source gave me an explanation of how disgusted Anthony was, from the lack in power women had.

"Susan Brownell Anthony." 2014. The Biography Channel Website. Mar 04 2014, 04:44

The source gave me information on Susan's newspaper, her work on equal pay, as well as her death. The source also gave me some insight into her book.

"Susan Brownell Anthony." *Contemporary Authors Online*. Detroit: Gale, 2003. *Biography in Context*. Web. 5 Mar. 2014.

I learned a lot about Susan B. Anthony's early work from this source. She worked on women's pay, and the opportunities for success that they lacked. She explained the connection between women and a good society and was often faced with crowds that disagreed with all aspects of her.

"The Trial of Susan B. Anthony." *History of the Federal Judiciary*. Web. 29 Mar. 2014.

This source is primary because it was the exact letter that Susan wrote to Stanton after she had voted.

United States. National Park Service. "Susan B. Anthony." *National Parks Service*. U.S.

Department of the Interior, 14 Feb. 2014. Web. 11 Mar. 2014.