

Easy Reader Biographies™

# Susan B. Anthony

## Fighter for Women's Rights



by Carol Ghiglieri  
illustrated by Antonio Castro

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**Guided Reading Level J**  
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Written by Carol Ghiglieri  
Illustrated by Antonio Castro  
Designed by Maria Lijca

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## Glossary

**arrested (verb)** held by the police

**convention (noun)** a meeting

**election (noun)** the act of choosing a leader or deciding something by voting

**equal (adjective)** the same as someone or something else

**passionate (adjective)** feeling very strongly

**property (noun)** something that is owned

**rights (noun)** things the law says a person can have or do

**timeline (noun)** a line with marks and words that shows when important events happened



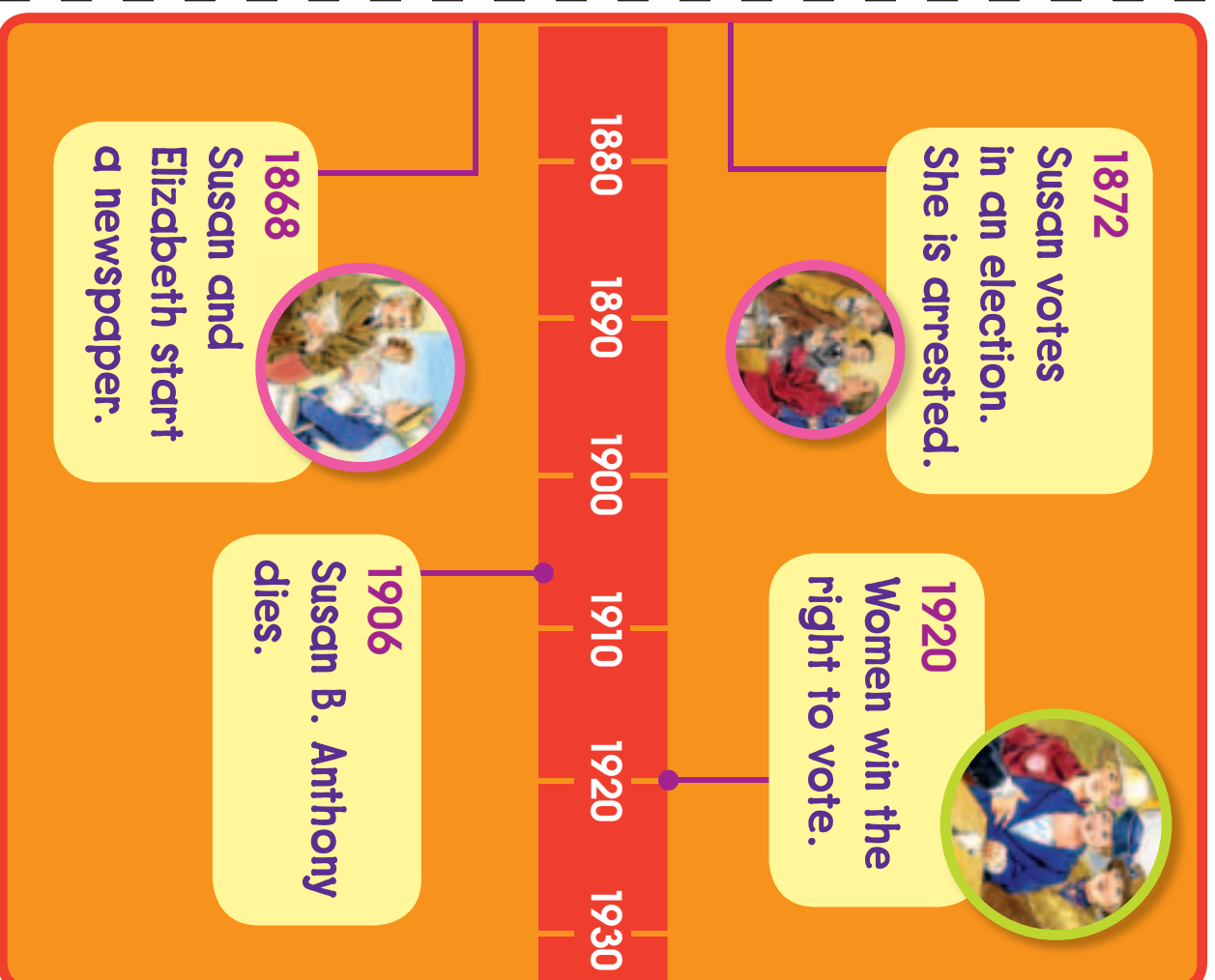
Susan B. Anthony  
lived from  
1820 to 1906.  
She fought hard  
for women's rights.

Susan B. Anthony believed that men and women were **equal**. But she lived at a time when women did not have the same **rights** as men. This is the story of her fight for equality.

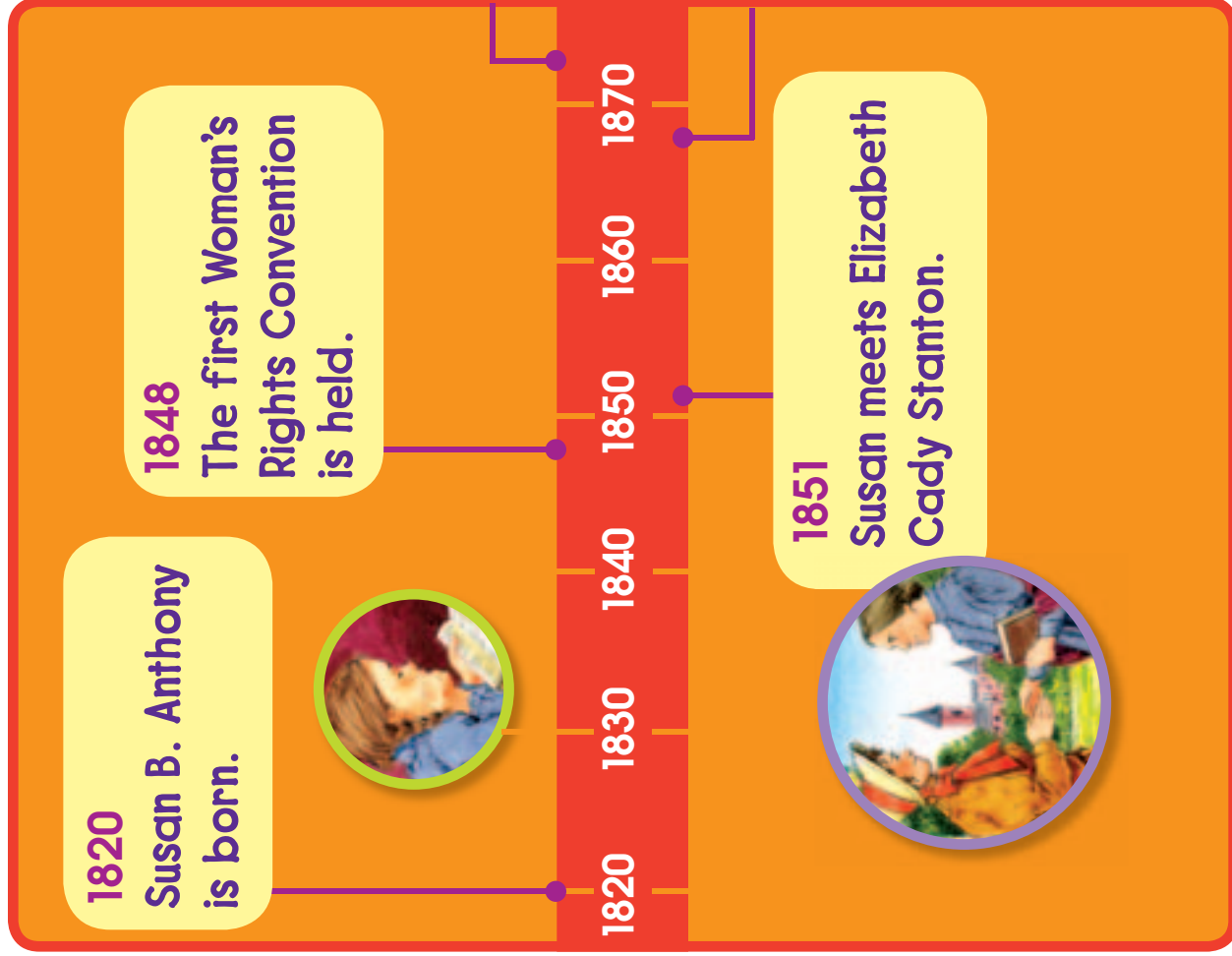


Susann's parents did not allow their children to play with toys or games.

Susann was born in 1820 in Massachusetts. When she was young, she loved to read books. In fact, she learned to read when she was only three years old!

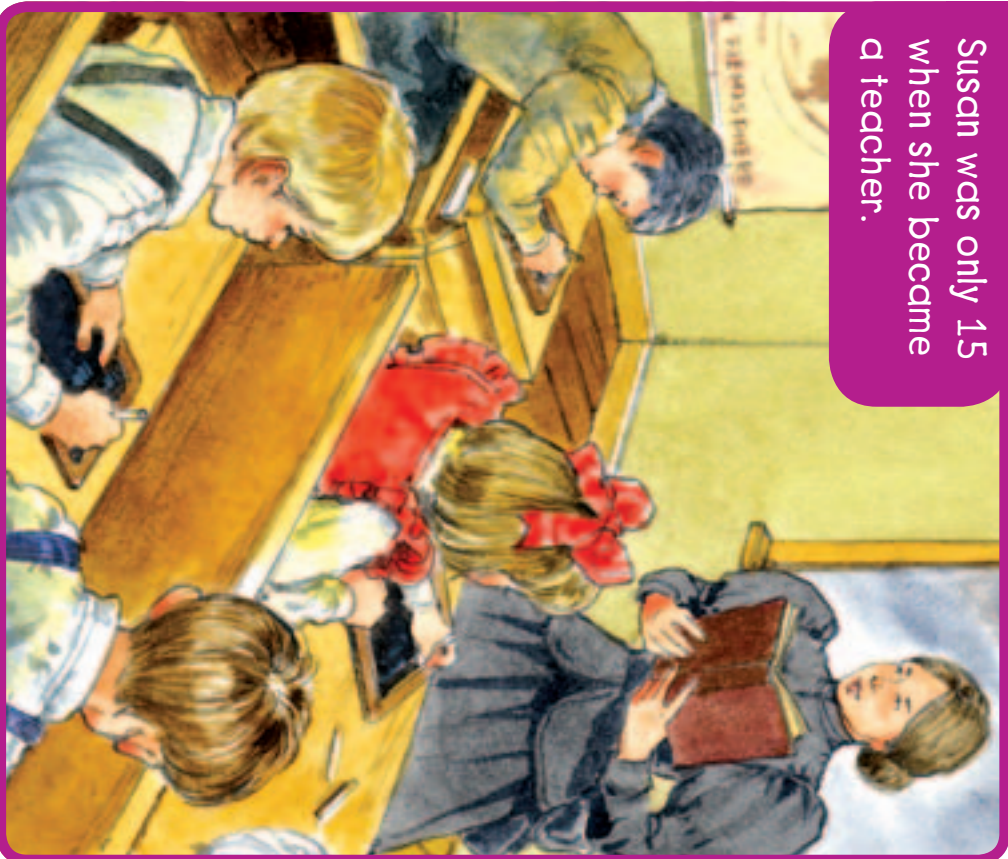


This **timeline** shows some of the important events in this book.



When Susan was growing up, most girls did not go to school. But Susan did. Her parents believed that girls should go to school, just as boys did.

Susan was only 15 when she became a teacher.



As a young woman, Susan worked as a teacher. She was paid much less than male teachers were paid. Susan did not think that was fair. But back then many things were unfair for women.

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The law allowing women to vote is known as the Anthony Amendment.

Women continued to fight for equality. And in 1920, the law was changed. At last, women were given the right to vote. Susan B. Anthony's dream had finally come true.

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When she was 86 years old, Susan said in her last speech, "Failure is impossible!"



For more than 50 years, Susan worked for women's rights. When she died in 1906, women were still not allowed to vote. But all her work had made a big difference.

## These were some of the ways life was unfair for women in those days:

- \* Women could not vote.
- \* Women were paid less than men.
- \* Women could not own **property**.
- \* Women had to give their money to their husbands.
- \* Few women went to college.
- \* Few jobs were open to women.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
spoke at the convention.



In 1848, a group of people got together to talk about women's rights. The meeting was called the Woman's Rights **Convention**. One of the leaders there was named Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

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In 1872, Susan voted in an **election** for the president of the United States. More than 100 other women did, too. This was against the law. Susan was **arrested**.

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Sometimes Susan traveled for months at a time. She often traveled by train.

Susan traveled all over the country to talk to people about women's rights. Back then it was very difficult to travel. There were no planes, and roads could be rough. But that did not stop Susan.



Susan had heard about Elizabeth and wanted to meet her.

Susan met Elizabeth in 1851. Elizabeth was **passionate** about women's rights. So was Susan. The two became friends. And they decided to work together for equality.

Susan and Elizabeth talked about how women could win the right to vote.



Susan and Elizabeth believed that women should have the same rights as men. They decided to fight for a woman's right to vote. If women could vote, then they could change other unfair laws.



Susan and Elizabeth started a newspaper about women's rights.

The two women formed a group that fought for women's rights. Susan soon became a leader of the group. They worked hard to spread the word about equality.