Council's Own Patch Program
Susan B. Anthony Patch

The Nineteenth Amendment or
The Susan B. Anthony Amendment
*Ratified August 1920*

Article XIX
Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

The patch is designed to inform Girl Scouts about the life and work of Susan B. Anthony and the Women's Movement. Her home is a National Historic Landmark, one of two in the Rochester area.

**The patch is available for purchase in our GSWNY shops or online at gswny.org/shop**

Materials

Educational materials are available at most local libraries or through the Susan B. Anthony House website at susanb.org. In addition, multiple videos and books for all ages are for sale in the Susan B. Anthony Museum Shop.

Tours for Girl Scout Groups

- Susan B. Anthony House group tours are available by appointment. You can call or check susanb.org and reserve tours online. Be sure to make appropriate arrangements for special needs at the time of your booking.

- **The Susan B. Anthony House is located at 17 Madison Street, Rochester, NY 14608. The shop is located at 19 Madison Street, where tours begin.**

- For the current museum hours, admission costs, and additional reservation information, please visit the susanb.org website or reach out to the museum directly.

- Parking is available in the lot next to the Visitors Center at 19 Madison Street. On-street parking is also available. Please observe parking signs in this area.
**Pre-Visit Activities (select one):**

- View a video about the life of Susan B. Anthony.
- Read a biography about Susan B. Anthony.
- Watch a re-enactment about some aspect of Susan B. Anthony’s life.

**On-Site Activities (select one):**

- Tour the home of Susan B. Anthony.
  (Can't go in-person? Watch this video: [https://youtu.be/LoIqpJTMjT2g](https://youtu.be/LoIqpJTMjT2g))

If unable to visit the House, find out what makes 19th century architecture distinct. Find examples of various styles of 19th century architecture in pictures or the community in which you live. Some of the styles found in Ms. Anthony’s neighborhood include Greek Revival, Board and Batten, Italianate, Second Empire, and Queen Anne.

The Susan B. Anthony House and Susan B. Anthony Square are located in one of the last intact 19th century middle-class neighborhoods in the country. From the Susan B. Anthony House, walk down to the Susan B. Anthony Square and look for the different styles of 19th century architecture along the way. In the square, view the statue of Frederick Douglass and Susan B. Anthony having tea.
Post-Visit Activities:

Select 5 of the following.

1. How did Susan B. Anthony’s family, especially her sister Mary, support her causes?
2. Why was the friendship between Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton so important to the Women’s Movement?
3. Susan B. Anthony worked for the Temperance, Anti-Slavery, Labor, Education, and the Women’s Movement. What issues might she be supporting today?
4. Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton published the newspaper, The Revolution, from 1868 to 1870. It emphasized women’s issues, but, like today’s papers, it included current news, financial news, poetry, stories in serial form, and advertising. Have your troop design and name your own newspaper. Write your own articles or cut out articles concerning women’s issues. Write a poem or do a book review. It is your paper.
5. In 1869, Susan B. Anthony helped form the National Women’s Suffrage Association. In 1890, the association joined the American Woman’s Suffrage Association and was known as the National American Suffrage Association. After the 19th Amendment gave women the right to vote, the National American Suffrage Association formed the League of Women Voters, which exists today. What is its purpose?
6. What happened to Susan B. Anthony when she voted in the presidential election in Rochester in 1872? What did she hope to accomplish by voting? Why did she challenge the 14th Amendment?
7. Susan B. Anthony traveled throughout the United States and Europe to further the cause of women. Find out about one of her trips or campaigns and share it with your troop. Include her mode of travel, accommodations, hardships, and issues she spoke about.
8. How did Susan B. Anthony persuade the University of Rochester to admit women?
9. What does the Susan B. Anthony motto “Failure is Impossible” mean to you?

Select 3 of the following.

1. Research one of the following people. At a troop meeting, dress up as the person and tell what contributions he or she made to the Women’s Movement.

   - Elizabeth Cady Stanton
   - Lucretia Mott
   - Lucy Stone
   - Julia Ward Howe
   - Matilda Joslyn Gage
   - Frederick Douglass
   - Harriet Beecher Stowe
   - Clara Barton
   - Carrie Chapman Catt
   - Amelia Bloomer
   - Grimke Sisters
   - Ernestine L. Rose
   - Antoinette Brown Blackwell
   - Margaret Fuller
   - William Lloyd Garrison
   - Sojourner Truth
   - Rev. Anna Shaw
   - Alice Paul

2. Read a book written in or about the time Susan B. Anthony lived (1820-1906). Here are some authors: Laura Ingalls Wilder, Louisa May Alcott, L. M. Montgomery, the Bronte Sisters, Marietta Holley, and the American Girl Series (Addy and Samantha).
3. Play a game or do a craft that is popular today and was popular in Susan B. Anthony’s lifetime.
4. Learn about activities Girl Scouts did when the 19th Amendment was passed in 1920.
5. List what qualities you think make a good leader. Which of these qualities did Susan B. Anthony and Juliette Gordon Low have?