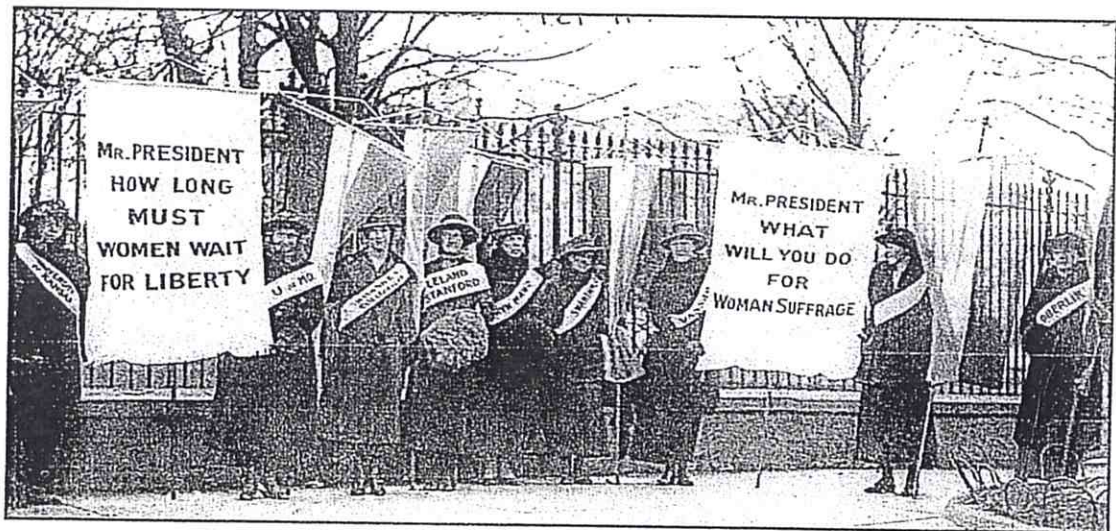


... As [Elizabeth Cady] Stanton predicted, women's professional and tactical experience contributed powerfully to a reinvigorated suffrage movement. NAWSA [National American Woman Suffrage Association] proved to be an effective, formidable organization. Its membership increased geometrically, from 13,150 in 1893 to over two million in 1917. Suffragists mounted hundreds of campaigns within party conventions, legislatures and constitutional convocations [assemblies]. They raised millions of dollars, mostly in small sums. Countless men and women participated in vigils, parades, hunger strikes and illegal invasions of polling places. Dozens suffered imprisonment and fines. In 1873, Susan B. Anthony was arrested for the federal crime of "having voted without the lawful right to vote." At her highly publicized trial in Rochester, New York, she was convicted and fined by a judge who brushed aside the jury and whose opinion had been written in advance of the trial....

Source: Sandra F. VanBurkleo, "No Rights But Human Rights: The Emancipation of American Women," *Constitution*, Spring-Summer, 1990

1. According to the passage, what woman was involved in the early suffrage movement?
2. What suffrage organization saw a dramatic rise in its membership from 1893 to 1917?
3. List three actions suffragists took to change America?
4. Why was Susan B. Anthony arrested?



Source: Library of Congress, 1917 (adapted)

1. What are these women demanding?
2. Who are these women asking to help them?
3. Why do you think these women chose this location to protest in front of?
4. Why do you think women were being denied this right?