

**SENATE RESOLUTION
1996-8693**

By Senators Kohl, Rinehart, Hale, Johnson, Sellar, Goings, Quigley, Winsley, Rasmussen, Long, Haugen, Hochstatter, Fairley, Prentice, Wood, Spanel, Fraser, Sheldon, Drew, Thibaudeau, McAuliffe, Hargrove, Snyder, Franklin, Wojahn, Anderson, McCaslin, Strannigan, Bauer and Sutherland

WHEREAS, Thursday, February 15, 1996, marks the one hundred seventy-sixth anniversary of the birth of Susan Brownell Anthony, reformer and leader of women's suffrage; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony brought legendary courage, wisdom, and integrity to the cause of women's suffrage and equality; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony defied male electioneers and faced indictment for illegally voting in 1872; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony spoke on suffrage legislation before members of the Washington State Territorial Legislature in Olympia, Washington, on October 19, 1871, making her the first woman in the history of the United States to be given the privilege of addressing an assembled legislature; and

WHEREAS, Following her presentation to the Washington Territorial Legislature, Susan B. Anthony was the guest of Daniel Bigelow, a state lawmaker who was one of the first to support women's suffrage in the Northwest, at what is now Olympia's historic Bigelow Home; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony helped draft the constitution for the Washington Women's Suffrage Association; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony was director of the Female Department of the Canajoharie Academy in New York until she resigned her career in education to devote her life to social reform, first organizing the Women's State Temperance Society of New York; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony, along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, founded in 1863 the Woman's Loyal National League to petition Congress to advocate full civil and political rights for women and blacks when the Civil War ended; and

WHEREAS, In 1866, Susan B. Anthony and other reformers formed the Equal Rights Association to further their campaign for women's suffrage; and

WHEREAS, In 1867, the reformers took their suffrage campaign to the New York State Constitutional Convention, where the state legislature refused to consider the issue, but instead gave considerable support to legislation legalizing prostitution; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony and her suffragettes fought back with lobbying efforts that killed the prostitution bill in committee, and furthermore, eventually secured the first laws in New York state guaranteeing women's rights over their children and control over property and wages; and

WHEREAS, During the presidential campaign in 1872, Susan B. Anthony urged women to claim their rights under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments by registering and voting in every state in the union; and

WHEREAS, In a colorful display of her remarkable courage, Susan B. Anthony and her three sisters boldly entered a stronghold of men in a Rochester, New York

barbershop in 1872 and insisted that they be registered to vote under provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment; and

WHEREAS, On November 5th, Susan B. Anthony entered her polling place and voted the Republican ticket after which she was charged and indicted for voting illegally; and

WHEREAS, Susan B. Anthony voiced her determination and commitment to social movements as she implored a suffragist convention just before her death: "The fight must not cease; you must see that it does not stop!";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Washington State Senate honor and remember Susan B. Anthony and emulate her dedication to social reform which led to the passage of the Women's Suffrage Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1920; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That Susan B. Anthony be remembered for her courage and determination to work for equal rights for all citizens of America as reflected in Anthony's quote, "It was we, the people, not we, the white male citizens, nor yet we, the male citizens, but we the whole people, who formed this Union. And we formed it not to give the blessings of liberty, but to secure them, not to the half of ourselves and the half of our posterity, but to the whole people--women as well as men."

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate,
do hereby certify that this is a true and
correct copy of Senate Resolution 1996-8693,
adopted by the Senate February 14, 1996.

MARTY BROWN
Secretary of the Senate