



Left: The banner of a men's group that supported women's right to vote. Right: Inez Milholland leads the 1913 suffrage parade in Washington, D.C.

was only 100 years ago that suffragists were camping out in Washington, lobbying Congressmen to pass the constitutional amendment that guaranteed them this foundational right. In the Senate, it squeaked by with only a narrow margin. How

America that shaped the public's fear of woman suffrage. Rose Schneiderman, a famous socialist and union organizer, had an answer to the popular claim that participating in politics would "unsex" women: "Surely...women won't lose any more of their beauty and charm by putting a ballot in a ballot box once a year than they are likely to lose standing in foundries and laundries all year round."

It was largely only white women, Ware says, who won the vote in 1920: black women (like black men) remained mostly disenfranchised until the Voting Rights Act of 1965. One of the most remarkable women Ware profiles, Mary Church Terrell, was the daughter of former slaves who eventually became wealthy members of Memphis's black elite. She urged the leadership of the

National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) to include the interests of black women on its agenda (often to little effect), and was active in women's rights movements in Europe, where she informed international audiences about the status of African Americans. Terrell spoke about race, gender, and power with a piercing clarity that rings true a century later. At a convention of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in Zurich, where it was reported that there were women from all over the world, she remarked: "On sober, second thought, it is more truthful to say that women from all over the white world were present."

The United States that deprived women of the vote might seem unrecognizably distant to contemporary readers. But it

can we comprehend the radical transformation of many women's social and political status in such a short period?

Here, *Why They Marched* falls short. Ware explains that the suffrage movement was closely connected to Reconstruction and the Fifteenth Amendment that granted the vote to African-American men: "The Civil War and its aftermath put questions of citizenship and human rights firmly on the national agenda," she writes. "In this fraught but pregnant political moment, women activists believed they might have a fighting chance to win those rights for women as well." These important points lay the groundwork for Ware's recurring discussion of the relationship between race and gender in the suffrage movement. But as an explanation for the emergence of suffrage

Chapter & Verse

Correspondence on not-so-famous lost words

Diana Amsden writes, "Years ago, I believe I saw a silent-film scene of a woman, seen from behind, desperately pounding her fists on a huge city gate, and finally collapsing to her knees. Can anyone identify the movie?"

Jerry Kelley hopes that someone can identify a couplet he heard 50 years ago: "And he died as he lived, in a rich man's garret,/In a borrowed shirt, and drinking claret." He has searched for a source in vain ever since; his only clue—"likely a red herring"—is that the person who quoted

the couplet also quoted lines he identified as written by Vachel Lindsay.

"The Game" (January-February 2011). Jonas Peter Akins, who asked eight years ago, to no avail, about a poem suggesting that "The Game releases us, changed and changeless, into the November evening," possibly written by David T.W. McCord '21, A.M. '22, L.H.D. '56, has now answered his own question: "In the coverage of the fiftieth anniversary of Harvard's triumph over Yale, by that now familiar score, I found that the line was actually written

by Roger Angell '42, in a remembrance for the *Harvard Football News* of November 18, 1978. Angell was better, unsurprisingly, than my memory. 'The Game picks us up each November and holds us for two hours and then releases us into the early darkness of winter, and all of us, homeward bound, sense that we are different yet still the same. It is magic.' And so it is."

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