

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK**

[Circular No. 8595]
June 22, 1979]

**SUSAN B. ANTHONY COIN PAMPHLET
"The Dollar of the Future"**

*To the Chief Executive Officers of All Financial Institutions
in the Second Federal Reserve District, and Others Concerned:*

The Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of the Mint urge your support to ensure the circulation and use of the new Susan B. Anthony dollar coin. As you know, the coin will be released to the public on July 2, 1979.

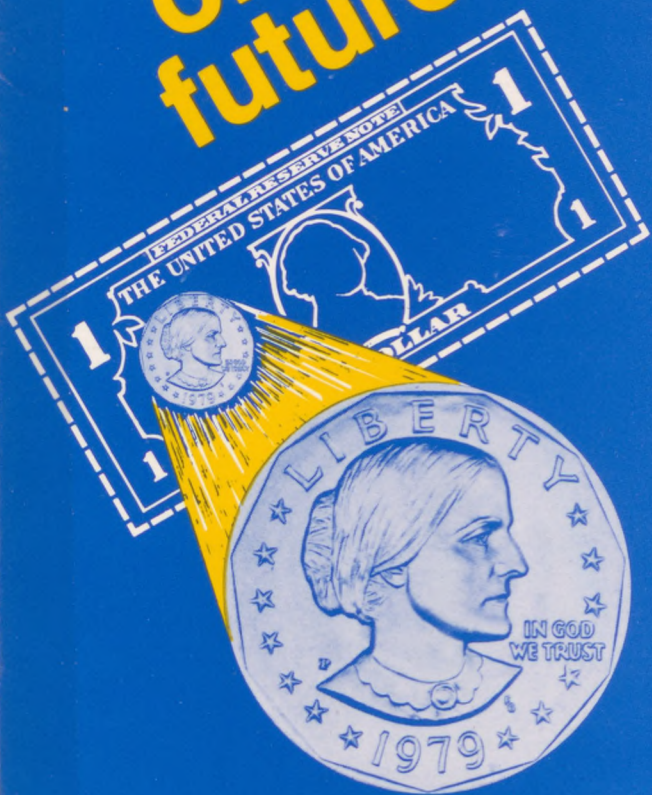
As part of the effort, the Mint has produced a pamphlet called "The Dollar of the Future," which describes the dimensions and content of the coin. The attractive, two-color pamphlet also tells how the Anthony coin will benefit consumers, retailers, and the financial community. A copy of the pamphlet is enclosed.

This Bank has a limited supply of the pamphlets. Moderate quantities will be provided free upon request to institutions willing to distribute them to customers. If large quantities are desired, the Bank can help make arrangements for their printing.

To order copies or obtain further information, please contact Margaret Brush of our Public Information Department (Telephone No. 212-791-6109). (Institutions in the Buffalo Branch territory have received a similar notice and should reply directly to the Branch.)

PAUL A. VOLCKER,
President.

the dollar of the future



**The Susan B. Anthony
Dollar Coin**

Public Law 95- 447, dated October 10, 1978, authorized the issuance of the new Susan B. Anthony dollar coin. It further provided that the minting of the Eisenhower circulating dollar coin be discontinued as of December 31, 1978.

**ACTUAL SIZE
of the
ANTHONY DOLLAR**



Obverse



Reverse

Obverse—Profile of Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906). Miss Anthony was an early crusader for equal rights for women and a pioneer in the drive to win for women the right to vote. In 1920 her life-long work culminated in the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution giving nationwide suffrage to women. This is the first time that a portrait of an American woman rather than a symbolic woman has appeared on a circulating U.S. coin.

Reverse—Symbolic eagle of Apollo 11 landing on the moon. The Apollo 11 spacecraft was christened "The Eagle" and landed on the moon at Tranquility Base on July 20, 1969. In tribute to the first landing on the moon, the design originally appeared on the Eisenhower dollar coin (1971–1978) in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 91–607, dated December 31, 1970.

Both the obverse and reverse of the Anthony Dollar were designed by Frank Gasparro, Chief Engraver of the United States.

SOME OF THE BENEFITS OF THE ANTHONY DOLLAR

—TO THE RETAIL COMMUNITY—

The new one dollar coins . . .

- Save time and reduce errors at the cash register
- Are easily withdrawn from and dropped into cash drawers — Bills are secured under spring retainer and must be straightened
- Save time and reduce errors in counting and handling operations
- Are quickly counted and handled (manually or automatically) — Bills often stick together and cannot be distinguished by size
- Are quick and easy to separate by size — Bills must be individually separated by denomination and placed face side up in one direction

—TO THE FINANCIAL COMMUNITY—

Substitution of dollar coin for note . . .

- Eliminates need for removal of worn and torn bills from circulation
- Reduces mistakes resulting from new currency being stuck together or being of mixed denomination
- Reduces teller verification time — Counterfeit possibility substantially reduced
- Speeds up teller transaction time and reduces customer waiting time
- Eliminates jamming of currency counting machines

—TO THE CONSUMER—

The new dollar coin is . . .

- Easy to carry with other coins — Avoids fumbling in both sections of wallet or purse — Higher bills remain secure
- Easy to find in pocket or change purse since it is sized between the quarter and half dollar and weighs 1/3 as much as four quarters
- Easy for children to use — Easy to hear when dropped

**ADVANTAGES OF THE
COIN'S COMPOSITION . . .**

The Anthony dollar is a copper-nickel clad coin as are all U.S. coins valued at 10¢ or greater. This composition has many advantages such as superior surface wear and appearance and relatively low cost to produce. Also, because of the unique electrical resistivity and density of the laminate, it is very difficult to counterfeit or slug.

**COST ADVANTAGES OF THE
ANTHONY DOLLAR . . .**

A minimum of \$4.5 million will be saved per year, since the old large Eisenhower dollar cost 8¢ to produce and each new Anthony dollar costs only 3¢ to produce.

In addition, any substitution of the dollar coin for the dollar bill will result in savings for private business as well as the Federal budget. The \$1 bill costs nearly 2¢ to produce and lasts only 18 months in circulation—frequently in bad shape. The new dollar coin will cost 3¢ to produce and will last 15 years or more in good condition.



The New Dollar Coin

is Quick and Easy

QUICK TO IDENTIFY

- Easy to see it is a woman • Susan B. Anthony is the only American woman to be honored on a circulating United States coin
- Easy to see the unique eleven-sided inner border on both sides
- Easy to distinguish by size • Larger than the quarter

QUICK TO USE IN VENDING MACHINES

- Easy to insert • Worn and torn bills are often rejected
- Easy to make direct purchase • Reduces the need for bill changers

QUICK TO COUNT AND SORT

- Easy to handle • Unlike bills, coins won't stick together when new and tear when old
- Easy to separate by size • Bills being all the same size, take time to sort
- Easy to automate counting and sorting operations

QUICK TO SET UP CASH REGISTERS

- Easy to insert and withdraw. Four suggested arrangements to accommodate the \$1 coin in cash register drawers are:

	Currency			
\$1 coin	25¢	10¢	5¢	1¢

	Currency			
25¢	10¢	5¢	1¢	\$1 coin

	Currency				
\$1 coin	50¢	25¢	10¢	5¢	1¢

	Currency				
50¢	25¢	10¢	5¢	1¢	\$1 coin



The coins are being minted in Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco and distributed by the Federal Reserve Banks. The Mint began production in December 1978 in order to accumulate an inventory of 500 million coins prior to their release to local banks in July 1979. Production will continue after release at the rate of 80 million per month.

Size and Weight Comparison of the ANTHONY DOLLAR to other U.S. coins

Comparisons

	Denomination				
	5¢	25¢	Anthony \$1	Eisenhower 50¢	\$1
(Avoir.)					
WEIGHT (oz)	.18	.2	.3	.4	.8
DIAMETER (in)	.84	.96	1.04	1.20	1.50

