



Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Supreme Court Justice



Judge Judy



Susan Sontag, 1975, Photo by Peter Hujar

1860.

Materials.—Three and a half ounces crimson double zephyr, two and a half ounces white, half an ounce black, small bone or wooden needles.

CAST on thirty-five stitches, knit five stitches forwards and five backwards, thus forming the blocks ; knit five lines in this way, widening one stitch at the commencement of each line. Knit the second row of blocks alternate with the first ; knit eighteen blocks, then divide the blocks so that five are left in the middle and an equal number on each side. Bind off the five middle blocks, and knit up one front, narrowing one stitch on the inside every fourth line for six blocks ; narrow every other line for the next six blocks ; then narrow every line till you come to a point. For the border, cast on twelve stitches, knit plain ; for the neck, ten stitches in width. The spots are darned on with black, in imitation of ermine.

A loop is put on one end, in front, and a button on the other, it crossed over and buttoned at the back ; the back is fastened to a cord and tassels passing round the waist and tied in front.



THE SONTAG

Garment Materials:

- Vintage lace collars (c. early 20th c.)
- Decorative metal studs
- "Dead-stock" wool from former Cincinnati textile mill

Garment Origin Info:

- Sontag - 19th c. hand-made scarf garment
- Head of Buddha (Ming Dynasty China) in Gallery 138
- Attachable collars such as those worn by Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg as well as the US Suffragists



A sontag is a historical garment from the late 19th - early 20th centuries. Curiously, it shares its name with feminist scholar, Susan Sontag.

The sontag was designed to provide additional warmth to women's daily garments. The added metal studs in this remix-version are inspired by a buddha warrior on view in Gallery 138.