

Reacting

Sociology, Human Rights



The last two meet-ups at pollys were not typical like discussion that one has come to expect from the small restaurant tucked in a Greenwich village. The last two meetings were thought provoking, button pressing and more serious. They were much more polemic, much more groundbreaking, much newer. The first of these exciting debates was led by the suffragettes in their campaign for equal rights for women and the right for women to vote. They argued that women were not seen as equals in society like they should be and that this must change. They suggested a parade to show women's and advocate for reform Jeanie Rogers started off the event with the point that as the cost of living is increasing, families need to make more money in order to be able to afford to up to the standards living that they always did(not that they are living extravagant lives as is). This can only be true if women work. Rogers argued that when a women is to work a full time job outside of her house she is trusted with two full time jobs, in addition to her work life her role as a mother. Rogers pointed that If women are to be trusted with the dual role of earning a living and taking care of their families why are they not trusted with the right to vote as well? If women are to work then what traits are considered masculine and feminine and what gives women the right to vote? Surely this is something of equal importance. As such an integral part of society that powre should be given to them. Rogers also supported a parade in order to garner support for womens rights and demonstrate their importance. Next in the series of suffragette speeches was Maud Preston who argued that a women could not sue or be sued and described how this burden bought upon women will not be changed unless women are enfranchised and therefore will have the rights necessary to argue for this

reform. Maud described a story in which a woman fell on a sidewalk and hurt herself inflicting much pain. But she could not sue herself her husband had to sue for her. The result of this was \$13,000 and this woman did not get to keep a penny of it. Maud argued for this reform so that women could get rights similar to the right to sue. Maud then brought up another point that the constitution explicitly states we the people. It is meant to be inclusive to all. So why are women excluded from the people? What makes them unworthy of being included in this entity that is required to vote. Maud argued the question of why women are not put into the category of people like they should be. I might add that a definition of a democracy which the United States of America calls itself is what is a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives. Women are certainly considered eligible members of the state. So how is this country a democracy if 50% of its population can't vote? Hallan and Maud argued some of the terrible conditions that women are forced to endure and without the enfranchisement how this may continue. Hallan described the poor conditions that women are forced to endure in factories while Maud described the story of a woman who fell yet could not sue and was not allowed to receive a penny of her settlement money from her husband. Alice Hallan went on to say how factory workers often immigrants and women are paid an insignificant amount with no breaks and excused and with Jane Adams that women should have equal pay of men. She then stated that women could never achieve this equal pay to men or become close without voting as no politician would give it to them otherwise. All three suffragettes then proposed a play in honor of women's

rights. In this parade they first demonstrated a photo of a nude women walking down a staircase- mixed up and unrespected as a body that the women is. They argued that this should not be and that the women should be granted respect. Next they showed a picture resembling women in a scary women. How they are intimidating and scary. Finally they showed a votes for women poster encouraging women to vote be strong and equal. however opposing arguments which could contour this. If women were to leave their homes to work it might sound beneficial but in reality it would not be polieticians swayed by women voters women leave homes homes who takes care of children, how will they balance it all make special rights for women to ensure equality could actually be hurting them because who would hire them since it just ensures more stringent regulations birth control allows irresponsibility for families, shortens families, kills babies Today in the labor movement many important issues were discussed Big bill haywod Start off by discussing the role of IWW how all people stood together to want to work and want industrial union. It also told of the general strike united which stated that " an injury to one is an injury to all" and the necessity of industrial unions to argue for fairer pay, shorter hours and, better working conditions. But he left much to be defined. Elizabeth girlie flynn spoke of the horrors that she saw in capitalism and its govenrment oppression. Flynn pointed out that immigirants african americans and women are not treated equally witht he right to enfranchisment and therefore infranchisment will not happen. Flynn pointed out how suffergettes seek equality but to her, not equality for all enough to grant what they speeak. Leah schwartz a jewish girl fromm.... sooke of socialisma and argued for birth control LOOK UP and

mass really for equal labor rights. She also argued for the right for women to vote and a pagent to demonstrate these rights asked for help of socialists