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The failure of the modern woman, 1931.

"THE FAILURE OF THE MODERN WOMAN"

GIVEN AT THE TEMPLE BY

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, 1931

In discussing the failure of the modern woman I must repeat what I said last week in connection with the announcement which I made of the subject, that the failure of modern man is universally conceded. The modern male has settled ten cents on a dollar a long time ago.

Women's struggle for complete equality with man in modern times is of relatively recent occurrence. The feminist movement began about the middle of the last century and made its most momentous progress in the first two decades of the present century.

The aim of the feminist movement was to achieve complete equality with man in the political as well as in the economic field. It called for the removal of all those disabilities in spheres of education, of law and of industry which disadvantaged woman in relation to man.

Woman Suffrage was the expression in the sphere of government, of this feminist movement. It was militant. It fought bravely and bitterly. Riots, imprisonments, hunger strikes attended the struggle of woman for political equality. Finally the War achieved what perhaps the propaganda of woman failed to achieve for the power of woman was at no time demonstrated as during the War.

When men were summoned from offices and from the machines to the trenches women stepped in, well equipped, did the job competently and as well as the men did. It then became quite inevitable that they should gain their political equality.

In 1917 Great Britain finally granted suffrage to its women folks. In the United States in the middle of the Nineteenth Century where it had its gallant advocates in the persons of women like Susan B. Anthony, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and others the movement for suffrage gained headway steadily until in 1920 the Nineteenth Amendment was ratified.

Today women can vote and hold office in every section of this country. And side by side with this political enfranchisement went the equalization in all other departments of life, commerce, industry. Doors which had been locked, were opened. Spheres which had been exclusive became inclusive as far as women were concerned. Prejudices were broken down. Today women are represented in every sphere of our national economy from clerks to managers and owners, in all forms of employment and in every profession. There are women lawyers, physicians, ministers, artists, writers, critics, social workers, and particularly in the field of education they are found in large numbers in every department from the most elementary to the highest.

So as regards status at least the modern woman has nothing to complain of. Here and there, there are still some prejudices which have not broken down, but it is quite clear that the victory belongs to woman.

In fact so much progress has been made by the modern woman that certain observers, largely of the male sex, raised the cry that this is a "Woman's Age." Foreigners particularly, who come to this country for a visit, mainly to lecture and make some money, have consistently maintained that this country is run by its women folk.

Far from being disadvantaged, the women actually have the upper hand in this land. The Europeans simply can not understand this position or privilege enjoyed by women in the United States. Their relationships and attitudes are quite different.

You know the story of the delegation of German industrialists who visited the United States in the company of their wives to make a tour of inspection of the American railway system. They travelled with their wives across the Continent and studied the railroads and upon their return to New York and when asked what their impressions were, they said that they were impressed with our roadbeds, with our marvelous depots, with the regularity with which trains were dispatched. There was a little criticism however, of the Pullman cars. Not really their criticism, but the criticism of their wives. They thought that the Pullman cars were rather comfortable because they slept in the lower births, but the wives who slept in the upper births were not so comfortable.

It has been estimated that nearly half of the wealth of America is today owned and controlled by women. It is no longer a case where the man makes the money and the woman spends it. The woman owns much of the wealth of this land and spends her own money.

It has been estimated that there is in force some ninety-five billions of dollars of life insurance and that eighty percent of its beneficiaries are women. It might interest you to know that there were in the United States last year one hundred and thirty-nine women to one hundred and twenty-three men who paid taxes on incomes in excess of a half million dollars.

Nothing terrible, but it is interesting. There is no reason why it should not be so. I am trying to point out this new fact which is of momentous significance. The fact of the relative economic independence of womanhood.

Forty-four women against forty-two men paid taxes on incomes of over a million dollars. The majority of the share holders, the majority of the stock holders in some of the largest corporations in the United States are women.

Not what you would think today. But there it is.

Some of the largest corporations, as regards their stocks, are owned to a majority degree by women. So that women today possess,

what with the actual legal control and what with delegated control which they receive from their husbands, a greater purchasing power than man possesses in the United States.

Therefore in America life began to revolve around the women folk. The stores cater to women, not to men. The men sneak in, into a department store. Magazines and newspapers, manufacturers of commodities, music, art lecturers, churches, - all cater to women. Women undoubtedly dominate the cultural scene in American life today.

This, of course, is not an original idea of mine. It is an accepted fact.

If the American woman is envied by her sister across the sea, the American man is pitied by his, what shall I say, fellow sufferer both here and abroad. He cuts a poor figure.

Sherwood Anderson in a recent article laments the decline of the American man. "He has become small, a drone in a beehive with woman as the queen bee." - That's Sherwood Anderson's complaint, not mine.

"Man's sole occupation today," according to this writer, "is business, commerce, trade and in this world man is not a heroic nor a romantic figure. And in such a world of goods and money, woman is bound to be triumphant," according to Mr. Anderson.

"This is an age" he says, "without religion and without love. The machine has deprived man of his power and woman has been driven

to substitute material possessions for love."

If the judgment of Sherwood Anderson and his like-minded friends is to be taken seriously and to be trusted, I suppose it is high time for the 'persecuted males' of the United States to organize a movement for the rights of man in this 'woman's country.'

There is, of course, gross exaggeration in all this and not a little of hurt pride and peevishness. I am rather unimpressed by this masculine lachrymose dithyrambs that one reads from time to time. But it is clear that the feminist movement is largely played out in the United States for the simple reason that it has gained nearly all of its objectives.

(4) ~~Women today is the equal of man as far as status is concerned.~~ ^{Certainly} Even in the sphere of morals woman has achieved the same standard as man, however dubious a victory that might be.

(5) We ~~don't~~ ^{do not} talk any more today about the single standard as against the double standard of morality. That used to be a very ^{unoot} ~~much alluded~~ question ^{or forty} ~~twenty or thirty~~ years ago. Today it is no longer a question; for the simple reason that there ^{now take} ~~are~~ no standards at all left. The woman today is as free as man is. When it comes to sowing wild oats women today are as good farmers as men. ~~They smoke, drink; they gamble, if not as capably, certainly as avidly as men do.~~

They are free to choose their mates and other people's mates quite as much as men. They run to the divorce courts as quickly as men do, as often as men do, sometimes oftener. They clamor for the right to live their own lives, whatever that may mean, quite as the pagan male does.

As regards the younger set, it is oftentimes very difficult to discover who is the life of the party whether John or Jane. And Jane is as little under parental authority or under compulsion of certain restraints today as John is. The much maligned Victorian restraints in speech, manner, conduct are as little present in the one world as in the other. And public opinion which has been rather tardy in giving its silent approval to this equalization, to the moral - or immoral standards, if you will, is finally being persuaded to give such silent approval by the logic of the inevitable.

(6) So that on this score at least, if on no other, woman today is the absolute equal of man. Which is not saying very much.

~~And yet with all these victories won, yet the modern woman does not appear to be quite as happy as she would like to be.~~

(7) ~~and no longer regards herself quite as superior to her sisters of a generation or two ago, as she had been taught to believe.~~ *Evidently* Freedom, however desirable, is not enough. Seemingly freedom can become as heavy a burden and as sad a burden to carry as slavery. For after

you get freedom you have got to learn what to do with it.

And women have not learned that any more than the men have.

The world of the modern woman, has, I am afraid, more and not less of restlessness, of frustration, of uncertainty, of rivalry, of

jealousy, of bitterness than the world of those generations of women who ~~were not touched by the feminist movement.~~ *had not achieved this equality with men.*

stop

It is of interest to note that the American woman novelist, the American woman novelist, is for some reason or other not glorifying the modern woman. She seeks for her heroes not the emancipated woman of today, but rather the old fashioned woman, almost the Victorian type of woman. She seems still to appeal to the essential self of the woman as well as of the man because woman's domain is and should be as comprehensive and as wide as man's domain.

/

this is not to say that

~~It is silly to talk about woman's sphere as being~~ *is*

(1)

exclusively the home. It never was. Woman always worked inside the home, outside the home, ~~for the home~~, side by side with her men folk, in the field and on the farm, in the shop and in the factory, in the office and in the store, in the arts and in the sciences. Woman has always worked. There are ~~eight~~ *eight* million ~~5~~ *7* women in the United States ~~who~~ *who* engaged in ~~various~~ *various* occupations. They ~~labored~~ *labored*.

~~struggled, suffered side by side with man plus - she did all that~~
~~plus the bearing and rearing of children, plus the education of~~
~~her children, plus the domestic economy, plus the safe-guarding~~
~~and integrity of the home.~~ While woman's domain is and ought to
be as comprehensive as man's, ~~the chief,~~ the chief interest
and destiny of woman is the home.

^{the} Biologically woman is the home builder. It is
around her that the children and the home revolves. ~~She is the~~
~~focal point in that basic institution of humanity which is the~~
home. While ~~wherefore,~~ the home, marriage, motherhood are not
her sole functions, they are nevertheless her principal contribu-
tion to ~~the social economy.~~ ^{human security.} And nothing can alter this fact. No
radical theorist, no communist romanticist, no experimentation of
farming out of children will alter this biologic fact.

^{success of a modern woman}
Therefore ~~the~~ real criterion is not her ability to
achieve equality with man. The real criterion ^{is a} ~~is her wellbeing~~
and her happiness, ~~a~~ happy, harmonious home and a satisfying
and enduring marriage relationship.

~~And so, I am afraid, the modern woman has not been~~
~~altogether successful. It is unwise to generalize. It is unscientific~~
~~to generalize. The American home is still sound and not in danger~~

of any early liquidation. There are still large spiritual and moral reserves in the American home and loyalty and ~~a sense~~ of devotion and self sacrifice have not yet utterly vanished from all the dwelling places of our people. But increasingly there are evidences of the undermining of the home. Increasingly the evidences crowd in of the growing impermanence and disruption of the home. Staggering figures of divorce and broken homes are evidence ~~not merely of change but of a tragic collapse in the~~ moral standards. *The woman, is certainly not alone responsible for this state of affairs.* ~~But~~ it is the women who ~~will~~ suffer most from ~~this situation.~~ *Women first and then the children. Don't beguile yourselves on that score.*

The modern woman has yielded too readily, I am afraid, to the secularization of those fundamental human relationships which ~~bring into existence~~ the abiding unions among men and women and which build the home. She has been beguiled into a too easy surrender of that subtle element in human relationships, in these grounded basic fundamental relationships which we call sanctity, the human relationships which cement a union and preserve the home, - love, marriage, parenthood. And the home can never endure on the sole level of expediency or convenience or physical satisfaction. Much more is required, my friends. Something of the spiritual

quality is required. That is something towards which our age has become superior and cynical, - reverence, delicacy, modesty, self restraint, loyalty. In other words a sense of holiness. A sense of holiness....

And here I believe is one of the conspicuous failures of the modern woman. The home has been secularized, marriage has been secularized, relationship between parents and children has been secularized. Something has gone out of that world which has been desperately needed in it. When "Shachina" departs from the home very little is left my friends. When dignity and sanctity, reverence, respect and these words which we are afraid to employ today, duty, discipline and obedience, those old fashioned human phrases, love, peace, human relationships, when these depart something departs which was essential and the loss is irrevocable.

The American home is not as safe and secure as it once was and woman is suffering most because of it.

The modern woman, I believe, has failed too, in the political field. We had hoped, those of us who worked for woman suffrage years ago that the coming of woman into the political field would stave off some of the political corruption, that woman

would introduce a new note into our civic life. Nothing of the sort has happened. Woman, by and large, votes as unintelligently as man does and votes in droves and herds and masses just as much as man does. And when she becomes elected officially, is just as likely to become party ridden and boss ridden as the male office holder is. Very disillusioning.

We had hoped that woman who was closer to the main-springs of human life, to the home and children, who understood the needs and the environment in which youth would grow up, that she would bring a concentrated and organized force to bear in our political life. Perhaps we expected too much. It has not happened.

The modern woman has failed as much as man, if not more so in achieving what to her ought to be the greatest thing in life - peace,- Peace for her nation and for the world. It is amazing, is it not, when you come to think of it that millions of mothers who know what war is because they have to send their sons to war, they^{who}/have to remain at home with aching hearts and with terror hanging over them, waiting for their sons to return. It is they who receive their wounded, blinded, maimed, gassed children who they reared and cared for, hoped for so much. It is they who receive them back to the home. One would think that the millions of women who are now emancipated, who now have political equality,

power, that they would rise up, as a vast army of peace, demanding the cessation of war and war preparation. Nothing of the kind has happened.

Many fine women have organized and are working with great concentration for peace, but there are, on the other hand, a great number of powerful women's organizations like the D. A. R. who are working much more effectively toward militarization and preparedness up to the hilt.

So here at least are three scores, the home, government, world peace, where the modern woman having gained her opportunity, having achieved her position of power and influence, has somehow failed to gain the real things of life.

Prof. Nock writing recently in the Atlantic Monthly in an article called "A Word to Women" has this observation to make and with this I shall close. He says:

"Thus one is led rather seriously to wonder whether, in encouraging our women to do only the things that men can do, our feminists have not been encouraging them to take quite the wrong way with themselves. For my own part, I suspect it may be so. One may easily see how our society, if it had to, might get on without women lawyers, physicians, stockbrokers, aviators, preachers, telephone operators, hijackers, buyers, cooks, dressmakers, buss conductors, architects. I do not say we Should get on without them;

that is another matter entirely. I say only that we could get on. We cannot get on, however, without woman as a civilizing force. We cannot get on - at least - unless women apply the faculty which they have, and which men apparently have not, to the task of civilizing our society. "

"In encouraging women to do only what men can do, our feminists have encouraged them to put still greater stress on the instinct of workmanship, the one instinct which all critics say is already over-stressed to the breaking point; and this virtually decreases the stress on those which are already intolerably understressed. It causes a still more violent disturbance of balance between the claim of workmanship and the claims of intellect and knowledge, religion and morals, beauty and poetry, social life and manners. The development of a sense of spiritual activity as social, as something popular and common, in which everybody may and everyone naturally does take some sort of hand - this development seems really not to have got very far."

And to that I might add, without woman as the moralizing force in society. It is to the women that men look for the preservation of the aesthetic values in life, - beauty, grace, charm, but she, more than man, at least more than the modern man, because he is so terribly absorbed in the manufacture of goods and making money that he has no time for anything else, - she, the modern woman, educated,

alert, finely equipped, intelligent and now influential, may look for the preservation of those social values which not only safeguard society but which particularly protect and shelter her and her children. It is for the American woman and I believe she will do it.

The cheapening and the vulgarization of life, the moral shoddiness which is the muddy backwash of the saturnalia of last war is fast disappearing as I knew it would, -as I said it would. We are returning to the basic sanctity in life. These days of depression have contributed a great deal towards knocking a lot of foolishness out of our heads. The American women will look toward a reintegration of the home as a place of moral influence, as a place where the youth will look for moral guidance. There are certain laws which youth must obey quite regardless of youth's early judgments about these laws of life. A home where moral refinement, where moral reticence, cleanness, proprieties, conduct, where devotion and piety and reverence will help to mold character and draw souls to souls as marriage was wont and meant to do.

The only thing that I am afraid of is that modern woman having had so much freedom and having become disillusioned may become a terrible disciplinarian as regards the next generation of modern women.

tion of these symptoms, as critics have often done. Hence one is concerned with the degree of civilization attained by the society in which one lives, not on such grounds as my correspondent might regard as more or less fanciful, but upon the solid ground of security. An uncivilized society has in it the seeds of dissolution, it is insecure; and the lower the degree of its civilization, as measured by the means I have indicated, the greater its insecurity. The race is always instinctively in pursuit of perfection, always looking beyond an imperfect society, putting up with it perhaps for a long time, but in the long run invariably becoming dissatisfied with it, letting it disintegrate, and beginning anew with another.

Our American society, mainly on account of its wealth and material prosperity, has always come in for an uncommon amount of observation and criticism. Every complaint of it on the part of both native and foreign critics, as far as I am aware, is reducible to the simple thesis that it is not a civilized society. These critics do not use this precise formula, — not all of them, at least; some of them do, — but it is the sum of what they have to say, and this is as true of our most kindly critics as well as the most unkindly. It is the sum of Mrs. Trollope's observations at one end of the long array, and of Mr. Dreiser's and Mr. Sinclair Lewis's at the other. There is a complete consensus that our society leaves the claims of too many fundamental instincts unsatisfied; in fact, that we are trying to force the whole current of our being through the narrow channel set by one instinct only, the instinct of workmanship; and hence our society exhibits an extremely imperfect type of intellect and knowledge, an extremely imperfect type of religion and morals, of beauty and poetry, of social life and manners.

I am not concerned, at the moment,

to comment on the soundness of this criticism; I say only that this is the sum of every criticism that has been passed on our society. Try this formula on any observer, native or foreign, and you will find, I think, that it covers the content of his opinion.

VI

Thus one is led rather seriously to wonder whether, in encouraging our women to do only the things that men can do, our feminists have not been encouraging them to take quite the wrong way with themselves. For my own part, I suspect it may be so. One may easily see how our society, if it had to, might get on without women lawyers, physicians, stockbrokers, aviators, preachers, telephone operators, hijackers, buyers, cooks, dressmakers, bus conductors, architects. I do not say we *should* get on without them; that is another matter entirely. I say only that we *could* get on. We *cannot* get on, however, without woman as a civilizing force. We cannot get on — at least, I see no way whereby we can get on — unless women apply the faculty which they have, and which men apparently have not, to the task of civilizing our society.

In encouraging women to do only what men can do, our feminists have encouraged them to put still greater stress on the instinct of workmanship, the one instinct which all critics say is already over-stressed to the breaking point; and this virtually decreases the stress on those which are already intolerably under-stressed. It causes a still more violent disturbance of balance between the claim of workmanship and the claims of intellect and knowledge, religion and morals, beauty and poetry, social life and manners. Considering the available indexes of these several claims, it would appear that our

critics (I venture, after all, to give my opinion in the matter) have a good deal on their side.) The development of a sense of spiritual activity as *social*, as something popular and common, in which everybody may and everyone naturally does take some sort of hand — this development seems really not to have got very far.

There is, for example, a great deal of music in America; yet compare the development of our sense of music as a social expression with that which you perceive at work naturally and spontaneously in almost any German village! Similar observations may be made with regard to our literature. We all remember Mr. Duffus's examination of the state of the book market, and we are all aware of the extremely exiguous and fear-ridden existence of anything like a serious periodical literature among us; well, compare this state of things with what one finds in France, or indeed in any Continental country, for I believe our rating is reckoned lower than any of them — as I remember, we stand eighteenth on the list of nations in this particular, though I am not sure of the exact figure; it is, at any rate, shockingly low. So one may go on, through the whole roster of spiritual activities. It appears, then, that further stress on the over-stressed instinct, and further repression on the others, are not what will do us any good.

Here, I think, comes in the point that feminism is in a position not only to direct *interest*, but, for the first time in the world's history, to direct as much purchasing power as men have, or perhaps somewhat more. We have already seen that, in a commercial sense, women's interest controls all our organized expressions of spiritual activity. Take the advertising matter in any newspaper or magazine, and consider the proportion of it that is aimed directly at women's purchasing power,

and you can see at once how far publishing policy must reflect specifically feminine views of life. Consider the proportion of woman's purchasing power represented on the boards of our orchestras, in the contributions to churches, in the maintenance of schools, forums, lectureships, and you will see at once the direction that their policies must take. It is a commonplace of the theatre that the verdict of women will instantly make or break any production, instantly establish any general mode or tendency, instantly reverse one already established. Test the question of women's commercial control of organized expression anywhere in the realm of ethics, manners, art, anywhere in the realm of general culture, and your findings will be the same.

Hence it would seem that there is here a great social force out of which our society is at present getting but little good. I believe it is a much greater force than our feminism has any idea of; and this is my justification for suggesting so directly to feminism that it should recognize and measure this force, and then do everything possible to give it a better direction. Our society cannot be civilized through women's attainment of the ends that feminism has hitherto set before them, laudable and excellent as those are. It can be civilized by giving an intelligent direction to the interest and the purchasing power of women. At present these are exercised very irresponsibly and casually in the direction of civilization, largely because women have been over-preoccupied with the idea of doing what men can do. Modern feminism has unquestionably encouraged and abetted them in this preoccupation; and hence it seems competent to suggest that feminism should henceforth concern itself with recommending a higher and much more rational ideal of social usefulness.

man's failures conceded - male settled 10 cents on the dollar long ago - Sermon 364

Woman's struggle for complete eq. with man in the modern world is a relatively recent origin
1. Feminist movement began in earnest towards close of 19c. and
was most effective in the decade preceding war.

① Aim to achieve ^{complete} equality for woman in the pol. field as well
as in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~commercial~~ Econ. It also ~~had~~ ^{called} for ~~personal~~ ^{personal} &
~~social~~ ^{social} reform, calling for the complete emancipation
of woman from all restrictions which disadvantaged
her in the fields of law, education, and social morality.

② Women's Suffrage was ~~the~~ ^{the} exp. of this woman in the field
of government. It was militant. Fought bravely
bitingly in Eng. & U.S. Riots, violence, imprisonment -
hunger strikes attended them. Won in Great Br. 1917.
(Econ. influence of women). Before war only 4 countries

In U.S. where more may be said to have orig.
1848 - Victory also came as result of war - first in States -

→ 1920 - 19th Amendment passed.
gallant women, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Anna Howard
Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt fought at first
woman, to-day, very well, hold office - everywhere in U.S.

③ Side by side with this pol. enfranchisement went
increasing equalization in the realm of education
the professions, in commerce & industry. Doors
which were shut, were opened. Woman's sphere
was no longer restricted to the home & a few
callings. Prejudices against women in
certain positions were broken down.
There are today women are represented to-day in positions
from clerks to managers - and owners, in all forms
of employment, in medicine, law, the judiciary, the
the hospital, in art literature, in social work, in the
entire educational system, in nature.

Modern Woman has little to complain of as regards status. In fact many obscures maintain

2. It's a Woman's Age. It has been said esp. by prej. Thudell & Am. lps that women run this country. That far from being, disadvantaged, they have the definit upper hand in Am. lps. The European simply cannot understand this ~~dominant~~ ^{privileged} pos. held by women in the U.S. They are unaccustomed to it (Pullman)

✓ (1) It has been estimated that nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of the nat. wealth of Am. is controlled by women, and the proportion is steadily increasing. It is no longer do or die where the man has the money and the woman spends it. Today everybody owns property or invests in some way. 5 billion dollars worth life insurance is paid in this country, 80% of this sum is owned by women.

✓ (2) 139 women last year paid taxes on income in excess of $9\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars, as against 123 men. 44 women in excess of a million or more.

✓ (3) Women are in many instances the majority shareholders in now, the largest corporations in the U.S.

✓ (4) Gives them greater purchasing power > men. Prof. Albert Jay Hock of Columbia has estimated that the women in the U.S. actually have more purchasing power than men, with no equal actual legal control of resources, & debated control.

③ This econ. power which woman possesses, plus ^{of the} ~~the~~ ^{almost exclusive} fact ~~that the econ. center~~ such as man's absorption in the business world, and ~~unman's~~ the large measure of leisure which many women enjoy, have made Am. life revolve round them. The stars center largely to women. Magazines, newspapers, publishing, dramatics, music, drama, painting, churches, forums cater largely to them. They are dominating the Am. cultural scene to-day

④ If the Am. woman is envied by her sister across the seas, the Am. male is pitied by his fellow-sufferers both at home and abroad. He cuts no heroic figure.

⑤ Shenwood Anderson laments that man to-day is a dwarf in a big king slavery for woman the dwarf thee. ~~He is the dwarf~~
~~In a factory & the machine has made it so.~~
~~Being the spirit of adventure which man's~~

~~Man has the~~ man's occupation to-day
is the production of money & goods and in this

Only a wild woman is triumphant. All that
remains for man is business - all else is woman's. ^{And in this} ^{Car. Man}

→ This is an age without religion and without love.
No machine has deprived man his power. Woman
has been driven to substituted material possessions
for love

⑤ If ^{the fragments} ~~Shelton~~ Andersen, and his like-minded friends, ~~is~~ to be
frustrated, then it is high time to start a movement
for the rights of them, in this unman's country....

⑥ There is, of course, gross exaggeration, & not a little
hurt mal frank and pernicious in all this
~~sent~~ masculine bohemian delinquencies.
But one thing is clear: the Feminist movement is
largely played out, because it has achieved practically
all of its objectives. Here other then still remains
new local prejudices, esp. in the world of the
higher positions in the house and against
Woman - to be overcome. But the victory is
certain.

7. Even in the sphere of morals the modern woman
has achieved the same standard a man -
however dubious a double victory that may
be, she is as free as he is. No further
the single vs. the double standards / morals
is no longer even mentioned, for the single
man - that there are no standards at
all left.

⑧ When it came to saving / wild oats - women
are as poor farmers to-day as men. They must
they drink, they gamble, they as aridly, it is as

They are as free to show their natures, in the public world, as to show as
capable, as men. They run to diverse careers, great
as of the men, if not of the men. They claim for the
right ~~self-expression~~ to have their own lives as vigorous
as the man's. ^{it is difficult to discover}
In the ~~young set~~ ^{of the young set} ~~which is the life~~
^{+ some suffer as little from the restraint of parental authority as John.}
the party, John or Jane. The much maligned

Victorian restraints in speech, manner, conduct,
as as absent in the one world as in the other.
Public opinion which has been somewhat tardy in
giving its silent approval to this moral or immoral
equalization, the sexes, is fast being won over by
the simple logic of the inevitable. On this score
at least, the modern woman has little to
complain of.

8. And get! And get! We suspect that the modern
woman is not quite as happy as she would seem to be.
And she does not feel as superior to her sister
of a generation or more as she was taught to believe.
Freedom, desirable as it is, is evidently not
enough. Sometimes freedom is a heavier load
and a sadder load to bear, than slavery.
The world of the modern woman, is not
less, but more, more restless,
frustration, uncertainty, immorality, divorce,
rivalry and others than the world of women

7 ~~Yesterday~~ ^{uninterrupted} by ~~jealousy~~ ^{jealousy}. The ~~Am. woman~~ ^{Am. woman}
~~is not glorifying the woman who~~
~~writes~~

9. Woman's domain is as wide as man's. It is
ridiculous to hold that woman's sole sphere is the
home. At noon even, women have always worked
outside the home - for the home. In the field, over the
farm, in the shop & in the factory, in the store
& in the office, in the art & in the sciences,
women have always been the co-workers with
men. ^{They} ~~They~~ ^{promoted} ~~promoted~~ ^{with their} ~~with their~~ ^{ideas, the} ~~the~~ ^{labor, &} ~~and~~ ^{performed} ~~performed~~ ^{side by} ~~side~~
men. There are four million women in journalism
newspapers in the U.S. Today, they work, plus!
plus the laundry & the laundry of children. Plus
the working in the domestic economy. Plus, the
maintenance of the integrity of the home.

10. But always this chief interest & destiny was the
Home. Biologically woman is the home builder.
The home must exist on ground the mother
and her offspring. While not her sole it is
her chief function in the social economy.
Nothing can & nothing will ever change this fact -
radical theorists and communist visions
not-withstanding. The happy, harmonious, home
and the satisfying enduring marriage relationships
will always be the real criterion of the woman

happened and will bring. And as this soon,
the modern woman has not been a great
success. ~~At~~

We should not, I think, generalize with any degree
of certainties. The Am. home is not very typical,
there are still ~~substantial~~ ~~less~~ vast differences
of strength in the Am. home. Love and
fidelity & the spirit of self-sacrifice have not entirely
vanished from the dwelling place of our people.

But undoubtedly ~~that~~ it is very undermined. In-
creasingly the evidence of impermanence & disruption
are multiplying. The staying power ~~is~~
diminishing and broken homes are fabulous, ~~for~~
not merely a change in moral standards but of a
collapse.

And woman suffers most, ~~then~~ from such
a process of the weakening of marriage loyalty
and the disintegration of homes, the woman
first, and then the children!

11. The modern woman has yielded too readily to
the secularization of those relationships which build
the home and support life-long unions. She has
been tempted into surrendering the subtle elements
(virtues ^{of sanctity}) which unions hold together the

1. Man's failure conceded - Male settled 10 cents -

2. Woman's struggle for complete equality - recent.

Feminist Movement - in earnest.

Axis - to achieve - It called

Women's Suffrage - Militant - Fought - Riots - Won. 9. B = 1917.
V.S. = 19th Aug. 1920. Gallant Women - ^{Sugar & Leg & Tea Share} Carrie Chapman Catt

To-day

Side by Side with pol. enfranchisement - Doors - Shut - Prejudices

Women are represented to-day in Bus. world -

3. As regards Status, at least, Mod. Wom. has little to complain of
In fact - "It is a Woman's Age" -

- Foreigners - run this country - disadvantaged - distressed
upper hand.

- Europeans snobbish - Pullman Cars

(1) Nearly 1/2 of Nat. Wealth - no longer -

(2) 95 billions of life insurance in force - 80%

(3) 139 women. 123 men. Taxes on income 1/2 m.
44 " 42 " " 1 m.

(4) Majority Stockholder in some of largest Corp. in U.S.

(5) Given them greater purchasing power

4. This Econ. power, plus, makes Am. life revolve

the store caters, magazine, dominating Am. Cult. / Am

5. If Am. Woman is Envisaged.

He cuts a poor figure

Sherwood Anderson - laments decline of his male.

Drone in bee-hive

Man's sole occupation - neither hero, nor romantic
and woman triumphant

"This is an age without religion and without love.

The machine has deprived man of his power.

Woman has been driven to substitute material possessions for love."

6. If judgement of Sherwood Anderson - movement for Rights Man

(1) Gross exaggeration

(2) But this is clear - Feminist movement played out
New and there - local prejudice

7. Even in sphere of morals - woman has achieved same standard - dubious

- She is as free
- The question of single standard
- When it comes to sewing wild oats
- They smile
- They are as free to choose their mate
- They run to divorce courts
- They clamor
- In the younger set - parental authority
- The much maligned Victorian - speech -
- Public opinion
- On this score, at least -

8. And yet, and yet - quite as happy - superior
- Freedom, desirable - heavier load
- The world of modern woman has not less but more
restlessness
- The Am. woman novelist - glorifying

9. Woman's domain -

- Silly

But always, the chief interest & destiny

Biologically - how builder

Revolte

While not her role - Social Econ.

Nothing can - alter - radical thought

Therefore, the happy, harmonious home.

- not bear great miseries

10. Generalize - liquidate - vast excess

- But monstrously - undermined - Evidence of
inferiority - staggering figures (dime)

- And woman suffers most -

have, love and warmth, parental & other home
can never replace the old bed of experience,
practical experience, and physical relationships.
None, and none is required. Then sp. qualities
(which the new age is recognizing & referring -
then mystic, sp. qualities: Power, modesty, delicacy,
self-restraint, uncompromising loyalty, a series of
actions...

12/ Modern woman has failed politically - at least
as generally as man. imposed her new
a higher conceptions, higher standards, with
as mechanically, a man - man-judgment.
as, stand-pat, in order. and when they are
frustrated - a loss - ridiculous

13/ Heard Failed to make her voice heard.

14/ Prof. Kord. calls upon women whom
Fem. has enough to prevent to do that which
more than fem. ask for them: "to do only the
things that men can do" - "To Civilize society"