

# PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

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June 24th, 1918.

Hon. Howard Sutherland,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We ask you to work and vote against the Federal Amendment, granting Suffrage to women, and beg to call your attention to the following facts:-

1st.- The measure has been called erroneously a war measure. It is not this, as there is no provision for ending suffrage to women at the close of the war. It must, therefore, be considered not a war measure, but one which must take into consideration the reorganization of social and political conditions after the war. To make war measures which are measures for abnormal times the normal condition would be we feel a fatal mistake.

2nd.-- Should the Federal Amendment be endorsed by a sufficient number of State Legislatures and become the law of the land, office seekers as well as voters would be doubled and places be filled by women that should be filled by men who will return from the battlefields, maimed and disabled for active work. We must also contemplate women at the peace table, in Congress and in the Senate. The type of woman who would go into political life you have had examples of in Washington, although only one has so far been elected a member of the House.

3rd.- Mr. Hoover, the Archbishop of York and many other eminent speakers and leaders have called attention to the fact that the most important war measure is the preservation of the homes during the war. Mr. Hoover has called the women in the homes the second line of defense, asking women to be good housekeepers and home keepers, and to make this their first work.


4th.- Mrs. Humphrey Ward reports the census taken in England proves that more than four per cent of the women occupied in war industries are opposed to woman suffrage. If statistics were taken here the percentage of women war workers opposed to the ballot would be much larger. The Anti-Suffragists in England were so occupied in war work that they did not make this canvass until it was too late. The Anti-Suffragists in this country have been loathe to spend time and money for this purpose, believing their Representatives in Washington know these facts and will vote against the Federal Amendment.

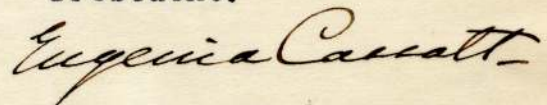
5th.- The suffragists cannot show that more than ten per cent of the women of the country are asking for the ballot, or that even a majority of those engaged in war work are demanding it. To give this minority of women the ballot as a reward for their work and penalize the majority of women for their disinterested patriotism would be both unjust and undemocratic.

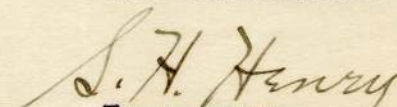
6th.- Apart from the question of woman suffrage, taking from the States their right to decide their electorate would be a serious blow, not only to State rights but also to American democracy.

We believe few men outside of Socialists really believe in woman suffrage. It has been put up to men in such false guises that some have been persuaded to accept it, as a war measure for example, not looking further. We ask you, therefore, to consider these facts, and we know we can trust you to stand firm as our men on the front line of defense in France, true to your conscience and your country.

Very truly yours,

  
President.

  
Vice President.

  
Treasurer.

Suffrage

June 25, 1918.

Mrs. Horace Brock,  
President, Penn. Assn. Opposed to Woman Suffrage.  
Philadelphia, Penn.

My dear Mrs. Brock:

Your letter of the 24th instant has been received in regard to the Federal Amendment granting Suffrage to women, and I am very glad to have your views on the subject. I assure you that I am seriously endeavoring to discover what my duty is in this matter.

With kindest personal regards, and thanking you for your letter, I am,

Very truly yours,