With the ratification of the suffrage in Tennessee, the victory of the woman in the United States of America is complete. However, how the strong prejudices can be rooted out, is evidenced by the fact that the Tennessee House of Deputies intended to undo the suffrage ratification, despite the already passed it and being approved by the governor. The Senate, by a majority of 17 votes against 5, resisted the withdrawal, which was returned to the House of Members, and the ratification of the suffrage persisted.

The ratification of the suffrage gives 25 million women equal rights; this struggle lasted for a long time, through 70 years. The first slogans were thrown by Mrs. Margaret Brent in Maryland, in 1647, when she demanded a place in the legislature on the principle of possession of large areas of land. Next, Mrs. Abigail Adams wrote to her husband, John, who was deliberating in Congress on constitutional rights for the young republic of the United States, that the women’s cause should be recognized, otherwise women would refuse to obey laws passed by the legislature.

When, in 1840, women were not even recognized in the country and had been submitted to every session in Congress on constitutional rights to allow women to vote was the state of Wyoming in 1869; by 1919, 16 states had granted women the right to vote, and 15 could vote for the president (before the amendment was ratified). In 1913, militarism to support the suffrage in America has arose, and then during President Wilson’s inauguration, 8,000 women marched to the White House, amid an unfriendly crowd and intrusive police. From then on, for seven years these demonstrations, parades, to the White House, and even the burning of the speeches of the President in Europe, however, the Suffragette Society did not support such actions and did not participate in them. As soon as the amendment was passed in Congress, there was a great effort to win 3-quarters of the states for ratification. The individual states have ratified in the following order: Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, Kansas, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Colorado, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Oregon, Indiana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, California, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Oregon, Indiana, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Louisiana, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, California, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, or other conditions, such as in France, Italy, England, Scandinavia, etc. In total, 21 foreign countries, apart from ours, have granted women suffrage and are not afraid at all, on the contrary, they will have a good influence on the environments close and distant from them. It is said that one of the older countries in which the suffrage will be introduced is Mexico, they even claim that Mexican women are progressive and that the path of equality in Mexico was spread by a certain Savant, endowed with a poetic talent.

We should be astonished at the antagonism towards that progress, and in most cases, it proves a lack of understanding of the situation and the selfish views.