



**ALICE PAUL**

*First Day of Issue Ceremony  
Mount Laurel, New Jersey  
August 18, 1995*

### *Presiding*

Elwood A. Mosley  
District Manager  
South Jersey District  
U.S. Postal Service

### *National Anthem*

Irene Talerico

### *Welcome*

Carole A. Rocco  
Chairperson,  
Alice Paul Centennial  
Foundation

### *Dedication of Stamp*

Jon Steele  
Vice President,  
Area Operations  
Allegheny Area  
U.S. Postal Service

### *Remarks*

Honorable Robert E. Andrews  
Congressman,  
First Congressional District

Amelia Roberts Fry  
Oral Historian,  
Alice Paul's Biographer

Helen Arnold  
President,  
National Women's Party

### *Presentations*

Jon Steele

### *Closing Remarks*

Elwood A. Mosley

### *Benediction*

Silent Prayer

### *Honored Guests*

John Randolph Parry  
Richard Robbins  
Lewis Morrell Robbins  
Relatives of Alice Paul

Barbara Irvine  
President,  
Alice Paul Centennial  
Foundation

Linda Bowker  
Director, Division of Women  
for Governor Christine Todd  
Whitman

Kathleen Stuart  
Aid to Senator Frank R.  
Lautenberg

Maggie Smith  
Deputy State Director for  
Senator Bill Bradley

Dorothy Guzzo  
Administrator of Historic  
Preservation Office for  
State of New Jersey

Harriet Hawkins  
Executive Director  
New Jersey  
Historic Trust

George Petchock  
Plant Manager  
South Jersey District

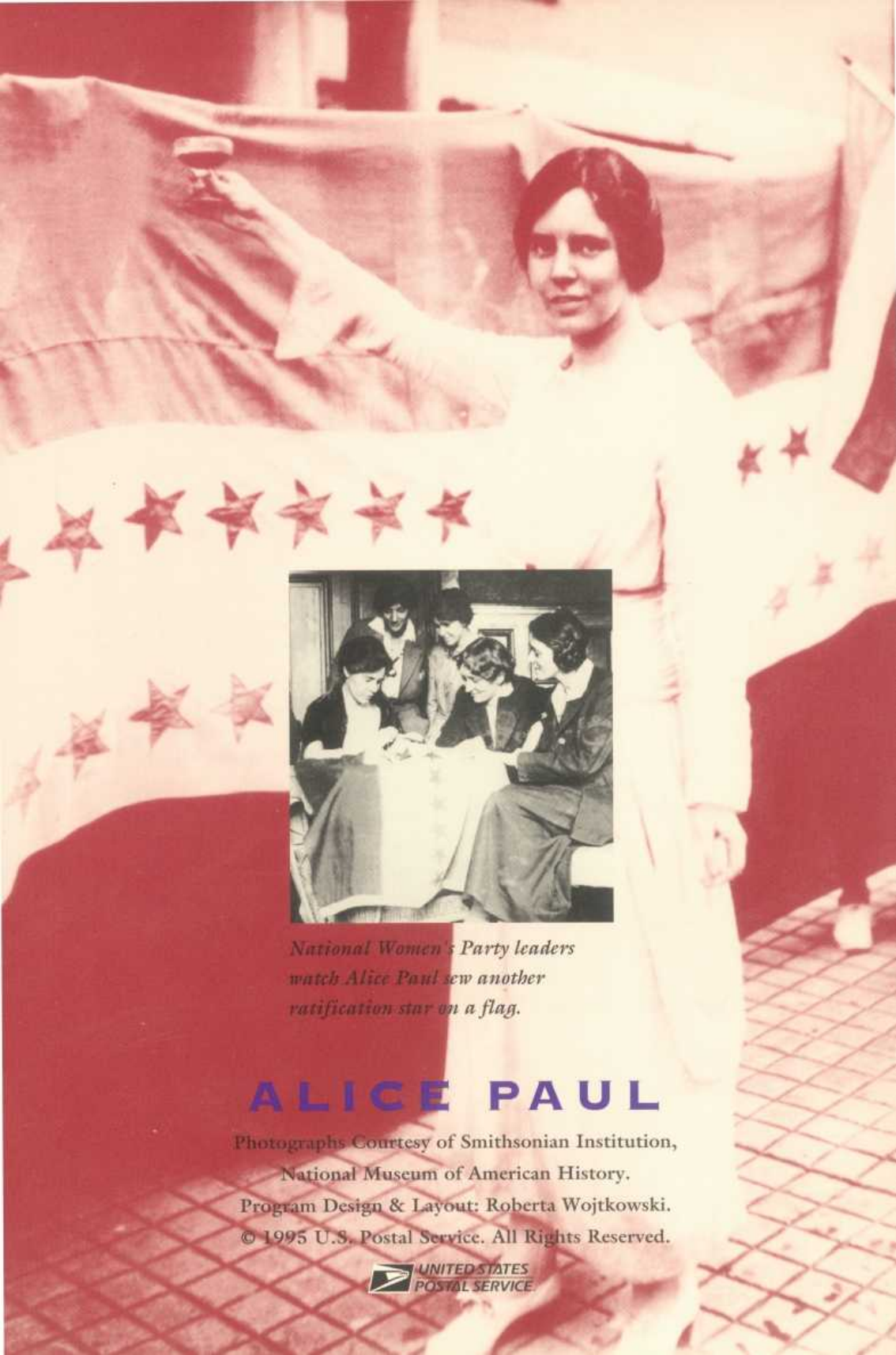


FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

*Alice Stokes Paul was the architect of some of the most important political and legal achievements made by a woman in the 20th century.*

Miss Paul was born into a Quaker family at a farm called "Paulsdale" in Mount Laurel, New Jersey in 1885. It was at Paulsdale that she learned the principles of equality that she championed throughout her life. Her dedication to equality continued during education at Moorestown Friends School and Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. While studying in England for her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania, Miss Paul became involved with the suffrage movement there and learned many of the tactics she would use in the United States. Returning to America to a failing suffrage campaign Miss Paul re-energized the battle to win the vote for American women. In 1916 she founded the National Woman's Party which worked to gain suffrage through a

constitutional amendment, rather than through the slower state-by-state approach favored by most other suffragists. Her approach proved successful. Miss Paul authored the Equal Rights Amendment and in 1923 she had it introduced into every session of Congress until it was finally passed in 1972 for ratification by the states. Alice Paul dedicated her whole life to the single cause of securing equal rights for women in this country and around the world. Many have received far more recognition; few had the effect on women's lives as did Alice Paul. The Postal Service established the Great Americans Stamp Series to recognize the accomplishments of men and women, that forever changed our lives. The Alice Paul Stamp was designed by Chris Calle of Ridgefield, Connecticut.



*National Women's Party leaders  
watch Alice Paul sew another  
ratification star on a flag.*

## ALICE PAUL

Photographs Courtesy of Smithsonian Institution,  
National Museum of American History.

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