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
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.

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