
Alice Stokes Paul

Feminist, Suffragist, Political Strategist:

Alice Paul was the architect of some of the most outstanding political achievements on behalf of women, in the 20th century. Born on January 11, 1885 of Quaker parents in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, Alice Paul dedicated her life to the single cause of securing equal rights for all women.

In 1922, the New York Times called Alice Paul one of the twelve most famous women in the United States, but history has largely ignored the inspiring example of her persistence and tenacity. Dr. Paul died on July 9, 1977 in Moorestown, New Jersey. Her legacy lives on to bear witness to the significance of her life and to inspire others who struggle for social justice.

Alice Paul's Triumphs for Equality:

- ✿ Authored the Equal Rights Amendment in 1923 and worked 54 years for its passage.
- ✿ Initiated the inclusion of sex equality in the United Nations Charter.
- ✿ Founded the National Woman's Party in 1913, which grew to include 50,000 members who worked for suffrage. Organized the World Woman's Party.
- ✿ Believed to be the first person in the United States to successfully advocate non-violent civil disobedience as a nationwide political strategy.
- ✿ Organized massive pro-suffrage demonstrations, the most famous of which took place March 13, 1913, prior to Woodrow Wilson's inauguration.
- ✿ Picketed the White House in support of women's suffrage during Woodrow Wilson's Presidency and was jailed for her actions.
- ✿ Led coalition that succeeded in adding equal gender rights to Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.
- ✿ Earned Ph.D. in Economics and LL.B., LL.M. and D.C.L. in Law.



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