



# Business and Professional Women/Berea

**NEXT MEETING**  
**Wednesday, August 3**  
**at 6 pm - Smokehouse Grill**

August 2011

Hello B&PW Sisters,

As President of the Berea Business and Professional Women's Organization this year, I am ready to get moving! I am looking for new ideas and much motivation from all of our members.



We talked about many things at our potluck and installation of officers meeting. Several of you have agreed to be committee chairs. I hope you will ask someone to help with your task.

A goal this year is to have write-ups in the paper about every meeting and our new Vice President will be taking care of writing the articles for us. I have received a press release about the state convention and it has been in the paper as well.

At state convention we were told that we have gained around 160 new members this year. That is absolutely wonderful! Those of you that have email have a report about state convention. I will bring some copies to our meeting.

Let's all remember to ask someone to come to our meetings and spread the word. We must have informative speakers and give ladies a reason to want to be a part of our organization. Let's get moving!

Zayda Flanery  
Berea B&PW President

*“Most reforms, most problems are complicated, but to me there is nothing complicated about ordinary equality..” — Alice Paul*

*Well-Behaved Women Seldom  
Make History  
— Laurel Ulrich*

◆ **Birthdays:**

**August Birthdays:**  
— Joyce Mosher – 8/2

**September Birthdays:**  
— Gwen Jones – 9/14  
— Zayda Flanery – 9/23  
— Mary Miller – 9/24

*Happy Birthday!!!*

◆ **Next Meeting:**

— Smokehouse Grill, Wednesday,  
August 3, 6:00 pm.

◆ **Events:**

—August 5 - 6 - Quilt Show  
—August 26th - Women's Equality Day



◆ **Current Officers:**

President:  
Zayda Flanery 986-7420  
Vice President:  
Sharon Cain 626-4169  
Treasurer:  
Barbara Belcher 986-0647  
Secretary:  
Linda Van Winkle 986-9848

## Notes From The Web

### **Time to Remember Alice Paul - from <http://alicepaul.org/>**

Imagine having the audacity to believe that women and men should be equal partners in society. Alice Paul did. During a period in American history when women were denied a voice, Alice raised hers and changed the course of a nation set in its ways.

Beaten, jailed, and assailed as a pariah for her beliefs, she never quit. The result of her fierce dedication to women's rights was one of the most outstanding political achievements on behalf of women in the 20th century - the successful passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1920, which ensures a woman's right to vote.

For the rest of her life, Alice fought for securing equal rights for all women. Her life symbolizes the long struggle for justice in the United States and around the world.

To learn more about Alice and help ensure her legacy lives on, visit [www.alicepaul.org](http://www.alicepaul.org).

### **Alice Paul: Feminist, Suffragist and 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 to Quaker parents in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey, Alice Paul dedicated her life to the single cause of securing equal rights for all women.

Few individuals have had as much impact on American history as has Alice Paul. Her life symbolizes the long struggle for justice in the United States and around the world. Her vision was the ordinary notion that women and men should be equal partners in society.

### **Growing up at Paulsdale**

William and Tacie Paul married in 1881 and moved into *Paulsdale* in 1883. Two years later, their first child, Alice, was born, followed by William in 1886, Helen in 1889 and Parry in 1895. Alice's father

was a successful businessman and, as the president of the Burlington County Trust Company in Moorestown, NJ, earned a comfortable living. Alice's life on the "home farm" (as she referred to her home) marked her early childhood and is reflected in her work as an adult. As Hicksite Quakers, Alice's parents raised her with a belief in gender equality, and the need to work for the betterment of society.



The most enduring legacy of *Paulsdale* was its role in the suffrage movement and the resulting influence it had upon Alice.

Alice's suffrage ideas were planted early as Tacie, who as a member of the *National American Woman Suffrage Association* attended women suffrage meetings— often with Alice in tow.

When a *Newsweek* interviewer asked Paul why she dedicated the whole of her life to women's equality, she credited her farm upbringing by quoting an adage she learned from her mother, "When

you put your hand to the plow, you can't put it down until you get to the end of the row."

### **The Nineteenth Amendment**

In 1917, in response to public outcry about the prison abuse of suffragists, President Wilson reversed his position and announced his support for a suffrage amendment, calling it a "war measure." In 1919, both the House and Senate passed the 19th Amendment and the battle for state ratification commenced. Three-fourths of the states were needed to ratify the amendment. The battle for ratification came down to the state of Tennessee in the summer of 1920; if a majority of the state legislature voted for the amendment, it would become law. The deciding vote was cast twenty-four year-old Harry Burn, the youngest member of the Tennessee assembly. Originally intending to vote "no," Burn changed his vote after receiving a telegram from his mother asking him to support women's suffrage. On August 18, 1920, Tennessee ratified the 19th Amendment. Six days later, Secretary of State Colby certified the ratification, and, with the stroke of his pen, American women gained the right to vote after a seventy-two year battle. August 26th is now celebrated as Women's Equality Day in the United States.

### **The Equal Rights Amendment**

While many suffragists left public life and activism after the 19th Amendment was enacted, Alice Paul believed the true battle for equality had yet to be won. In 1923, on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Seneca Falls Convention, Paul announced that she would be working for a new constitutional amendment, one she authored and called the "Lucretia Mott Amendment." This amendment called for absolute equality stating, "Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction." The Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) was introduced in every session of Congress from 1923 until it passed in 1972. During the 1940s, both the Republicans and Democrats added the ERA to their party platforms. In 1943, the ERA was rewritten and dubbed the "Alice Paul Amendment." The new amendment read, "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

Alice Paul died on July 9, 1977, in Moorestown, New Jersey, just a few miles from her birthplace and family home of *Paulsdale*. Her life demonstrates that one person can make a difference. Her legacy lives on, bearing witness to the significance of her life and inspiring others who struggle for social justice. The Alice Paul Institute was founded in 1985 and is dedicated to creating a heritage and leadership development center at *Paulsdale*. The Institute works to educate and encourage women and girls to take leadership roles in their communities and to continue the long struggle for women's equality. In her name, the API works to fulfill its mission to honor her legacy, preserve her home, and develop future leaders.

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If you have any comments, complaints, corrections, announcements or contributions (always very welcome), please contact:

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