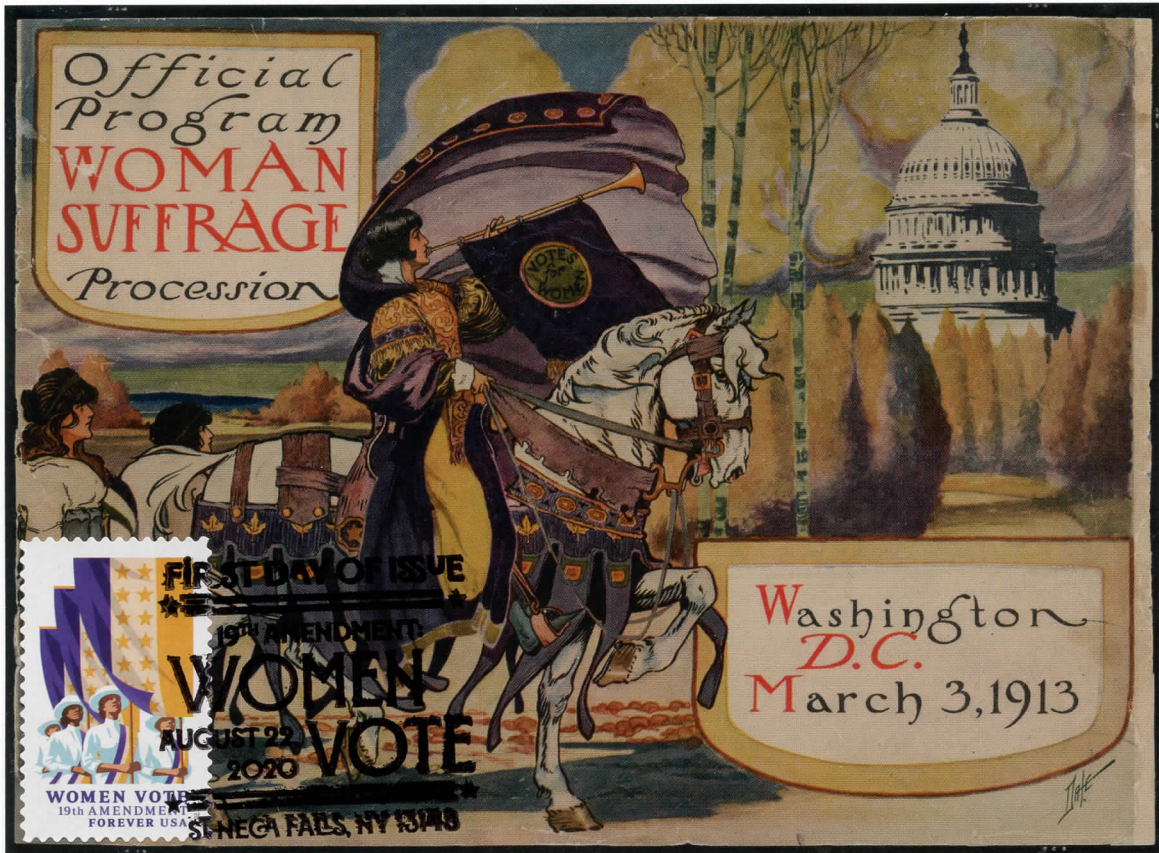


Ratification of the 19th Amendment

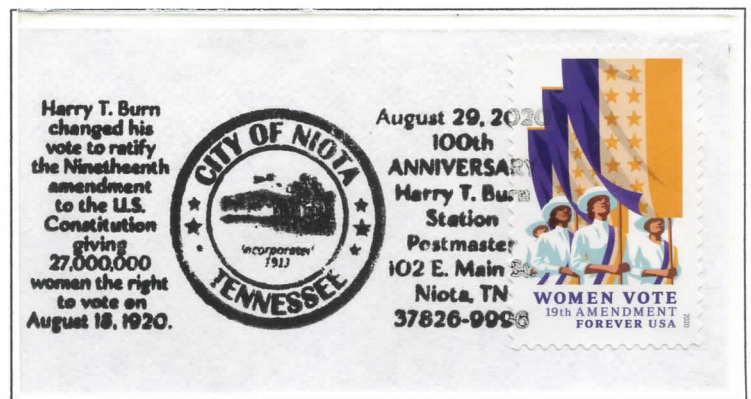
Carol Costa, lynca8@earthlink.net



The 19th Amendment stamp issued by the USPS on August 29, 2021 has been affixed to a postcard that pictures an official program for the Washington D.C. March for Woman Suffrage held on March 3, 1913. The stamp is tied to the card with a pictorial first day of issue postmark from Seneca Falls, NY. The item is a fully-concordant maximum card.



By 1920, the 19th Amendment guaranteeing women the right to vote had been approved by 35 states, one short of the required 36. The decision whether to vote for ratification was before the Tennessee House of Representatives, where the vote was tied.



First Day Cover Pictorial Cancel

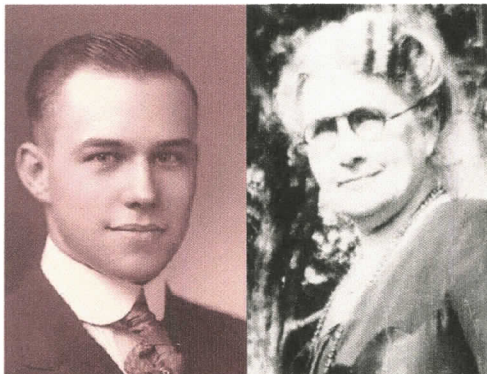


Photo from the National Constitution Center

Harry T. Burn, the youngest member of the House, was planning to vote against the amendment until he received a letter from his mother urging him to reconsider. On August 18, 1920, when the issue came to a vote, Burn voted in support. Burn, clutching his mother's letter, explained "I know that a mother's advice is always safest for her boy to follow, and my mother wanted me to vote for ratification." The 19th Amendment was ratified on August 18th, 1920. However, throughout the South, Black women (and men), were not permitted to vote.