Alice Paul was born on January 11, 1885, in Mount Laurel, New Jersey. She was one of the main leaders and strategists of the campaign for the Nineteenth Amendment. She attended Swarthmore College, co-founded by Lucretia Mott in 1864. Lucretia Mott had been a mentor to Paul. Paul traveled to England where she became involved in the women’s suffrage movement. She returned to the U.S. to obtain a Ph.D. writing her dissertation on women's legal status. Upon her return from England, Paul brought back a sense of militancy, organized protests and rallies, and was arrested seven times and imprisoned three times.

She worked with the National American Suffrage Association for a short time before organizing the National Women’s Party which was more radical in their approach. On March 3, 1913, (the day before Woodrow Wilson’s inauguration) 8,000 women marched down Pennsylvania Avenue with banners and floats urging rights for women. Her group began an 18-month period of picketing, lobbying and demonstrations. More than 1,000 women stood at the gates of the White House each day displaying signs as the “silent sentinels.” Many of these women were arrested and held for months. After the 19th Amendment ratification, Paul worked hard to pass an Equal Rights Amendment which she had written. The Amendment was passed in 1970 but the necessary states didn’t ratify within the time period and the Amendment died. Alice Paul died on July 9, 1977, in Moorestown, New Jersey.

Young Kim was born October 18, 1962, in Incheon, South Korea. Her family left South Korea in 1975 going first to Guam and then to the United States. In 1981, she entered college at the University of Southern California. After graduation, she worked as a financial analyst before starting her own small business in the ladieswear field.

She got her start in public service working for former Rep. Ed Royce for over 25 years. In 2014, Young unseated an incumbent Democrat to become the first ever Korean-American Republican woman elected to serve in the California State Assembly. In 2018, she ran unsuccessfully for Congress but is running again this year. When she is elected, she will become the first Korean-American woman elected to Congress. She has devoted her public service career to keeping tuition rates low, aiding homeless veterans and children and protecting domestic violence survivors.

Young Kim’s career in public service has inspired and shown fellow immigrants, working mothers, female business owners, and any American who believes in the American Dream that they can achieve success and serve their community despite race, gender and economic status.