

beautiful, with the Capitol in the background, suffragettes over here who worked so hard to get that right to vote; and it flows into modern-day women still trying to use that vote to move their fights forward.

This was an incredible time 75 years ago, when you think that the fight for the right to vote started way back when this Republic began, with John Adams' wife begging to have women included in the Constitution, and of course they did not; and then the first national convention in 1848 being held in Seneca Falls where women came together and again asked for the right to vote, and it took until 75 years ago before that really happened. Almost all the people at the 1848 convention were dead by the time the reality of the vote had occurred.

But this was probably one of the most revolutionary things that happened in American society without a revolution. I add, without a revolution, because there was no war to do this. It was all done within the right to petition Government, the right of people who couldn't vote, but they still petitioned Government for that right.

The suffragettes came to Washington. They bought a house; they lived there constantly. They picketed by day, and in their lovely white dresses, they chained themselves to the White House gate because they would not let them in to see the President. They would visit Senators and Congressmen who would see them, and if they were not in jail by night, they would go back to the house where they had all rented, have a piano concerto, tea, dinner, get up and do the same thing the next day, over, and over, and over.

Finally, this Congress and finally all of the States moved to ratify that.

So what happened after that? One of the very first things that happened was then the Congress moved to make motherhood safe. At the time that women were trying to get the right to vote, more women had died in America during childbirth, all throughout World War I, than American soldiers had died in Europe in World War I. Childbirth was very risky and yet the Congress was spending more money on hog cholera than they were spending on maternal child care and infant child care.

So they immediately got those priorities shifted, and today we see childbirth as something that people do not worry about having a huge high mortality rate from.

I think that as we celebrate this stamp, and there will be celebrations all throughout America, and heaven help us if we do not see more of these stamps purchased than the Marilyn Monroe stamp. I don't know what that will say about America, but let us hope that people get these and they talk about that long history and they talk about what a difference women's vote can make and have made many a time.

And I hope if we keep seeing what this extreme new group, the new Republicans, and doing to women as they

have taken over the Congress, I hope women come out one more time and use that vote to straighten it out.

Women still do not get equal pay in this country. They are now getting 72 cents for every dollar a man gets in the same job, and yet nobody gives them that kind of discount on their rent or their food or their public utility bills or anything else. So they are still not getting equal pay, and we are seeing this Congress roll back thing after thing after thing that has affected women.

They have undone Title IX. That is the one that says, in the schools, if they get public funding, they must give women the same opportunity they give men. That may sound irrelevant to a lot of young women today, but when I was growing up, believe me, it was very relevant. We had none of the gym privileges. I was one person who wanted to be an aerodynamic engineer and, of course, the gates were closed, locked and everything else.

There was no way. It was either, get into liberal arts or get out, and there were many other instances of that.

The Federal Government made a huge difference in that and now we see them trying to roll that back. They are trying to roll back student loans. They are rolling back the choice issue all across the board.

Last week in this Congress, we even had a vote saying that women who are incarcerated in prison, even if they were cocaine addicts, could not have an abortion. That is crazy.

So as we get ready to celebrate this, I hope women not only celebrate the stamp, not only know they have the vote. They now, after 75 years, learn how to use the vote and get more respect from this Congress.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no further requests for morning business, pursuant to clause 12, rule I, the House will stand in recess until 12 noon.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 48 minutes a.m.) the House stood in recess until 12 noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT) at 12 noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We give thanks, gracious God, for the awesome miracles of life, miracles that brighten our world, enrich our lives and testify to Your glory. We are grateful that Your spirit of creation and renewal breaks into history and proclaims to us the riches of Your

grace and even the very purpose for our existence. Bless us, O God, and all Your people and may we be alert to the miracles that bring new life into being and are a witness every day to Your abiding grace. This is our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MONTGOMERY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1817. An act making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 1817 "An Act making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BURNS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. REID, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. BYRD, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

IT IS TIME TO END GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRACY AS WE KNOW IT

(Mr. FUNDERBURK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, wherever I go in my district I hear the same thing over and over: Uncle Sam is out of control. Regulations are choking the life out of our farmers, bankers, and small businessmen. Agents, regulators, and bureaucrats are crawling all over eastern North Carolina, hounding and penalizing hard-working people who want nothing more than to be left alone by their Government.