want to thank our ranking member, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who is handling the bill, and certainly the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) for handling the bill on the majority side.

One hundred years ago, the 101st Congress printed “Women in Congress, 1917–1990;” a collection of photographs and biographies of the 129 women who had served in the House and Senate. Since 1989, 79 women have been elected to Congress. Printing a new edition of “Women in Congress” makes sense. It would update this historical information for teachers, students, and others about the 208 women who have served to date, including the 61 now in the House and 13 in the Senate.

Mention has been made by my colleague about the first woman who was elected to Congress, who lived in my state, was a Republican, Jeannette Rankin from the State of Montana, who was elected before women had the right to vote. They could vote in her State, but they could not vote nationally until 1920. Additionally, she voted against two world wars, so she was an historic figure.

There was Edith Nourse Rogers, who holds the record for length of service by a woman in Congress, 35 years in the House.

But Mr. Speaker, we need to also do some correcting in the new edition. For instance, my colleague, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN), was actually elected in 1989, and she is the first Hispanic woman to serve in Congress. And she is the first Hispanic woman who, in 2001, fill only 13 percent of the elected Federal positions. So even though we think that we have added a lot of women, we still only have 13 percent of elected Federal positions.

I really believe that despite this disparity in representation, these women in Congress also serve as role models. I think it is very important that they think it is very important that they serve in Congress also serve as role models. I think that is absolutely correct, not only for young women who may want to go into public service, but for young women who aspire to reach the heights that their talents will allow them to. It is important that we nurture in these extraordinary American women the ability to succeed; the ability to make a very significant contribution; the ability to be equal, as Jefferson surely would have said today.

So I am pleased to rise in support of this resolution. It is appropriate, it is timely, and it is important for all Americans.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair’s prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include therein extraneous material on the subject of H. Con. Res. 66, the concurrent resolution just considered.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 5 o’clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.