

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, incidentally, 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. Incidentally, 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 elected to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Equally necessary as recognizing trailblazers is recognizing the women 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 have that opportunity to demonstrate to other young women that they, too, can serve their country in public service. By updating the "Women in Congress" publication and sharing our stories with schools, libraries, and constituents, we help to open doors for those who will follow and lead.

I urge my colleagues to support this House concurrent resolution. Again, I thank the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for introducing it.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As has been pointed out time and time again in our conversations, in 1989, the first time that this book was authorized to be printed as a House document, there were only 31 women serving in the Congress; 29 in the House, two in the Senate. Since that

time, the number of women serving in each body has steadily increased, although not fast enough.

As the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) pointed out, 70 women have served in Congress throughout just the last 10 years, the last time that this book was published.

But numbers alone do not adequately tell the story. That is why the printing of this book and this history is so important. It memorializes in detail and with illustrations the invaluable contributions women have made for many years as Members of Congress. Each in different and invaluable ways has made and continues to make a tremendous contribution to our country, and particularly to the constituents whom we serve.

There is no question that each has made an everlasting difference to Congress as an institution, and to the many issues which they have advocated, and indeed, have arisen before this body and our Nation.

I want to thank in particular the sponsors of the bill, including the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), and additionally I would like to thank all of the cosponsors, including the members of the Committee on the House Administration, both on the majority, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), and the minority, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), and their staffs, who have worked so hard to bring this bill to the floor today.

Although I love and respect the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), I would like to point out that the dean of the women in Congress is in fact the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. ROUKEMA), a Republican.

I hope that soon one of our newest members of the United States Congress is the one sitting right behind me, Patricia Lehtinen, my daughter, who I hope will serve in my district, and I hope that my constituents bring me back many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it looks to me like the young Ms. Lehtinen is probably 10, 11, 12 years old?

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would tell the gentleman from Maryland, she is 13.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I apologize. I am a long way away.

That means that apparently our distinguished acting chair intends to serve at least another 12 years.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. If the gentleman will continue to yield, Mr. Speaker, perhaps we could add a little amendment to the United States Constitution and make that change. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentlewoman.

Mr. Speaker, last week we passed a resolution which would update the book which includes African Americans; or actually, 2 weeks ago. This week we will appropriately recognize the women who have served.

As the father of three daughters, all adults, and a grandfather of two young women as well as two young men, those who have said that the women who serve are role models I think are 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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 66.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

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.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

RECESS

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.