

Their initial gathering was the first step in the long and challenging road that led women to where I stand today.

Like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in their time, Republican women are leading the fight to highlight the equal and full rights that American women enjoy, and to expand those rights to women around the globe.

Many do not know that the Republican Party first introduced the 19th amendment in 1878. Four times in a row the amendment was actually defeated by the Democrat-controlled Senate. It was not until the Republican Party regained control of Congress in 1919 that the equal rights suffragette amendment finally passed both the House and the Senate.

Republicans deserve credit for promoting the first woman to the highest court in the land and for advancing the rights of women around the world. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party has a long and distinguished track record of championing women's issues.

□ 1145

INEQUITIES IN TODAY'S WORKFORCE

(Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today on the anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention, I want to address the inequities that still exist in today's workforce.

In 1996 when we destroyed the safety net for women and children by ending welfare, women have become even more reliant upon work for mere survival. Yet the lack of resources like child care, sick leave and disproportionate pay all conspire against most working women. As a matter of fact, the 9 to 5 National Organization of Working Women reported that women earned 76 cents for every dollar that men earned in 2004. Over a lifetime what that means is a 25-year-old woman who works until age 65 will earn over a half million dollars less than the average working male.

The playing field for women is uneven because 40 percent of single working mothers pay at least half of their cash income for child care, and half the States have cut child care availability. Far too many women are forced to cobble together part-time jobs in order to survive, and 70 percent of the workers who hold two or more jobs are women.

HISTORIC WEEK FOR INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh eloquently expressed today that

the people of United States and the people of India have much in common. Our nations face the challenges of national security and the global war on terror, enjoy the fruits of economic opportunities, and share a deep passion for democracy. The bonds of cooperation between America, the oldest democracy, and India, the largest democracy, grow stronger every day. Our relationship has never been better.

Yesterday, President Bush and Prime Minister Singh issued a joint statement listing 16 programs that will strengthen the strategic partnership between the United States and India. Our continued efforts will provide stability, democracy, prosperity, and peace in our homes and throughout the world.

My home State of South Carolina is home to thousands of Indian Americans who have quickly assimilated as business, medical, and academic leaders. I learned from my father, who served in India during World War II, that Indians are guided by their strong work ethic and ingenuity. They are dynamic civic leaders of Rotary and chambers of commerce with children who excel with the highest SAT scores. As their representative and friend, I am grateful the India-U.S. friendship has never been stronger.

In conclusion, God bless our troops and we will never forget September 11.

CELEBRATING WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this morning I was honored to hear Prime Minister Singh talk about the empowerment of women and democracy in India. I rise today to celebrate women's suffrage here in the United States. We too believe, from long-standing history, of the value and importance of the empowerment of women. That is why women like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony are pioneers on the battlefield of democracy and voting.

We also recognize Sojourna Truth, who started her life as an abolitionist of slavery, but stood alongside these women fighting for women's suffrage. We look forward to having her statue added along with the outstanding women here in the United States Capitol honored for their early history as Susan B. Anthony, as Lucretia Mott, as Elizabeth Cady Stanton. We hope to have Sojourna Truth's own statue here in our United States Capitol.

Today, I honor those women and recognize that we in the United States Congress must continue to fight for the reauthorization of the Voter Rights Act of 1965 and salute those women who first understood that out of empowerment for women come change and opportunity.

HONORING OFFICER ANDREW PHILLIPS

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

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a courageous police officer from my home town of Marietta, Georgia. Last week, Officer Andrew Phillips was invited to the White House, where President Bush awarded him the National Public Safety Medal of Valor.

This award is given out to honor public safety workers who show exceptional courage in the line of duty. In fact, it is the Nation's highest award for police bravery. Officer Phillips is a model example of this bravery. When two of his fellow officers came under rifle fire during a house raid, Officer Phillips pursued the still-armed assailant, chasing him down and taking him into custody.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Phillips exemplifies the dedication and true bravery we rely on to keep our communities safe. I ask Members to join me in thanking Officer Phillips for his tremendous courage on behalf of the citizens of Marietta.

CELEBRATING FIRST WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, as a proud New Yorker, I rise today to mark the anniversary of the first women's suffrage convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Our founding mothers and their successors ultimately gained the right to vote in 1920. Unfortunately, it is the only women's right in the Constitution.

The suffragettes also called for equality of opportunity for women. That is our moral mandate and our great unfinished business. And 157 years after Seneca Falls, we find ourselves in the midst of a rollback of rights we have already won. Passing the Equal Rights Amendment would protect women against these rollbacks.

Title 7 has been weakened. Women's role in the military has been attacked, and Head Start, affordable housing, and child care programs that most benefit women and children are being slashed. We owe it to the suffragettes to establish that all men and women are created equal. It is time to realize our foremothers' goals and get equal rights written into the Constitution.

HONORING TYLER MACEMORE

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a young man who

bravely risked his own life to save the life of another.

Mr. Speaker, 15-year-old Tyler Macemore of Yadkinville, North Carolina, rescued an anonymous 10-year-old boy caught in a rip tide at Atlanta Beach, North Carolina last year. One might wonder what motivated Tyler to selflessly enter the ocean that day. But it is clear that his choice was in some way guided by the lessons and experiences he has learned as a member of Boy Scout Troop 65 in Yadkinville.

Using only a boogie board, Tyler paddled out to the distressed young boy. With reassuring words and a confident, yet calm, demeanor, he placed the boy on the board and paddled against the dangerous surf back to safety. That day, Tyler Macemore became a true hero. By exhibiting a high level of maturity and bravery, he prevented a tragedy.

Since the rescue, Tyler has furthered his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America. He is now a Life Scout and working on his Eagle Scout.

Ironically, Tyler will be certified in lifesaving at camp this summer, where he will also be awarded the coveted Honor Medal for his courageous act by the Boy Scouts of America. I am proud and honored to recognize this outstanding young citizen.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2601, FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 AND 2007

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 365 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 365

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2601) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on International Relations now printed in the bill modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on

Rules. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution provides for the consideration of H.R. 2601, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal years 2006 and 2007. It is a structured rule with 1 hour of general debate and provides for the orderly consideration of 38 separate amendments specified in the text of the resolution. It is important to note that the rules made in order the majority of the amendments that were filed, even some that will be reconsidered here on the floor, and will provide for a wide-ranging debate on virtually all aspects of U.S. foreign policy. The rule also ensures that the bill fits within the budget resolution, thereby also maintaining fiscal discipline within this year's budget.

H.R. 2601 was reported out of the Committee on International Relations with a unanimous vote which is a testament to the tremendous efforts on both sides of the aisle which have gone into this bill. Even though they have dealt with some of the most controversial issues before us, this bipartisanship demonstrated in the unanimous vote by the Committee on International Relations is all that more remarkable and a testament to the fairness, the professionalism, and the statesmanship of both the gentleman from Illinois (Chairman HYDE), as well as the ranking member, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS). We will also be joining in an en bloc amendment, further illustrating their unique efforts in this particular matter.

They are to be commended for demonstrating to the rest of us how Members can work through differences in a constructive manner to move legislation forward for the best interest of our country. Indeed, the Prime Minister of

India just a few minutes ago on this floor said there is much we can do together, and this committee has illustrated they can do that.

That is not to say there will not be differences of opinions or views on some of the matters. The rule which we are considering would provide for adequate as well as a wide-ranging debate on all sides of different issues.

The bill, H.R. 2601, is a 2-year authorization for the U.S. Department of State, their activities and programs. Since 1985, or for the past 20 years, the foreign assistance authorization measures have been folded into the State Department authorization legislation. H.R. 2601 continues this pattern. It authorizes for fiscal year 2006 \$10.8 billion and \$10 billion for 2007. Included in that is \$1.5 billion to fortify U.S. embassies and \$690 million to bolster security for American diplomatic workers abroad.

It was significant that the ranking member did bring before testimony of the Committee on Rules that this bill fully funds the administration request for worldwide security for our embassies and our personnel working abroad. As he illustrated in 2003, one of the terrorist extremists attacked the British consulate and other British interests in the city of Istanbul. When interrogated, he said that he considered the U.S. consulate, but in his terms, even a bird cannot fly in there, which means that our efforts for security since the tragic bombings in East Africa in 1998 have had some success.

□ 1200

This continues on with that particular practice.

\$930 million will also be authorized for border security; \$67 million to continue broadcasts into Cuba. The ranking member also illustrated that once again there is an initiative to disrupt the nuclear black markets, that this initiative will help prevent nuclear weapons and weapons technology from getting into the hands of terrorists or rogue nations which is extremely important for our national security. The measure also commits new international mechanisms to restrict the trade in missiles and their components. As the ranking member also pointed out, Secretary Rice is continuing the practices of Secretary Powell in trying to reform the Department of State and this bill authorizes adequate resources for a first-class and well-trained diplomatic service and diplomatic corps.

These are some of the issues that were brought forth with a plethora of amendments that were adopted on both sides of the aisle during the International Relations Committee markup of this particular bill.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 356 provides for a structured rule and makes in order the majority of the amendments which were filed in the Rules Committee. Once again, it is a fair, comprehensive and balanced rule. I urge its adoption as well as the adoption of the underlying legislation.