

111TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 1139

Honoring the life and accomplishments of Clare Boothe Luce and recognizing her leadership in the women's suffrage movement and the influence she continues to have today.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 4, 2010

Mr. ISSA submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on House Administration

RESOLUTION

Honoring the life and accomplishments of Clare Boothe Luce and recognizing her leadership in the women's suffrage movement and the influence she continues to have today.

Whereas Clare Boothe Luce was born on April 10, 1903, in New York City;

Whereas Mrs. Luce became interested in the women's suffrage movement at the age of 10, through Mrs. O.H.P. Belmont, a New York City society matron and an advocate of women's suffrage;

Whereas Mrs. Luce was an accomplished news reporter, magazine editor, Member of Congress, and ambassador;

Whereas during her career as a playwright Mrs. Luce wrote six successful plays, including *The Women* (1936), *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1938), and *Margin of Error* (1939);

Whereas in 1940, Mrs. Luce traveled to Europe as a journalist for her husband's publication, Life magazine, to report in the midst of World War II;

Whereas in 1942, Mrs. Luce won a seat in the House of Representatives representing the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut;

Whereas Mrs. Luce was an influential Member of Congress who supported American troops and addressed issues concerning their eventual return to civilian life;

Whereas after the death of her daughter in 1944, Mrs. Luce found peace in religious spiritualism and wrote many articles on religious subjects for national publications;

Whereas Mrs. Luce returned to politics in 1953, when she became the first American woman ambassador to a major country, being appointed as ambassador to Italy;

Whereas Mrs. Luce applied herself vigorously in her diplomatic duties and maintained a firm anti-communism stance against the Italian labor movement;

Whereas in October 1954, Mrs. Luce arranged the conference between Italy and what was then Yugoslavia, which helped to settle the dispute over United Nations territorial lines in the city of Trieste;

Whereas in 1981, President Reagan appointed Mrs. Luce to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, on which she served until 1983;

Whereas in 1983, Mrs. Luce was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Reagan;

Whereas Mrs. Luce died of brain cancer on October 9, 1987, in Washington DC;

Whereas Mrs. Luce established a legacy through the Clare Boothe Luce Program of the Henry Luce Foundation, which has become the single most significant source of private support for women in science, mathematics, and engineering;

Whereas the first grants from the Clare Boothe Luce Program were given in 1989 and since then over \$120,000,000 has been dispersed to more than 1,500 women; and

Whereas in 1994, Mrs. Luce was inducted into the Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame for her outstanding accomplishments: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives honors
2 the life and accomplishments of Clare Boothe Luce and
3 recognizes her leadership in the women's suffrage move-
4 ment and the influence she continues to have today.

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