

is a small but significant step in recognizing the rich history of the American women's movement. I support it. I urge a "yes" vote.

I would just like to end by saying that fortunately this Congress will soon be history, too, and we will be able to go home to our families, but I am thrilled that finally, after 76 years, the great women leaders will be moved to a place of honor in the rotunda along with the other great leaders in the history of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to close by thanking the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] again for her persistence and leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 216

Whereas in 1995, women of America celebrated the 75th anniversary of their right to participate in our government through suffrage;

Whereas Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Susan B. Anthony were pioneers in the movement for women's suffrage and the pursuit of equal rights; and

Whereas the relocation of the Portrait Monument to a place of prominence and esteem would serve to honor and revere the contribution of thousands of women: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol shall—

(1) restore the Portrait Monument and place it in the Rotunda of the Capitol for one year at which time it shall be moved to a permanent site along with an appropriate educational display, as determined by the commission created in section 3, and an alternative statue recommended by the commission shall be placed in the Rotunda;

(2) make all necessary arrangements for a rededication ceremony of the Portrait Monument in the Rotunda in conjunction with the Woman Suffrage Statue Campaign; and

(3) use no Federal funds to pay any expense of restoring or moving the statue.

SEC. 2. The Rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used at a time mutually agreed upon by the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a ceremony to commemorate and celebrate the statue's return to the Rotunda.

SEC. 3. A commission of 11 interested parties, including Senators and Representatives, will be appointed. The majority leader of the Senate will appoint three members and the minority leader of the Senate will appoint two members to the commission. The Speaker of the House of Representatives will appoint one member, the majority leader of the House of Representatives will appoint two members, the minority leader of the House of Representatives will appoint two members, and the Architect of the Capitol will serve as the eleventh member of the commission. Immediately following the relocation of the Portrait Monument, the commission shall—

(1) select a permanent site for the Portrait Monument;

(2) plan and develop an educational display to be located near the statue at its perma-

nent site, describing some of the most dramatic events of the suffragettes' lives;

(3) select an alternative statue for permanent placement in the Rotunda of the Capitol to commemorate the struggle of women in America for equal rights;

(4) provide its recommendation to the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than one year after the relocation of the Portrait Monument; and

(5) use no Federal funds to pay any expense of the educational display and/or relocation of the Portrait Monument.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the concurrent resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

CONTINUE FUNDING FOR PERSIAN GULF WAR SYNDROME

(Mrs. THURMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, 5 years and \$80 million later our Nation's gulf war veterans still do not have the answer to their most pressing question. What caused Persian Gulf war syndrome?

For nearly a year, my office has been working with Dr. James Moss, a researcher in my district who may have found an explanation.

Dr. Moss found that when common pesticides—for example, Deet—were combined with drugs used by our soldiers to limit the effects of biological and chemical weapons, Deet became seven times as toxic as when used alone.

Congress needs to support continued research based on Dr. Moss' studies. To that end, I have asked the chairman of the Appropriations Committee to earmark \$3 million to simply continue this research at a civilian research facility. While this session is quickly ending, the needs of our servicemen are not based on Congress's fiscal year.

Unfortunately, our Nation's troops may be needed again in a region where chemical warfare is a possibility. When they put their lives on the line to protect our freedoms, we should hold nothing back to ensure their safety.

We owe our veterans, present and future, this investment.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF RULES ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1996

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 525, the following

suspensions are expected to be considered, on Friday, September 27:

S. 1044, Health Centers Consolidation Act of 1995;

H.R. 3625/S. 1577, authorize national historical publications;

H.R. 2779, metric conversion;

S. 39, Magnuson;

H.R. 3378, Indian Health Demonstration Project;

H.R. 3546, Walhalla National Fish Hatchery;

H.R. 4073, Underground Railroad;

H.R. 4164, Marshal of the Supreme Court;

H.R. 4194, Administrative Dispute Resolution (new version);

S. 1559, Bankruptcy Technical Amendment;

H. Res. , Bachus Resolution;

H.R. 4000, POW/MIA;

H.R. 4041, Dos Palso Land Conveyance; and

H.R. 3219, Native American Housing.

SHANNON LUCID, WE SALUTE YOU

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

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. At 8:14 eastern standard time today, on September 26, 1996, the American people owe a great tribute to Shannon Lucid. For some 6 months, some 188 days, Shannon Lucid sacrificed her friendships, her family, to participate in one of the greatest scientific experiments that an American can participate in, spending that amount of time in space. A tribute to her because she did it on behalf of the American people.

The results of the 180-day stay will contribute much to medicine and space science, and NASA now has a multitude of information and opportunity to determine if human beings, if Americans, can last in space.

The isolation that she experienced, no one could imagine, but she will provide much data for years to come. NASA represents the work of the 21st century. Shannon Lucid contributed to that a multitude of information. What a great American, a great scientist, a great astronaut.

Shannon Lucid, we salute you.

Mr. Speaker, I speak this morning to salute the heroism, bravery, and toughness of American astronaut Shannon Lucid. At 8:13 a.m. eastern standard time this morning, the space shuttle Atlantis touched down at the Kennedy Space Center, ending Ms. Lucid's record-breaking 6-month-long stay in Earth orbit on Russian *Mir* space station.

I salute Ms. Lucid's resolve in the face of the seemingly unending series of delays in returning her to her family, friends, the planet we call home. While she was on *Mir*, Shannon, conducted invaluable scientific research in many areas, helping to further our understanding of physics, materials science, and how humans live and work in space. Although she was never alone during her stay with the two other Russian cosmonauts and enjoyed this experience of a lifetime. I am sure that she is overwhelmed with joy and happiness to finally be coming home.

For my colleagues here in Congress and every American throughout the Nation, I reiterate the words of Mission Control upon *Atlantis'* return, "Welcome home, Shannon, we are proud of you."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOLEY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SKAGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MCINTOSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SEQUENCE OF SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order with my 5-minute special order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

UNITED STATES ROLE IN IRANIAN ARMS TRANSFERS TO CROATIA AND BOSNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HYDE] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform the House of the serious problem that has come to my attention as chairman of the select subcommittee of the House Committee on International Relations established to look into the Clinton administration's policy of giving Iran a green light in setting up military assistance programs in Croatia and Bosnia.

We are well along in our investigation and hope to have a report ready to share with the House and the public next month. I can guarantee you that if we can manage to get the administration to cooperate concerning the rules of classification, that report will make very interesting reading. It will document an incredibly ill-advised policy that was conceived and executed in an incredibly inept manner.

Moreover, and more importantly, it will lay out for all to see the tragedy in the making that is its legacy, a well-entrenched and hostile Iranian foothold in Europe. The Iranian presence and influence, pervasive in some of the

highest circles of the Bosnian Muslim political leadership, is now playing havoc with our policymakers trying to implement the Dayton accords and our military trying to keep the lid on violence in the region. This cloud of Iranian influence and the terrorist infrastructure it has fostered in this part of Europe are, and will remain, very real threats to the West for years to come.

The problem I wish to bring to your attention concerns the difficulty our subcommittee has had in trying to pry loose information that must be shared with the American people if they are to understand our findings. The administration is doing this by hiding behind the rules of classification. That is, they are insisting that important information is classified and cannot be shared with the American people due to concerns of its compromising national security.

What sort of information am I talking about? The names of intelligence agents? No. Information on our military's capabilities? No. What we are talking about are embarrassing little comments and facts.

We are talking about secrets that look like this.

□ 1945

This is one of three documents we asked the administration several months ago to declassify for our report. After over a month of deliberation, the State Department refused to declassify two of them, and, for this one, they selectively declassified 60 percent of the text. What then is in the 40 percent they deleted?

Well, I cannot tell you exactly, because the administration says it is classified. I can let you know in the most general terms it includes such things as an embarrassing comment by a senior Department of State official on his department's performance in formulating the policy that gave Iran a green light into coming into the Balkans. It contains an embarrassing statement about the administration's ability or inability to reach a decision on policy guidance to issue an ambassador. It contains a statement whether or not to interpose itself between a foreign government and the Iranians. It also contains an embarrassing statement about whether or not the administration would advise our allies who have troops on the ground in Bosnia of a decision that could affect the safety of those troops.

I ask then, is this classification to protect the national security, or is it to avoid embarrassment and avoid admitting mistakes?

This administration has made a great hullabaloo about declassifying information. Openness has been its byword. When it comes to sensitive military information, the motto has been when in doubt, declassify.

Well, unfortunately, that is not how it works in practice. I invite the administration to live up to its fine rhetoric. In its public pronouncements of

openness, the administration went so far as to issue a new executive order specifically stating it shall be illegal to use the rules of classification to "conceal violations of law, inefficiency or administrative error," or "to prevent embarrassment to a person, organization or agency."

That is from Section 1.8 of the Clinton Administration's Executive Order 12958. Accordingly, I have referred this matter today to the Information Security Oversight Office and the Inter-agency Security Classification Appeals Panel for investigation and appropriate action.

Finally, I wish to assure the House that we will continue to investigate the administration's efforts at providing the Iranians a unique opportunity, that amounted to a franchise for insinuating and entrenching themselves into a very vulnerable and volatile part of Europe.

UPCOMING BIPARTISAN RETREAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. SAWYER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in company with our colleague from New York, Mr. HOUGHTON, to report to the House on the work that a number of us have been doing and many Members are aware of to put together a bipartisan retreat on the weekend of February 28 through March 2 in Hershey, Pennsylvania.

This work has come about as a result of the efforts of many Members, but I particularly want to mention the work, in addition to AMO and myself, of DAVE SKAGGS and RAY LAHOOD, who, together, have worked to develop this effort to bring together not only Members, but our families and our children, in a period of time when we can overcome some of the barriers that we have encountered in recent years to getting to know one another on a human level, on a personal basis, to understand the kinds of things that motivate us, to recognize the honesty of even differing opinions, in a way that can help to build the civility of this Chamber and elevate the quality of public discourse.

The planning group for this effort includes other Members. It includes Mr. STENHOLM, Ms. CLAYTON, Mr. LaHood, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. SKAGGS, Mr. DREIER, and Mrs. FOWLER, in an effort to use these last several weeks of this session to put together the logistics, including the site and the travel plans for this weekend at the end of February.

I believe that there is an enormous appetite for this kind of effort. People across not only this Chamber, but throughout the country, have commented on the wide variation in the level of discourse that we have encountered in recent years, and many of us believe that some of that can be overcome, not solved, but overcome, by simply getting to know one another