

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.