

However, given the budget dollars we had to work with, there were no alternatives to fee increases and lower guarantees.

I am also very disappointed that, although I believe there was fairly broad and bipartisan support for it, we were not able to agree on keeping the Export Working Capital Program at a guarantee rate of 90 percent. After years of talking about the need to improve export assistance for small businesses and eliminate duplicate services, just last year the Congress approved an agreement worked out between the SBA and the Export-Import Bank wherein the SBA would guarantee export loans up to \$750,000 at 90 percent and the Ex-Im Bank guarantee larger loans at 90 percent. We have now reduced the percentage the SBA will guarantee, making the loan seem riskier to lenders, many of whom are new to export financing and already extremely cautious about getting involved. I fear that in reducing the percentage guarantee of an export loan, we are truly hurting small businesses that are trying to export—a shortsighted move in light of the importance of trade to our economy and the balance of trade figures which we regularly decry.

I am pleased the conference report contains the Senate language charging the guarantee fee on the guaranteed amount, not the gross amount of the loan. In my view, the Government is simply not entitled to charge a fee on that portion of a loan which it is not guaranteeing and on which, therefore, it has no exposure.

I am also happy that the legislation extends for 2 years the pilot Preferred Surety Bond Program. This program is desirable not only because it can be a quick and efficient means of getting funds to qualified borrowers, but also because it will inevitably be increasingly important to the SBA and small contractors that we delegate authority for program delivery to outside parties as a means of compensating for SBA personnel cutbacks.

In closing, I would like to congratulate my colleague, Chairman MEYERS, on successfully guiding her first conference report to the floor. We enjoyed a cooperative working relationship throughout the process and I stand here in support of the final product.

□ 1515

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, I would thank the gentleman from Missouri for his support, and I do believe this had strong bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, I would say that I think there was concern that we could not see our way to extending the export loans guarantee at 90 percent. I think a majority of our committee on both sides felt that a 90 percent guarantee at this point in time was imprudent for

the export loans. Since the Senate bill also did not include export loans at 90 percent, it did make it a nonconferenceable item. That is why, since neither House had chosen to do that, it is not in the conference committee report.

Mr. Speaker, this conference report is good for small business, good for the taxpayer, and, as I previously mentioned, a model of the bipartisan cooperation that traditionally graces the work of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I would certainly like to thank our ranking member, the gentleman from New York [Mr. LAFALCE], who could not be with us today, and certainly the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. SKELTON] who is a very strong member of the committee, in particular for his efforts on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge the adoption of this important measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 534

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 534.

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

There was no objection.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that I was not listed as being recorded on rollcall vote No. 685 on Thursday, September 21, despite the fact that I was here and put my card in the voting machine. I ask that this fact be noted in the RECORD, and that it be indicated that had I been present and recorded, I would have voted "yes."

REQUEST TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE OVERSIGHT FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 21, AUTHORIZING THE RESTORATION AND PLACEMENT IN CAPITOL ROTUNDA OF "PORTRAIT MONUMENT" HONORING WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of Senate concurrent resolution, (S. Con. Res. 21), directing that the "Portrait Monument" carved in the likeness of Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, now in the Crypt of the Capitol, be restored to its original state and be placed in the Capitol Rotunda and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I support the idea of doing this, because I think that is very important to what we are all trying to accomplish here. I really have no problem with that.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to suggest that what we do is look at this from an overall point of saying why can we not raise the money privately to do it, instead of spending taxpayers' dollars on it?

Mr. Speaker, I understand that there are some structural concerns, because it does weigh 13 tons, that we really have not looked into. I would like us to explore the options and I would like to volunteer that I would be happy to help raise those funds, and I do believe that it could be done privately.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Washington [Ms. DUNN] kindly explain the purpose of the resolution?

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to tell my colleagues that this bill will authorize moving the Portrait Monument from the basement of the Capitol to the rotunda in the Capitol. This is in honor of the 75th anniversary of the passing of the 19th amendment to the Constitution which gave women the right to vote.

The bill will also authorize the celebration of the anniversary and the relocation of the monument on October 25, 1995, pursuant to the amendment that I have at the desk.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I feel very strongly that it is time that Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucretia Mott be raised upstairs. They started off in the rotunda when the statue was dedicated 75 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to comment on the resolution, but before that, I would like to state that I understand what the gentleman from North Carolina [Mrs. MYRICK] is saying. But since this is in the very last hour of the end of the fiscal year, and this is a resolution that came from the

Senate with like a 100-to-zero vote, where the money has been allocated from the Architect of the Capitol's budget for this expenditure, that perhaps what could happen is that this House, under unanimous consent, could pass this resolution to move the statue to the rotunda for the commemoration on October 26, and that private funding could, subsequent to today, be sought and could be used to replenish whatever money would be expended.

There is an allocation that has already been reserved. This is a resolution that has a lot of heavy lifting already; heavy lifting on the part of Senator WARNER, on the part of Senator STEVENS, and other Senators who have moved very hard on it with the kind of unanimous vote that they had.

Mr. Speaker, over here on the House side, a lot of people have worked on collecting signatures for those who believe this should happen. I know the gentlewoman from New York, Mrs. LOWEY, has worked on it; the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN; the gentlewoman from Washington, Ms. DUNN, has been very instrumental on the committee, Speaker GINGRICH has, the leadership, the gentleman from California, Mr. THOMAS. We have a lot of support for doing this.

Mr. Speaker, I think the question is not that these suffragettes during the 75th anniversary of the right to vote should be placed in the rotunda in the appropriate area, but the funding. Mr. Speaker, \$100,000 has been set aside. There would seem to be no problem. I would think it could be done later.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I have no problem with raising the statue up and I think it is very commendable that we do that, but I have the same concern of spending taxpayers' money. I would like to see us work out a situation where we could raise the money privately, instead of spending taxpayers' dollars to do it, and still accomplish the same purpose within the time frame.

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington.

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I think the issue here that we are all talking about is not whether we want to move the statue.

Mrs. MYRICK. That is correct.

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I think we want to elevate this important statue to a point of prominence and I do not think the issue is whether or not a lot of good people, including the gentlewoman from Washington [Ms. DUNN], my good friend, and the gentlewoman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA], my good friend, have not worked a long time, because I think it is time.

Mr. Speaker, I think many of us that are freshmen came into Congress during a time of budget constraints that we are very serious about. And even

though I can see clearly the good intent, that we will later try to work this out so that there is not public money, some of us have seen a lot of things happen where there were intent, statements made, and somehow in the negotiations with the Senate, et cetera, it really changed.

So, Mr. Speaker, we have made a decision, some of us, that we would very much like to make sure that public money is not spent. I hear it is only a few hundred thousand dollars. Sometimes I hear a few million on things. But a few thousands and a few million and a few billion, and this Nation is in deep, deep trouble.

Mr. Speaker, I challenge my women colleagues, especially those who are standing up for this, that we come together and we raise the money.

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentlewoman from Idaho.

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I just rise for the purpose of associating myself with the remarks of the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. MYRICK].

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing to reserve my right to object, I yield to the gentlewoman from Maryland.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, 75 years ago, Alice Paul and the National Woman's Party commissioned sculptor Adelaide Johnson to create a statue to celebrate the passage of the 19th amendment and to forever commemorate the courage and determination of these women who dedicated their lives to gaining for women the right to vote.

It was delivered to the U.S. Congress, dedicated in the rotunda, and sent to the basement where it has been displayed since 1921.

Today, we tend to forget the enormity of the struggle for the right to vote; the brave and outspoken women who demanded the right to vote in this society that still was not even sure that girls should be educated, and who served long jail sentences for their trouble.

The House today, at the end of this fiscal year, will ensure that the statue that honors our foremothers will be given the place that it has long deserved. When schoolchildren come to the rotunda to visit and to Washington to visit this city of monuments and symbols, they will see in their U.S. Capitol, in the rotunda, a statue that not only honors the women who marched for the right to vote, but one that underscores the importance of the right to vote in our American democracy, a right that today so many of us sadly take for granted.

Mr. Speaker, it is interesting that we have this debate, because we waited so long for the right to vote. And mention was made of the fact that I am from Maryland. It was in 1645, in the State

of Maryland, that Margaret Brent asked for the right to vote because she was a property owner, and she was denied that right. She asked again and posthumously, when Maryland celebrated its 350th anniversary, she was given the right to vote and made a member of the general assembly.

Mr. Speaker, this idea was forwarded early on. Nothing was done in terms of following through on it, and I believe that right now we do a disservice to all Americans to say we will forget the reserve that had already been placed for \$100,000 to move this statue and wait for private funding.

Mr. Speaker, let us get private funding. Let us approve this, and then get private funding, and then do a particular celebration of the fact that we have done that and we have raised the statue.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, continuing my right to object, I reiterate that I totally agree, again, on the idea. Actually, it was the Republicans who actually championed this right to vote. It is not at all that I would like to stop the process. I believe that if we all get busy and work, we can raise this money privately.

Having been in government before, I know how it works once you spend government money and try to replace it. It is a very difficult thing to do, because I faced that when I was mayor.

□ 1530

But I would like to again challenge everybody to join in to do it. I believe we can do it and still meet the deadline without any problem. I know offers are already out there for people who have offered to do it and try and go ahead with the celebration on the day that it is set and not stop the process but just not spend the taxpayers' dollars to do it.

I remind everybody again, there are no Federal funds. The money belongs to the taxpayers. We have a responsibility to be judicious in the way we spend it, especially today when we are in all the tight budgetary areas that we are and the decisions that we are making that way.

Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington [Ms. DUNN].

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, we should all be thankful for the efforts of these courageous women, Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who struggled to permanently secure their rights at the ballot box and in so doing swung open the doors of progress for our mothers, sisters, wives, daughters, and granddaughters.

Today women have more opportunities than ever before to choose what they want to do and who they want to be, whether it is being an exceptionally devoted mother, a successful businesswoman or a Member of Congress. Now only a woman's imagination should limit her. Today the board room table or the operating table may be substituted for the kitchen table, and

women have quickly become mainstays in the American entrepreneurial scene.

In 1920, women refused to accept the status quo and they fought for their opportunity to affect national policy by securing their rights at the ballot box. That fervor should not be and is not lost on today's women.

Relocating the portraiture monument to the Capitol rotunda is a symbolic but important gesture that will finally provide women recognition for past efforts and progress in the world of politics, business and academia.

I think about my own two grandmothers, whose life experiences were vastly different from my own. The possible definitions of what makes a happy and successful life for a woman today is so much broader because we now have endless options.

I would like to take a moment to commend the hard work of my colleagues, the gentleman from Texas, Mr. GENE GREEN, the gentlewoman from Maryland, Mrs. MORELLA, the gentlewoman from New York, Mrs. LOWEY, and those who were out in front of this issue in the Senate where this resolution passed 100 to zero. They and their staffs logged in countless hours to ensure this day would come.

With this resolution amended, October 25 will be the day that we will celebrate the passage of the 19th amendment to the Constitution which gave women the right to vote. With the placement of the portraiture monument in a location of prominence and esteem, we will be daily reminded of and inspired by their great achievement.

I would ask the gentlewomen and gentlemen who testify here today before the public, if they decide that they want to sustain their objection, that they would join our effort to make sure that this portraiture monument is located in the rotunda on October 25, the date of our celebration.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, there are many people who are responsible for bringing this resolution before the House today, and they all deserve our praise. There is one woman I would like to especially note. Joan Meacham, from Mesa, AR, served as president of the 75th anniversary of Women's Suffrage Task Force. I am delighted that my State of Arizona, through the fine efforts of Ms. Meacham, was well represented in this important event.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY].

(Mrs. LOWEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, this year marks the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage. I can think of no more appropriate action to honor the women who strove to gain the vote than by placing this portrait monument in the rotunda of the United States Capitol.

Currently, the statues in the rotunda are part of a males only club. It cer-

tainly seems to me a very fitting symbol that Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Lucretia Mott will integrate the rotunda of the capitol—the very symbol of our democracy—just as they integrated voting booths 75 years ago.

The effort to move the portrait monument to this place of honor has been made in a truly bi-partisan spirit. I would like to thank Congresswoman JENNIFER DUNN for offering this important resolution on the floor. I would also like to thank Congresswoman CONNIE MORELLA and Congressman GENE GREEN for all of their efforts in the past month. I would also like to add a special thank you to the Members of the House Oversight Committee who convened for an emergency session yesterday evening, so that this resolution could be acted on today.

When the Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia, Abigail Adams wrote to her husband John Adams, a delegate at the convention, and urged him to "Remember the Ladies" when forming the new republic. Unfortunately, it was not until 146 years later that the 19th amendment was passed, finally giving women the right to vote. It was passed largely due to the efforts of suffragettes like Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott. These women, and thousands of women like them, made great personal sacrifices to ensure that American women would have a voice in their Government.

In the past 75 years, women have used that voice, and have moved into important positions in every aspect of the Government. Currently, there are 47 women in the House of Representatives and 8 women in the Senate. We have worked, on both sides of the aisle, to bring a woman's viewpoint on all the key issues facing this country.

I believe that it is fitting that on the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage, we remember the ladies in this manner, and move them out of the basement and into the rotunda. I support this resolution and urge all of my colleagues to do so.

Although I certainly respect the views of the gentlewoman from North Carolina, I would share the views of my colleague from Maryland that we can work to raise private funds but this is the time to act. It has taken a very, very long time, and I would suggest that we give unanimous consent and pass this resolution.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I would like to state again that I appreciate the gentlewoman's comments. I agree that this is very important and that we need to do something. I think it is even more important if the women show that they can raise the money and make that statement to put this statue where it belongs in a place of honor in the rotunda. I again challenge everyone to join in so we can accomplish that fact and get it done by the 25th of October.

Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). Objection is heard.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

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

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

AUTHORIZING USE OF ROTUNDA FOR DEDICATION INCIDENT TO PLACEMENT OF BUST OF RAOUL WALLENBERG IN CAPITOL

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution [H. Con. Res. 94] authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a dedication ceremony incident to the placement of a bust of Raoul Wallenberg in the Capitol, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. PASTOR. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] to explain the purpose of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I will be happy to offer an explanation for this resolution.

Raoul Wallenberg was a Swedish Protestant who risked his life to save approximately 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II, at the time that the Nazi troops occupied Hungary.

He was fearless in this effort. He risked his life; he risked the lives of those around him, and certainly deserves commendation. This country already has given him that commendation; in 1981, he was made an honorary citizen of the United States by the Congress of the United States. In 1994, this Congress passed legislation to place a bust of Wallenberg in the Capitol to commemorate the 50th anniversary of his rescue mission. The purpose of this particular resolution is to allow the use of the Capitol rotunda for the ceremony at which this bust will be dedicated.

If I may, Mr. Speaker, just add a personal comment. I happen to be of Dutch extraction. Many of my relatives and friends were involved in the resistance of World War II. Everyone here, I am sure, is familiar with *Das Tagebuch Der Anne Frank*, *The Diary of Anne Frank*, which chronicles in a very touching and moving way some of the experiences of those who were hid by my Dutch friends during World War