Madison Street as the "Mary Alice (Ma) Henry Post Office Building." Ma Henry was known as one of the leading activists on the West Side, dedicating her life to serving humanity and building her community. She developed a plan for a primary care clinic at Garfield Hospital and that was dedicated in 1993 as the Mary Alice "Ma" Henry Family Health Center, and it presently serves more than 20,000 patients yearly. "Ma" Henry died in 1995.

H.R. 1191, in section 4, also names the postal facility located at 50001 West Division Street as the "Robert LaFlore, Jr. Post Office Building." Mr. LaFlore served in the Illinois General Assembly for 11 years and was known as a powerful voice for the disadvantaged and underprivileged. Prior to his death in 1993, Mr. LaFlore left behind legislation to help children and senior citizens. Mrthcoah

Mr. Speaker, this legislation has passed both the subcommittee and the committee levels. I urge all Members to support this bill in particular, and I know that the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) will regret that he was detained on an airplane and unable to perform this particular service for a woman I know is also his very good friend.

The second postal facility is named for Otis Grant Collins, who, prior to his death in 1992, was recognized as one of the premier activists in apprenticeship training in this country. In addition, while serving as state representative in the Illinois General Assembly, he was a champion of laws that protected minority communities from redlining.

The third postal facility is named for Mary Alice Ma Henry, who, prior to her death in 1995, was recognized as one of Chicago’s most caring and compassionate community activists. She is remembered as a courageous leader for the poor, uninsured and the left out of our society. In 1976, the Mary Alice Ma Henry Family Health Center was dedicated and now serves over 20,000 patients every year.

The fourth postal facility is named after former state representative Robert LeFlore, Jr., who, prior to his death in 1993, was recognized as a leading advocate for the disadvantaged and the underprivileged. He was a tireless worker on behalf of seniors and children, and his contributions will be remembered for a long time.

These individuals represent the best of Chicago and the nation. Their contributions have been significant and their legacies have been embedded in the communities they touched. I am pleased to sponsor this bill on behalf of some of the great African American leaders in the Chicago community and in our state.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today I join with my colleagues in commemorating the contributions of an outstanding former Member of Congress. Cardiss Collins, who served in Congress from 1973 to 1995 as a representative of Illinois’ 7th district, was a leader in so many ways. Naming a Chicago postal building after her is a much deserved honor.

After losing her husband in a tragic plane crash, Cardiss Collins committed to continuing the fight for social justice, won the 1973 special elections and began a distinguished tenure here in Washington. Her six terms of service were then the longest service for an African American woman in Congress. A graduate of Northwestern University, she began her career at the Illinois Department of Labor. She later went on to the Illinois Department of Revenue. Cardiss Collins’ commitment to the American political system was also evident through her service as Democratic Committeeman of the 24th Ward.

Again, I applaud the most honorable career and dedication of Congresswoman Collins. I am proud to join my colleagues in the Illinois delegation who share this sentiment.

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

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

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

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Ms. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer the following resolution of the House of Representatives,

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today I join with my colleagues in commemorating the contributions of an outstanding former Member of Congress. Cardiss Collins, who served in Congress from 1973 to 1995 as a representative of Illinois’ 7th district, was a leader in so many ways. Naming a Chicago postal building after her is a much deserved honor.

After losing her husband in a tragic plane crash, Cardiss Collins committed to continuing the fight for social justice, won the 1973 special elections and began a distinguished tenure here in Washington. Her six terms of service were then the longest service for an African American woman in Congress. A graduate of Northwestern University, she began her career at the Illinois Department of Labor. She later went on to the Illinois Department of Revenue. Cardiss Collins’ commitment to the American political system was also evident through her service as Democratic Committeeman of the 24th Ward.

Again, I applaud the most honorable career and dedication of Congresswoman Collins. I am proud to join my colleagues in the Illinois delegation who share this sentiment.

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

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

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

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1191.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There is no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 441) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the requirements for the admission of nonimmigrant nurses who will practice in health professional shortage areas.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 441
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF NON- IMMIGRANT NURSES IN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS DURING 4-YEAR PERIOD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW NON- IMMIGRANT CLASSIFICATION FOR NON- IMMIGRANT NURSES IN HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS.---Section 101(a)(15)(H)(l) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(l)) is amended by striking "; or" at the end and inserting the following: "", or (c) who is coming temporarily

Ms. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to offer the following resolution of the House of Representatives,