

Mr. Speaker, I yield whatever time that may be necessary to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for him to express the importance of this legislation prior to the House's final action on it.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to express my appreciation to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), the subcommittee chairman, and to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking member, not only for the outstanding work that they do with this committee but also for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a heroine, a great "shero" in my district, Ms. Nancy B. Jefferson, who meant a great deal to the City of Chicago and to the State of Illinois.

Prior to her death on October 18, 1992, Nancy B. Jefferson was recognized as one of the premier grassroots community organizers in the Nation. She served as president and chief executive officer of the Midwest Community Council, a nonprofit grassroots community organization for more than 25 years.

She spent a lifetime helping others. She became a friend to the friendless and provided hope for the hopeless, which led to her being affectionately called the Mother Theresa of the West Side.

While serving as CEO of the Midwest Community Council, Ms. Jefferson led efforts to ensure equal rights and equal protection and equal justice for all people.

Her extensive exposure to social concerns as a nurse in a West Side clinic compelled her to do something about the ills of a community. She served as a champion for welfare recipients, the disabled, the poor, single parents, and those who were disenfranchised.

She dreamed of a day where the least and the left out of society would have a voice and adequate representation. To that end, she put together a network of more than 100 block clubs where there was not only an exchange of ideas but support for spiritual and physical development of the community.

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She sought to rebuild and transform decaying and dying communities. She developed several social service programs which are currently in place, including the Chicago Parent Union, and Crime and Parent Intervention.

Her commitment, dedication, and zeal for excellence netted her an appointment to the Chicago Police Board by former Mayor Jane Byrne. Governor Jim Edgar saw her talents and appointed her to the Illinois Human Rights Commission in 1990. She was also a confidante of the late Mayor Harold Washington.

She was, indeed, an individual who walked with kings and queens but

never lost the common touch. She left a legacy that raised standards and ensured that the poor had equal rights and equal opportunity. Hers was a light that shines bright with the words that there was hope, even in the midst of hopelessness.

She was the essence of what democracy is all about. I am delighted to have introduced this bill to name a United States post office in her honor.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH).

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it should be clear that, along with the rules and precedents set by our subcommittee, that this has been a piece of legislation that has been jointly cosponsored by all of the members of the Illinois delegation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would, first of all, note the addition to my comment about Mother Teresa. I think that is even more appropriate, although certainly the accolade of being a mother to a community is high praise, indeed. But that even, it seems to me, reflects more clearly the high regard, the respect and admiration that this community held this great woman in. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2798.

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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. 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. 2798.

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

There was no objection.

RETURN TO HOUSE AFTER MEDICAL LEAVE

(Mr. BATEMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I come to the well of the House to make what is, at least for me, a very happy an-

nouncement. The announcement is that I have ended the medical leave of absence that has prevented me from participating in the normal activities of the House.

To my colleagues and so many others who since my surgery on April 17 have remembered me in their prayers and expressed their concern for my recovery, I wish to say, thank you. Your prayers have been answered. The medical prognosis is that when I have fully recovered from the lung surgery, my pulmonary and cardiovascular systems should be stronger than before I entered the hospital and that no further medical treatment is needed. For this, I am truly blessed and deeply grateful.

I would like to express my appreciation to our attending physician, Dr. John Eisold; to a remarkable thoracic surgeon, Dr. Edward Zech, and his staff at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland; to Dr. David Ferguson, a cardiologist on the staff of the National Naval Medical Center; and to Dr. William Harris and his staff, who treated me at Riverside Hospital in my hometown of Newport News, Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rejoin my colleagues of the House and to more fully share in the work of the people's House.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, while on medical leave of absence, I missed the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall votes: 100—Yea; 101—Yea; 102—Nay; 103—Nay; 104—Nay; 105—Nay; 106—Nay; 107—Yea; 108—Yea; 109—Nay; 110—Yea; 111—Yea; 112—Yea; 113—Nay; 114—Yea; 115—Nay; 116—Yea; 117—Yea; 118—Nay; and 119—Yea.

120—Yea; 121—Yea; 122—Nay; 123—Nay; 124—Nay; 125—Yea; 126—Yea; 127—Yea; 128—Yea; 129—Yea; 130—Yea; 131—Yea; 132—Nay; 133—Yea; 134—Yea; 135—Yea; 136—Nay; 137—Nay; 138—Yea; 139—Yea; 140—Yea; 141—Yea; 142—Yea; 143—Yea; 144—Yea; 145—Yea; 146—Nay; and 147—Nay.

148—Yea; 149—Yea; 150—Yea; 151—Yea; 152—Nay; 153—Yea; 154—Yea; 155—Nay; 156—Nay; 157—Nay; 158—Nay; 159—Nay; 160—Yea; 161—Yea; 162—Yea; 163—Yea; 164—Yea; 165—Yea; 166—Yea; 167—Yea; 168—Yea; 169—Yea; 170—Yea; 171—Nay; 172—Yea; 173—Yea; 174—Yea; and 175—Yea.

176—Yea; 177—Yea; 178—Yea; 179—Yea; 180—Nay; 181—Yea; 182—Nay; 183—Yea; 184—Nay; 185—Nay; 186—Yea; 187—Nay; 188—Nay; 189—Yea; 190—Yea; 191—Yea; and 192—Yea.

REVEREND MILTON R. BRUNSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2799) to redesignate the building of the United States Postal Service located at 324 South Laramie Street, in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Reverend Milton R. Brunson Post Office Building."