

(1981–1996). Dr. McKinley died at his home in Evergreen, Colo., on the morning of Oct. 11, 2013, surrounded by his family and the beautiful pine-forested mountains filled with the many birds and animals he enjoyed watching.

He was born on Dec. 9, 1930, in Shreveport, La., to William Samuel McKinley Sr. and Goldia Simmons McKinley. He attended Louisiana Tech University and Centenary College and received a B.A. degree. He earned an M.A. and Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Houston.

Dr. McKinley completed an internship and residency at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, where he stayed on for another six years in clinical practice. For the next nine years, he and his family lived in Wiesbaden, Germany, during which time he established a Child & Family Treatment program at the U.S. Air Force Hospital. From there, the next assignment and home was Prescott, Ariz.

He was honored by many veterans organizations, among them the U.S. Army Reserve for his support of active military, veterans and their families, and for establishing a 24-hour information center, teams of support groups, a successful fundraising event, and a veterans mental health and rehabilitation center. He received the Military Order of the Purple Heart for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service to his community, fellow citizens and veterans. He was recognized by Vietnam Veterans of America as a charter member of Chapter 95 in Prescott, acknowledging his dedicated efforts on their behalf.

Cam volunteered at the National Vietnam War in Washington from 1997–1998, and also at the VA Hospital in Prescott for the Veterans History project and at the Vet Center that he established. In 2012, after letters and urging from the community, U.S. Congressman Paul Gosar introduced House Resolution 1743, a bill that would name the Veteran Affairs Vet Center in Prescott the Dr. Cameron K. McKinley Vet Center. Rep. Gosar introduced this bill to honor a groundbreaking health provider and true hero. It passed in the House of Representatives but stalled in the Senate because federal buildings are only named after someone who has died. Efforts to name the Vet Center in honor of Dr. McKinley will be renewed in the near future by those who knew him and respected his deep commitment to our military veterans.

Dr. McKinley married Anne Hinton McKinley April 9, 1955. He is survived by his wife; his daughter Carol; his son, John, and their spouses, Mark Harris and Mary McKinley; his grandchildren, Adam and Paige Roberts, Jeremy and Tim Lisby, and Cameron and Elizabeth McKinley; great-granddaughter Jillian Lisby; sister Nadine McKinley Runsick; nephews Alan and Joel Jessup; and niece Kristina McKinley Estes McKinley. His father, mother and brother, Bill, preceded him in death. His love of family was most important and brought him great peace toward the end of his life.

Cam, as he was known to those close to him, loved canoeing, hiking, fishing—the great outdoors. He took pride and interest in his Scottish heritage. He read voraciously, wrote his memoirs and expressed his artistic talents through painting, calligraphy, and his passion, photography. He captured the beauty of nature through the lens of his camera.

For those who knew Cam McKinley, his qualities of leadership, courage, humor and resilience stood out. He was generous of spirit, giving himself in service to others. We will remember his laugh and the twinkle in his eye. He will be missed by many and we are all better for having known him.

The family suggests memorial donations be sent to the Intrepid Fallen Heroes fund

(fallenheroesfund.org), or the Mount Evans Hospice Inc. for their outstanding and loving care, 3081 Bergen Park Drive, Evergreen, CO 80439.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, so it is only well and fitting, as a tribute to this remarkable man's life, Congress names the facility after the very leader who was its inspiration and who was a lifesaver for so many.

I am also saddened that we could not take up this bill and pass it into law sooner so that Dr. McKinley could live to see how this hallowed body shows its appreciation for his work. I hope his family may share a few smiles as the bill moves forward in the legislative process. I would also like to think that Dr. McKinley is smiling down upon us right now.

I pose a challenge to my colleagues, Members of the executive branch, and anyone else listening. Dr. McKinley strove for exemplary service to his veteran colleagues. In naming this building after Dr. McKinley, we hold his life's work in the highest esteem. We hold it in this way to show all Americans what it means to lead a life of service to others, and so we shall all strive to follow in his footsteps.

The challenge before us is to provide timely, quality, patient-centered, and patient-friendly care to each and every veteran. Most importantly, it is long past time that the Federal Government follow his example and do the very thing that he did with all his veteran patients. The Federal Government must listen.

Today, I thank the Veterans' Affairs Committee for supporting this bill. I thank my Arizona colleagues for their support in being original cosponsors of this bill. I thank all of the veterans' service organizations for their support of this bill and all they do for our vets.

Finally, I want to thank a very special organization known as Friends of Camp McKinley for their continued advocacy on behalf of such a great man.

I ask my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Arizona for this excellent piece of legislation and his work on behalf of veterans in his district.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1216, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support H.R. 1216, and with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1216.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LYLE C. PEARSON COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3682) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1961 Premier Drive in Mankato, Minnesota, as the "Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3682

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

SECTION 1. LYLE C. PEARSON COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The community based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 1961 Premier Drive in Mankato, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Lyle C. Pearson Community Based Outpatient Clinic".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lyle C. Pearson Community Based Outpatient Clinic".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3682.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3682, which is sponsored by my good friend and colleague and fellow committee member on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Representative TIM WALZ, from Minnesota.

H.R. 3682 would name the VA Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Mankato, Minnesota, the Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

□ 1630

Lyle Pearson was a World War II prisoner of war who received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Clusters, and the Purple Heart for his service.

He was also a lifelong public servant, serving as the Disabled American Veterans National Commander from 1975 to 1976.

Recognizing Lyle's service and his sacrifice by naming the CBOC in Mankato after him is a fitting and appropriate honor.

I am grateful to Representative WALZ for sponsoring this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3682.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I want to thank my colleague and friend from Colorado for his kind words and his work on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. I am proud to serve with him.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3682, which designates the Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic in Mankato, Minnesota, as the Lyle C. Pearson Community-Based Outpatient Clinic.

Lyle Pearson was the true definition of an American hero. Through his lifelong dedication of service, both in and out of uniform, Lyle left a profound and everlasting impact on southern Minnesota and this country as a whole.

Lyle served in the skies over Europe as a B-17 pilot with the 15th Air Force during World War II. He completed 15 combat missions over occupied territory. In December 1944, Lyle's aircraft was shot down over Italy. Surviving the horrors of the shoot-down, Lyle was a prisoner of war from December of 1944 to May of 1945. For his actions in combat as a POW, Lyle was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Clusters, and the Purple Heart.

Like so many of his colleagues, the distinguished service that he served in uniform might have only been outpaced by what he did after he came back home. After the war, Lyle rejoined his wife on their family farm, but his desire to serve was strong.

Beginning in 1957, Lyle administered programs for the Nicollet County juvenile court and Nicollet County court services, first as the chief probation officer, then as the director of court services. He helped turn around countless lives of many troubled youth in his time with the Nicollet County juvenile courts, earning Minnesota Corrections Officer of the Year in 1969.

One of Lyle's biggest impacts was helping his fellow veterans. He served his entire life helping other veterans and, as you heard from my colleague, he served as national commander of the Disabled American Veterans. He also spent 49 years as the adjutant of his local chapter.

He dedicated over half a century of service to the St. Peter State Hospital, was a 4-H club leader, and was active with his church throughout his entire life.

Through all of this, Lyle was a husband, a father of seven children, and a stalwart in his community.

Lyle's dedication to duty, his community, and this country reflected upon himself and was in keeping with the finest ideals of service, selflessness, and giving, making him the ideal namesake for the Mankato Community-Based Outreach Clinic that will serve so many of our fellow veterans.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to work with my colleague, Rep-

resentative WALZ, on this fine piece of legislation honoring someone very deserving of this honor and the naming of this clinic.

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our Members and colleagues to support H.R. 3682, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3682.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1648

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 4 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.

AUTHORIZING USE OF ROTUNDA FOR CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 37) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol in commemoration of the Shimon Peres Congressional Gold Medal ceremony.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 37

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL IN COMMEMORATION OF THE SHIMON PERES CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL CEREMONY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on June 26, 2014, for the commemoration of the award of the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

(b) PREPARATIONS.—Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony described in subsection (a) shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate concurrent resolution permitting the use of the rotunda of the United States Capitol in commemoration of the Shimon Peres Congressional Gold Medal ceremony.

The presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal is a physical recognition given by Congress to express our Nation's highest appreciation for an individual's distinguished achievements and contributions. The man we rise to discuss today is one who has many significant achievements and who holds a lifelong extraordinary record of public service.

Israeli President Shimon Peres was born in Poland in 1923, in a town which is now a part of Belarus. To escape the persecution of the Jewish people there at the time, he and his family immigrated to Palestine in 1934. There, Peres took up his calling for public service, and in 1947, he joined the Zionist Party, led by David Ben Gurion.

Once Israel achieved its independence in 1948, Peres was appointed to the head of Israel's navy and rose to become the Minister of Defense. Peres went on to serve in several high-level positions in the cabinet of Israel's government.

His career spans more than 70 years, including serving as Prime Minister twice and, now, as President of Israel. Throughout his career, he has been an integral hand in guiding his nation into the future.

His long career is marked by numerous events where Peres exercised his determination for peace. In 1993, Peres participated in secret negotiations between the Palestinians and Israelis, which are known as the Oslo Accords, an agreement that was designed to reconcile both Israelis and Palestinians.

The next year, he was jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his role serving as lead negotiator for Israel, while he served as Foreign Minister during these negotiations.

Peres is a statesman who has dedicated most of his life to the service of others. He has worked for the betterment of his nation where he lives, and he has taken seriously the calling and responsibilities of what it means to be a member on the world stage.

This was no more apparent than earlier this month, when Peres joined Pope Francis and Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas in praying for peace at the Vatican and offered his own invocation:

Without peace, we are not complete. We have yet to achieve this mission of humanity. Even when peace seems distant, we must pursue it to bring it closer.

The United States has a longstanding and close relationship with the people