

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

of Israel. Israel is our friend and closest ally in the Middle East. Through President Peres' leadership, this relationship and our international cooperation has only deepened and persevered.

Our two nations stand shoulder to shoulder when it comes to our commitments towards the pursuit of peace, democracy, liberty, and the furthering of human rights.

Later this month, on June 26, the Congress will meet together to honor this man—a man who has set an example of courage and perseverance for us all—and award him with the Congressional Gold Medal. It is fitting to present him with Congress' most prestigious award as a sign of our deep respect and admiration.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I want to start, Mr. Speaker, by thanking my colleague from Mississippi for coming down to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, this simple resolution, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent last week, would authorize the use of the Capitol rotunda for a ceremony to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres. The Congressional Gold Medal is one of the highest civilian honors; and Shimon Peres, Israel's President, is most deserving of this noteworthy award.

During a recent trip to Israel last year, I had the distinct honor of meeting President Peres who, even at 90 years of age, is as devoted as ever to a strong and unbreakable bond between our two nations.

Awarding the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres will put him in a distinguished category of only nine individuals who have ever been awarded both the Congressional Gold Medal and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, which President Obama awarded Peres in 2012. Of the dual medalists, four are also Nobel Peace Prize laureates, an honor also bestowed on President Peres.

The resolution before us today is particularly timely, as President Peres is scheduled to visit the United States next week. With passage of this resolution, Congress will be able to hold the commemoration ceremony with him in attendance.

I would also like to take this time, Mr. Speaker, to thank the hardworking folks at the U.S. Mint, who have been working around the clock to be sure the medal will be ready on time.

Also, I thank the staff on the Financial Services Committee and members of leadership from both sides of the aisle in the House and the Senate, as well as their staff, for their support.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I would add that, throughout Israeli President Peres' Presidency and decades of service, he has stood as the Israeli people's unifying figure and upholder of the na-

tion's moral compass. No one could have embodied those attributes more fully than Peres.

As he ends his term as President, our Nation joins his in thanking him for his honorable service and his unfailing humanitarian efforts.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 37.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was concurred in.

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 until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 3375, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1671, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

PFC FLOYD K. LINDSTROM DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3375) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs to be constructed at 3141 Centennial Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado, as the "PFC Floyd K. Lindstrom Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic," on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 0, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

YEAS—396

Aderholt	Duckworth	Kinzing (IL)
Amash	Duffy	Kirkpatrick
Amodel	Duncan (SC)	Kline
Bachmann	Duncan (TN)	Kuster
Bachus	Edwards	Labrador
Barber	Ellison	LaMalfa
Barletta	Ellmers	Lamborn
Barr	Engel	Lance
Barrow (GA)	Enyart	Langevin
Barton	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Bass	Esty	Larson (CT)
Becerra	Farenthold	Latham
Benishek	Farr	Latta
Bentivolio	Fattah	Lee (CA)
Bera (CA)	Fincher	Levin
Bilirakis	Fitzpatrick	Lewis
Bishop (GA)	Fleischmann	Lipinski
Bishop (NY)	Fleming	LoBiondo
Bishop (UT)	Flores	Loeb sack
Black	Forbes	Lofgren
Blackburn	Foster	Long
Blumenauer	Fox	Lowenthal
Bonamici	Frankel (FL)	Lowe
Boustany	Franks (AZ)	Lucas
Brady (PA)	Frelinghuysen	Luetkemeyer
Brady (TX)	Fudge	Lujan Grisham
Braley (IA)	Gabbard	(NM)
Bridenstine	Gallego	Lujan, Ben Ray
Brooks (AL)	Garamendi	(NM)
Brooks (IN)	Garcia	Lummis
Brown (GA)	Gardner	Lynch
Brown (FL)	Garrett	Maffei
Brownley (CA)	Gerlach	Maloney,
Buchanan	Gibbs	Carolyn
Bucshon	Gibson	Maloney, Sean
Burgess	Gohmert	Marino
Bustos	Goodlatte	Massie
Butterfield	Gosar	Matheson
Byrne	Gowdy	Matsui
Calvert	Granger	McAllister
Camp	Graves (GA)	McCarthy (CA)
Cantor	Graves (MO)	McCarthy (NY)
Capito	Grayson	McCaul
Capps	Green, Al	McClintock
Capuano	Green, Gene	McCollum
Cárdenas	Griffin (AR)	McDermott
Carney	Griffith (VA)	McGovern
Carson (IN)	Grimm	McHenry
Cartwright	Guthrie	McIntyre
Cassidy	Hahn	McKeon
Castor (FL)	Hall	McKinley
Castro (TX)	Harper	McMorris
Chabot	Hartzler	Rodgers
Chaffetz	Hastings (FL)	McNerney
Chu	Hastings (WA)	Meadows
Cicilline	Heck (NV)	Meehan
Clark (MA)	Heck (WA)	Meeks
Clarke (NY)	Hensarling	Messer
Clay	Herrera Beutler	Mica
Cleaver	Higgins	Miller (FL)
Clyburn	Himes	Miller (MI)
Coble	Holding	Miller, George
Coffman	Holt	Moore
Cohen	Honda	Moran
Cole	Horsford	Mullin
Collins (GA)	Hoyer	Murphy (FL)
Collins (NY)	Hudson	Murphy (PA)
Conaway	Huelskamp	Nadler
Connolly	Huffman	Napolitano
Conyers	Huizenga (MI)	Neal
Cook	Hultgren	Negrete McLeod
Cooper	Hunter	Neugebauer
Costa	Hurt	Noem
Cotton	Israel	Nolan
Courtney	Issa	Nugent
Cramer	Jackson Lee	Nunes
Crenshaw	Jeffries	O'Rourke
Crowley	Jenkins	Olson
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Owens
Daines	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Davis (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Davis, Rodney	Johnson, Sam	Pascarelli
DeFazio	Jolly	Pastor (AZ)
DeGette	Jones	Paulsen
Delaney	Jordan	Payne
DeLauro	Joyce	Pearce
DelBene	Kaptur	Pelosi
Denham	Keating	Perlmutter
Dent	Kelly (IL)	Perry
DeSantis	Kelly (PA)	Peters (CA)
DesJarlais	Kennedy	Peterson
Deutch	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Diaz-Balart	Kilmer	Pittenger
Dingell	Kind	Pitts
Doggett	King (IA)	Pocan
Doyle	Kingston	Poe (TX)