

with community members and veterans in Laughlin that naming the new VA clinic in his honor is a fitting tribute.

The master chief was called to his final duty station in 2014. Today we have a chance to repay him with a resounding Bravo Zulu for his years of dedication to Laughlin American Legion Post 60, to the veteran community of Laughlin, and to the United States Navy by naming the new VA health clinic in his honor.

I thank all of the members of the Nevada Congressional Delegation for backing this building naming as well as to thank the members of the American Legion Richard Springston Post 60 in Laughlin for working with us on this bill.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3969 to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Laughlin, Nevada, in honor of Master Chief Petty Officer Jesse Dean.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As we enter into the Memorial Day celebration, I want to point out that, like Master Chief Petty Officer Dean and many Vietnam veterans, when they returned, this country did not receive them as we should have and thank them for their service.

Of the 22 veterans who commit suicide every day, only 3 of them are part of the VA system. I would like for all of us to reach out to the Vietnam veterans and to first thank them all for their service and then for all of us to soldier up and man up and to let them know we love them, that we appreciate them, and that we appreciate their service.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 3969, as amended.

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

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

This bill satisfies the committee's naming criteria, and, as Dr. HECK said, it is supported by the entire Nevada Congressional Delegation as well as by veterans service organizations, including the American Legion and the VFW.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this great bill. I would appreciate it very much.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3969, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Laughlin, Nevada, as the 'Master Chief Petty Officer Jesse Dean VA Clinic'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EUGENE J. MCCARTHY POST OFFICE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4425) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 East Powerhouse Road in Collegeville, Minnesota, as the "Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4425

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

SECTION 1. EUGENE J. MCCARTHY POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 East Powerhouse Road in Collegeville, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WALKER) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 4425, which was introduced by Congressman TOM EMMER of Minnesota. H.R. 4425 designates the post office located at 110 East Powerhouse Road in Collegeville, Minnesota, as the Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office.

Former Senator Eugene McCarthy dedicated much of his life to service. Senator McCarthy served his faith through his work at St. Thomas College, and he served his country as a code breaker for the Army in the War Department.

After leaving the Army, he continued to serve in the public sector as a Representative in the House and then in the Senate for the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party. Near the end of his life, Senator McCarthy had a post office named after him in Twin Cities, Minnesota. That post office has since been closed.

We will soon hear more about Senator McCarthy from my colleague, Congressman TOM EMMER, the bill's

sponsor. For now, I urge Members to support this bill to rename a post office in remembrance of Eugene J. McCarthy.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 4425, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in Collegeville, Minnesota, as the Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office.

Mr. McCarthy had many successes. He served as a politician. He served in the military. He taught and was an educator. He was one of our colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives and later in the Senate.

Ultimately, he entered the Presidential race to become President of the United States. Although he did not win that nomination, I feel strongly in urging the passage of H.R. 4425.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. EMMER).

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I thank Eugene McCarthy's daughter, Ellen, and St. John's University president Dr. Michael Hemesath and Dr. Matthew Lindstrom from the Eugene J. McCarthy Center for Public Policy & Civic Engagement at the College of Saint Benedict and St. John's University for their help in making this dedication possible. The staff and students of this center provide valuable events, lectures, and discussions that engage the entire community surrounding Collegeville, Minnesota.

I rise today to honor Senator Eugene McCarthy, a man who is remembered for shaking up the D.C. establishment and for being a driving force behind the level of civic engagement Minnesota has today.

In the year which would have been his 100th birthday, I am proud to have the full Minnesota delegation's support for dedicating the post office at St. John's University—the college where McCarthy grew up, studied, and taught—after this great public servant.

If recent years in politics have taught us anything, it is that the American people are tired of the status quo. They value independent thinking and honest, plain-spoken leaders. Eugene McCarthy was a patriotic American who valued his faith and his country, but who was not afraid to speak out when he believed our Nation was headed down the wrong path.

He left his Benedictine studies to serve his country in World War II as a code breaker in the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department. Serving in the Army gave McCarthy a firsthand perspective on the level of dedication and sacrifice our Nation's servicemembers give in furtherance of a just cause.

McCarthy is best known for effectively ending the political career of his party's presumptive Presidential nominee. As the country tired of watching

their sons die in Vietnam without there being a winning strategy, McCarthy challenged Lyndon Johnson for the Presidential nomination in 1968.

In a party that struggled to justify its failed foreign policies, McCarthy garnered a substantial percentage of the New Hampshire primary, causing a severe blow to then-President Johnson's prospects as well as opening a door for Robert Kennedy, a young Senator from New York, to challenge the sitting President. Johnson ended his campaign within the same month.

Although Nixon won the election, McCarthy had done the groundwork to inject public opinion into the national election process. Eugene McCarthy revived the idea that those who were truly committed to self-government could participate and impact the process to correct injustice and improve citizens' lives in Minnesota and around the country.

McCarthy served as a Representative and Senator from our great State from 1949 to 1971. When McCarthy left the Senate, he returned to his life as a reluctant Minnesota leader, prolific poet, and educator. He authored over 20 books on public policy, political theory, and economics, including memories from growing up in Minnesota.

McCarthy continued to strongly influence Minnesota's politics; yet, he never clung to a party line. McCarthy was publicly critical of Jimmy Carter, and he supported Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative.

Eugene McCarthy's father, a postmaster himself and a proud Republican, once said: Gene is a good boy, but he's in the wrong party.

In Minnesota, we pride ourselves on being able to disagree without necessarily being disagreeable. We pride ourselves on working together from different perspectives, politically and otherwise, toward common goals. Personally, I don't like the term "bipartisan," but not for the reason you may think.

You see, I think the instant we refer to something as "bipartisan" we immediately make an issue about our different points of view instead of about the fact that we all want, essentially, the same things.

For instance, we all want clean air, clean water, good schools, good jobs, safe communities, and a better life for our children than we have enjoyed. The list goes on and on.

Again, for the most part, we all want the same things. Sometimes we just have different perspectives on how to best achieve the things we all want.

Senator McCarthy was not afraid to do the right thing for the right reason even if that meant working with someone who did not have the same political affiliation or religious views.

In my book, that is not just called independence. That is called leadership. Naming a post office after Eugene McCarthy is a worthy dedication for a man who shook the foundation of the political establishment at a national level.

I thank Chairman CHAFFETZ and the committee for their work to officially honor this great Minnesotan, Eugene McCarthy.

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

Today we have named post offices after some great individuals—public servants, members of our military, politicians, community leaders—and we have done it in the name of respecting their legacies and in honoring them so that their families are honored as well.

I just want to go through the names again: Ross McGinnis, Adam Brown, Roger Fussell, Gregory Barney, Garrett Gamble, Caleb Nelson, William Lacey, Louis Van Iersel, Louis Langlais, and Eugene McCarthy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 4425 and say, as it has been said earlier, that post offices are gathering places in our communities. I gave 30 years of service to the United States Postal Service at various levels of service.

I know that the Postal Service is a place at which people trust their mail will be handled, for the commerce of our country rests in those post offices, and in small rural communities, it is the community center.

Today we have done a great thing, and we have done it bipartisanly. I hear that word, and I sigh a breath of relief in knowing that this body—the Members of Congress—can come together. We have come together to recognize people not because of their parties, but because they are Americans and they have served this great country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished Congresswoman LAWRENCE for her service, for her time, and for her work this evening.

I urge adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WALKER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4425.

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.

FEDERAL ASSETS SALE AND TRANSFER ACT OF 2016

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4465) to decrease the deficit by consolidating and selling Federal buildings and other civilian real property, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4465

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Federal Assets Sale and Transfer Act of 2016".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Board.
- Sec. 5. Board meetings.
- Sec. 6. Compensation and travel expenses.
- Sec. 7. Executive Director.
- Sec. 8. Staff.
- Sec. 9. Contracting authority.
- Sec. 10. Termination.
- Sec. 11. Development of recommendations to Board.
- Sec. 12. Board duties.
- Sec. 13. Review by OMB.
- Sec. 14. Implementation of Board recommendations.
- Sec. 15. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 16. Funding.
- Sec. 17. Congressional approval of proposed projects.
- Sec. 18. Preclusion of judicial review.
- Sec. 19. Implementation review by GAO.
- Sec. 20. Agency retention of proceeds.
- Sec. 21. Federal real property database.
- Sec. 22. Streamlining McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.
- Sec. 23. Additional property.
- Sec. 24. Sale of 12th and Independence.
- Sec. 25. Sale of Cotton Annex.

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purpose of this Act is to reduce the costs of Federal real estate by—

- (1) consolidating the footprint of Federal buildings and facilities;
- (2) maximizing the utilization rate of Federal buildings and facilities;
- (3) reducing the reliance on leased space;
- (4) selling or redeveloping high value assets that are underutilized to obtain the highest and best value for the taxpayer and maximize the return to the taxpayer;
- (5) reducing the operating and maintenance costs of Federal civilian real properties;
- (6) reducing redundancy, overlap, and costs associated with field offices;
- (7) creating incentives for Federal agencies to achieve greater efficiency in their inventories of civilian real property;
- (8) facilitating and expediting the sale or disposal of unneeded Federal civilian real properties;
- (9) improving the efficiency of real property transfers for the provision of services to the homeless; and
- (10) assisting Federal agencies in achieving the Government's sustainability goals by reducing excess space, inventory, and energy consumption, as well as by leveraging new technologies.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, unless otherwise expressly stated, the following definitions apply:

- (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of General Services.
- (2) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Public Buildings Reform Board established by section 4.
- (3) CERCLA.—The term "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).
- (4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term "Federal agency" means an executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, and a wholly owned Government corporation.