

at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, as the "Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office".

H.R. 4628. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Westwood Avenue in Westwood, New Jersey, as the "Sergeant Christopher R. Hrbek Post Office Building".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4840. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1979 Cleveland Avenue in Columbus, Ohio, as the "Clarence D. Lumpkin Post Office".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2874. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2000 Louisiana Avenue in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Roy Rondeno, Sr. Post Office Building".

S. 3200. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23 Genesee Street in Hornell, New York, as the "Zachary Smith Post Office Building".

RECOGNIZING WILL KEITH KELLOGG

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1172) recognizing the life and achievements of Will Keith Kellogg.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1172

Whereas Will Keith (W.K.) Kellogg, through his experimentation and entrepreneurship, revolutionized eating habits around the world; promoted healthy living for families and communities; patriotically assisted the United States during World War II; created the Kellogg Company, which has produced a wide variety of popular foods for more than 100 years and has developed memorable cultural icons; and formed the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, which promotes a vision of healthy living around the world;

Whereas Will Keith (W.K.) Kellogg was born on April 7, 1860, and died at the age of 91 on October 6, 1951;

Whereas, April 7, 2010, will mark the celebration of the 150th anniversary of W.K. Kellogg's birth;

Whereas W.K. Kellogg and his brother Dr. John Harvey Kellogg developed the first breakfast cereal, Kellogg's Corn Flakes, in Battle Creek, Michigan, on April 1, 1906;

Whereas W.K. Kellogg strongly promoted healthy eating and fitness throughout his career;

Whereas the Kellogg Company has produced many nutritious foods for 104 years;

Whereas consumer awareness of nutrition has long been a major priority of the Kellogg Company;

Whereas innovative packing and nutrition labels developed by the Kellogg Company have gone on to become standard practice in the food industry;

Whereas breakfast cereals have revolutionized eating habits in the United States and around the world;

Whereas the Kellogg Company has created memorable characters that have become cul-

tural icons, including "Tony the Tiger" and "Snap, Crackle, and Pop";

Whereas during the Great Depression, W.K. Kellogg pronounced his faith in the United States by announcing "I'll invest my money in people";

Whereas the production facilities of the Kellogg Company played a key role in assisting the engineering efforts of the United States Armed Forces during World War II;

Whereas families in the United States often sent food products from the Kellogg Company to soldiers serving in foreign countries;

Whereas for his contributions to the United States during World War II, W.K. Kellogg was awarded the Army-Navy "E" Flag for Excellence;

Whereas the Apollo 11 astronauts brought Kellogg's breakfast cereal into outer space in 1969, during their successful mission to the moon;

Whereas the Kellogg Company has maintained its social responsibility by supporting a number of different organizations, such as the United Negro College Fund, the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island renewal project, and organizations that fought apartheid in South Africa;

Whereas the Kellogg Company has been working to combat obesity and is joining together with more than 40 of the Nation's largest retailers, nonprofit organizations, manufacturers, and trade associations to launch the Healthy Weight Commitment Foundation to promote healthy living in homes, schools, and workplaces;

Whereas the Kellogg Foundation was begun by W.K. Kellogg to bolster the health of children in Battle Creek, Michigan;

Whereas the W.K. Kellogg Foundation today promotes health, education, agriculture, and family economic security throughout the world;

Whereas the Kellogg Company manufactures its products in 18 countries and sells them to people in 180 different countries;

Whereas the Kellogg Company currently has production facilities in 14 States, including: California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington; and

Whereas W.K. Kellogg created a legacy of healthy living, patriotism, and entrepreneurship that endures to this day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes the 150th anniversary of the birth of Will Keith Kellogg and his contributions to the citizens of the United States and the people of the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and add any extraneous materials.

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

There was no objection.

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

On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I

present House Resolution 1172 for consideration. This legislation recognizes the life and achievements of a renowned American industrialist and philanthropist, Mr. Will Keith Kellogg.

Introduced by my colleague and friend, Representative MARK SCHAUER of Michigan, on March 11, 2010, House Resolution 1172 was favorably reported out of the Oversight Committee on May 20, 2010, by unanimous consent. And, additionally, this legislation enjoys the support of over 50 Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present House Resolution 1172 for consideration. This legislation recognizes the life and achievements of a renowned American industrialist and philanthropist, Mr. Will Keith Kellogg.

Introduced by my colleague, Representative MARK SCHAUER of Michigan, on March 11th, 2010, House Resolution 1172 was favorably reported out of the Oversight Committee on May 20th, 2010 by unanimous consent. Additionally, this legislation enjoys the support of over fifty members of Congress.

A longtime resident of the city of Battle Creek, Michigan, W.K. Kellogg, the founder of the famed Kellogg Company, was born on April 7th, 1860. While Mr. Kellogg lacked a formal education beyond the 6th grade, he was always an aspiring businessman and at the age of 14, began his business career selling brooms for a living.

At the age of 20, Mr. Kellogg moved to Battle Creek to work at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, where his brother, Dr. John Harvey Kellogg, served as physician-in-chief. It was at the sanitarium where Mr. Kellogg and his brother first began experimenting with grains in order to improve the vegetarian diet of the hospital's patients.

The Kellogg brothers' efforts proved groundbreaking, as the year 1894 marked W.K. Kellogg's discovery of a process for making flaked cereal. The new cereal was an instant favorite among the sanitarium's patients and soon became available through mail order to accommodate the requests of hundreds of hospital guests.

In 1906, Mr. Kellogg officially entered the cereal business and founded the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company—which later became the Kellogg Company. Notably, the Kellogg Company product line reflected Mr. Kellogg's belief that the entire populace—and not just those on special diets—would be interested in healthy cereal foods. Accordingly, Mr. Kellogg continually sought to improve his breakfast cereals—eventually discovering that a better flake was produced by using only the corn grit or "sweet heart of the corn"—and the Kellogg Company quickly became an industry leader in terms of innovative packing and nutritional labeling.

As Mr. Kellogg's company quickly expanded its operations to locations such as Australia and England, the Kellogg Company continued to play a key economic role in Battle Creek and across the United States. During the Great Depression, Mr. Kellogg, who famously announced that he would invest his money in his people, expanded his facilities in Battle Creek—thereby bringing much-needed jobs to his hometown. Similarly, he directed his Battle Creek plant to offer four work shifts of six hours each, so as to spread the payroll among more workers.

The Kellogg Company also played an instrumental role during World War II, as the company provided packaged rations for the United States armed forces. In addition, Kellogg Company engineering personnel made use of the company's production facilities in support of United States armed forces engineering efforts. And in recognition of the company's contribution to the American war effort, Mr. Kellogg received the Army-Navy "E" Flag for excellence.

In addition to his pioneering contributions to the food industry and his devotion to promoting healthy living around the world, Mr. Kellogg is also remembered as a dedicated philanthropist. Notably, in 1930, President Herbert Hoover named Mr. Kellogg to serve as a delegate to the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, and in his continued efforts to assist young people, Mr. Kellogg subsequently established the W.K. Kellogg Child Welfare Foundation. The foundation, now known as the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, serves to provide a variety of educational, healthcare, and other opportunities to vulnerable children.

Moreover, Mr. Kellogg donated millions of dollars to a variety of hometown causes throughout his life, including the establishment of the Ann J. Kellogg School for Handicapped Children and the construction of a civic auditorium, a junior high school, and a youth recreation center in Battle Creek.

Mr. Speaker, after a lifetime of remarkable achievements in the world of business and a dedicated commitment to public service, W.K. Kellogg passed away on October 6th, 1951, at the age of 91. It is my hope that we honor the life and achievements of Mr. Kellogg through the passage of House Resolution 1172. Notably, this legislation is as timely as it is fitting, as this past April marked the 150th Anniversary of Mr. Kellogg's birth.

At this time I yield 5 minutes to the lead sponsor of this resolution, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER).

Mr. SCHAUER. Thank you, Mr. LYNCH.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1172 to commemorate the extraordinary life of Will Keith Kellogg. W.K. Kellogg represents the embodiment of the American Dream. With an education only through the sixth grade, Mr. Kellogg rose out of the stockyards of Battle Creek, my home town in Michigan, to become one of the most influential industrialists and philanthropists in American history.

Now, in the 150th year since his birth, through both the Kellogg Company and the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, he continues to touch the lives of millions throughout the country and the world. Through the invention of the ready-to-eat breakfast cereal in 1906, W.K. Kellogg provided widespread access to a broad spectrum of vitamins and minerals for the first time. Think about this: W.K. Kellogg stood up an entire industry that didn't exist before he invented the corn flake in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Breakfast cereal has grown to become one of the most widely eaten foods around the world. In many countries, fortified cereal breakfast foods represent one of the few readily avail-

able sources of essential micronutrients. A nutrition and health visionary, W.K. Kellogg hired the first dietician to work in the food industry, was the first to print nutrition labels on packaging, and believed strongly in educating consumers to empower them to make good nutritional choices. With the number of obese and overweight children on the rise, W.K. Kellogg's message about nutritional awareness continues to resonate throughout our country.

W.K. Kellogg formed a foundation which bears his name. During the Great Depression, he announced, "I'll invest my money in people. Today, through the Kellogg Foundation, his legacy lives on. From the \$64 million he set aside to ease the suffering of children during the Great Depression, the Kellogg Foundation now boasts assets of over \$8 billion and grants upwards of \$200 million each year to charitable organizations, especially those aimed at benefiting children."

W.K. Kellogg would be proud of the Kellogg Company's work to attack childhood obesity and the Kellogg Foundation's grant-making to promote education and health and eliminate poverty and racism.

As we commemorate the 150th anniversary of his life, we should remind ourselves of the increasing importance that a healthy lifestyle plays in our lives and also remember that, in America, anything is possible.

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

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1172, recognizing the life and achievements of Will Keith Kellogg. Will Keith Kellogg, who was known worldwide as W.K. Kellogg, was a great American marketer, philanthropist, patriot, and great revolutionary of the health food industry.

Mr. Kellogg and his brother ran the Battle Creek Sanitarium, a local health resort where he became interested in nutrition. Mr. Kellogg found a process to use corn grain to create light flakes that many guests in the sanitarium enjoyed. While his brother was skeptical, Mr. Kellogg said, "I sort of feel in my bones that we're preparing a campaign for a food which will eventually prove to be the leading cereal in the United States, if not the world."

Kellogg was also the first company to put a nutritional label on its products, signifying the importance of nutrition in everyday living. Mr. Kellogg worked long hours to get his products to the market. He began to manufacture products in 18 countries and sell them to people in 180 different countries, with production facilities in 14 States.

He believed in the hands-on approach by walking through factories and observing operations daily. He was the first in the corporate world to offer extended benefits and services to his workers. He was particularly interested in helping children in 1927 when

he opened a nursery at his main plant to accommodate the needs of his female employees with children.

In 1930 the W.K. Kellogg Child Welfare Foundation was established with a first donation consisting of more than \$66 million in Kellogg Company stock and other investments from Kellogg himself. The foundation believes that children are the world's future, and they depend on families, communities, and society at large to nurture and protect them.

In reflecting on his success, Mr. Kellogg once said, "I confess at the time I little realized the extent to which the food business might develop in Battle Creek. Kellogg made sure to establish and maintain a partnership between the small town of Battle Creek and its quickly growing company."

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During the Great Depression, Kellogg showed his patriotism and love of his country and community by his concerns for his fellow workers' welfare. He created more shifts so that more family men could be hired, directing his cereal plant to work four shifts, lasting 6 hours, helping the Battle Creek community.

W.K. Kellogg was an American entrepreneur and breakfast revolutionary. He stressed the importance of American made and American duty. Upon retiring from his company in 1938, he remained a chairman of the board and very involved in Kellogg's placement in the market. Mr. Kellogg was diagnosed with glaucoma and spent the last of his life blind but continued to visit his company's plants with his seeing-eye dog.

When he passed away in 1951, W.K. Kellogg left America a legacy of healthy living, patriotism, and entrepreneurship that still endures today.

With that, Mr. Speaker, seeing no other speakers, I urge the support of passage of House Resolution 1172.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's kind words and also the words of the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SCHAUER).

I would just add one last point, and that is that the Kellogg Company also played an instrumental role during World War II as the company for the first time provided packaged rations for the United States Armed Forces.

In addition, during World War II, Kellogg Company engineering personnel made use of the company's production facilities in support of the United States Armed Forces engineering efforts. In recognition of the company's contribution to the American war effort, Mr. Kellogg received the Army-Navy E Flag for excellence.

With that, I would just ask Members on both sides of the aisle to support Mr. SCHAUER in his resolution.

I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SERRANO). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from

Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1172.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

COMMENDING LANCE MACKEY ON WINNING 4TH STRAIGHT IDITAROD TRAIL SLED DOG RACE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1189) commending Lance Mackey on winning a record 4th straight Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1189

Whereas Lance Mackey was born and raised in Alaska and currently resides in Fairbanks, Alaska;

Whereas Lance Mackey comes from a long line of successful mushers, including his father Dick and his brother Rick, each of whom has won the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race;

Whereas Lance Mackey is married to his high school sweetheart Tonya, who is also a musher, and has three children: Amanda, Brittney, and Cain and one new grandchild, born on the seventh day of the nine-plus-day Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race;

Whereas Lance Mackey and his family run the Comeback Kennel in Fairbanks, Alaska;

Whereas Lance Mackey was diagnosed with throat cancer in 2001, took a year off from sled-dog racing to recover from the disease, and is now cancer-free;

Whereas the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race, which has been called the "Last Great Race on Earth", is a grueling 1,150-mile sled dog race across Alaska's jagged mountain ranges, frozen rivers, dense forests, and windswept tundra;

Whereas running the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race is a year-long commitment to training and caring for one's sled dogs;

Whereas the Yukon Quest is an equally grueling 1,000-mile sled dog race from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Whitehorse, Yukon;

Whereas Lance Mackey is the only 4-time consecutive Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race Champion, the only 4-time Yukon Quest Race Champion and the only man to win both the Yukon Quest and Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Races in the same year, which he did in both 2007 and 2008;

Whereas Lance Mackey, guided by his two lead dogs "Maple" and "Rev", mushed his team of Alaskan Huskies along the path of the 38th Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race from its start in Anchorage to the finish line in Nome in just 8 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes, and 9 seconds;

Whereas both "Maple" and "Rev" exemplify all the essential qualities for good lead dogs, including intelligence, initiative, com-

mon sense, and the ability to find a trail in bad conditions;

Whereas Lance Mackey, who despite retiring "Larry", the lead dog with whom Mackey won his first three Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Races, was still able to convincingly win his 4th consecutive Iditarod;

Whereas the Iditarod Trail, a National Historic Trail, is staffed by thousands of volunteers who monitor and assist all competitors; and

Whereas each checkpoint along the Iditarod Trail has coordinators, health care professionals, and licensed veterinarians who carefully monitor the health and safety of all dogs and mushers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commends Lance Mackey on his record-breaking 4th consecutive Iditarod victory during the 2010 Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race;

(2) applauds each and every musher who was courageous enough to compete in the 2010 Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race; and

(3) expresses appreciation to all volunteers and staff who help make this great Alaskan race possible each and every year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and add any extraneous materials.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present House Resolution 1189 for consideration. This resolution honors Lance Mackey for his record of four consecutive wins at the Iditarod.

House Resolution 1189 was introduced by my colleague, the gentleman from Alaska, Representative DON YOUNG, on March 17, 2010. The measure was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered the measure reported by unanimous consent on April 14, 2010. Notably, House Resolution 1189 enjoys the support of over 80 Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, Lance Mackey's ability to win a record fourth consecutive Iditarod can truly be characterized as a remarkable achievement. As the residents of Alaska well know, the Iditarod takes place on 1,150 miles of grueling landscape across the State. Competitors race over mountain ranges, through tundra and spruce forests and across frozen rivers.

Mr. Mackey completed this year's race from a start in Anchorage to the finish line in Nome in just 8 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes and 9 seconds, the second-fastest finish in the history of this race.

In addition, he is the only person ever to be crowned Iditarod Trail Sled

Dog Race champion four times in a row and the only person to win both the Yukon Quest and the Iditarod race in the same year, a feat that he accomplished in both 2007 and 2008.

Mr. Mackey's accomplishments have also served as an inspiration to the cancer community. In 2001, Mr. Mackey was diagnosed with throat cancer. He took a year off from racing in order to battle the disease.

Thankfully, Mr. Mackey is now considered cancer-free and often speaks to a variety of cancer patient groups about his fight and his recovery.

Mr. Speaker, let us now take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Mackey on his historic victory. I thank the gentleman from Alaska for introducing House Resolution 1189. I would also like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) for his support of this measure.

I urge my colleagues to support the House Resolution 1189.

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

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate matters, I will include my remarks in the RECORD at the conclusion of these proceedings.

With that, I yield such time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG).

(Mr. YOUNG of Alaska asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I thank the chairman and the ranking member.

This is a resolution recognizing Lance Mackey. I know Lance personally. As the chairman mentioned, last March he made Alaskan history by being the first person to win four consecutive Iditarod races. My friends, that's a little over 4,450 miles across nearly 1,200 miles of Alaskan wilderness from Willow to Nome.

His exceptional fast time this year makes him only one of two finishers to finish the race in less than 9 days. Remember, this is over a thousand miles in less than 9 days. Lance was also the only person to have won the Yukon Quest four times, a thousand mile dog-sled race from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Whitehorse, Yukon. In 2007 and 2008, he won both the Iditarod and Yukon Quest in the same year within 2 weeks of one another, otherwise over 2,000 miles within 2 weeks.

Lance Mackey was born and raised in Alaska and comes from a long line of successful mushers. His father, Dick, helped form the Iditarod race in 1973, and I have raced with Dick Mackey when he was there and I was a lot younger. His brother, Rick, along with his father, have each won the Iditarod race.

Like both his father and mother, Lance won on his sixth day wearing lucky bib number 13. Mackey considers his dogs to be the true champions, and his team was guided this year by lead dogs Maple and Rev, who had big shoes to fill after the retirement of Larry, who led Lance's team during his first three Iditarod wins.