

preparing and transporting the remains of the deceased to the place where the family will reside following the employee's death.

The Federal Government often requires or asks Federal law enforcement, including CBP and FBI officers, to relocate to new areas all across the country and throughout the world. Frequently, these officers bring their families with them to see these new localities. When the lives of these officers have been sacrificed during the performance of their official duties, the family is often stranded with no financial means to return to the area they call home. Congress should make it a priority to help care for the families of these heroes who have honorably sacrificed their lives for the security of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I support this measure and urge my colleagues to do as well.

Mr. Speaker, at this point, I would like to yield such time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Thank you, Mr. LYNCH, for your help and cooperation—it goes to show you what good things we can do when we work together in this Chamber—to really stand up for the families of the fallen.

You know, the folks who are killed in the line of duty come from all walks of life and from every corner of our country, and they sign up for law enforcement, Federal law enforcement because they believe in a purpose higher than themselves. And they consistently, day in and day out, Mr. Speaker, put their lives on the line for the same rule of law that we enjoy in every ounce of every community.

And these are the rare and sad cases where these agents or patrol officers with the CBP have given their lives in defense of that law and liberty in communities across the United States.

But there's also another set of victims there, and it is the family members who have sacrificed with them and packed up their families and come a long way away from where they grew up and where their family is to help build a support network for those agents and officers who are serving so proudly the United States of America. And due to a glitch—and it was just that, a simple glitch—that if an FBI agent was killed in the line of duty overseas, their family could be relocated back. But if they moved from Maine to California, the family was stuck with the expense and the hazard and the hardship of getting home.

This is really a small step to say "thank you" for the service and sacrifice for the men and women who wear the badge of the people of the United States of America, and a small statement to them that we care, we have not forgotten, and we thank you every day for your service and sacrifice to this great Nation.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2711.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2711, the Special Agent Samuel Hicks Families of Fallen Heroes Act. I also want to thank my colleague, Mr. ROGERS, for introducing this important legislation.

This legislation aims to authorize the FBI to pay the relocation and moving expenses for families of FBI agents who are killed in the line of duty. At present, the law only provides for the FBI to cover these expenses if an FBI agent or an employee is killed overseas. However, payment for the relocation of a decedent's immediate family if the death occurs in the U.S. falls outside the ambit of the current statutory provision.

Special Agent Hicks, the man after whom this legislation is named, was a former police officer with the Baltimore police department. Upon receiving an assignment as an FBI agent, Hicks and his family relocated to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Special Agent Hicks regrettably lost his life when he was fatally shot on November 19, 2008 at the age of 33 while executing a Federal search warrant associated with a drug distribution ring. He is survived by his wife and their 2-year-old son. The Bureau was unable to assist the Hicks family in moving back to Baltimore because of restrictive construction of the statute providing only for the financial assistance to families of agents perishing overseas.

This instance of a family of a federal law enforcement officer being denied the financial assistance they required to relocate is indicative of the error in the construction of the initial remedial statute. Allowing for domestic family members of fallen federal agents or employees to receive the same assistance that foreign families receive will widen the scope of the statute and provide much needed relief to those persons touched by such tragedy.

FBI employees take on tremendous responsibilities to ensure the safety and the security of these United States. As such, agents and their families are moved throughout the country, dispersed to its very corners, in pursuit of this nation's protection. In the event of an untimely and tragic death, we would like to bring help to the fallen hero's family within the perimeter of this new legislation—regardless of whether the tragedy strikes abroad or here at home.

Unfortunately, in the recent past there have been instances in which such authority was needed to support the families of agents or employees who gave their lives for this country, and received no assistance at all. This legislation seeks to remedy this wrong, and hopefully with its passage the immediate family of FBI agents or employees will receive the help they deserve.

The foregoing reasons outline the importance of our attention this legislation seeks to afford those families of federal agents or employees that the initial statutes did not cover. We must provide financial assistance to the families of domestic fallen heroes.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his thoughtful remarks, and I just want to ask Members on both sides to join with Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, also Mr. FOSTER of Illinois—and, Mr. Speaker, I know that you, as the Representative from Maryland's Seventh District, had a special interest in this bill on behalf of the Hicks family and all of those officers who are killed in the line of duty, so I want to thank you for your work as well.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 2711.

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. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3250. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 West Main Street in Riverhead, New York, as the "Private First Class Garfield M. Langhorn Post Office Building".

H.R. 3634. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 109 Main Street in Swifton, Arkansas, as the "George Kell Post Office".

H.R. 3892. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 West Highway 64 Bypass in Roper, North Carolina, as the "E.V. Wilkins Post Office".

H.R. 4017. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 43 Maple Avenue in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, as the "Ann Marie Blute Post Office".

H.R. 4095. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9727 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Congresswoman Jan Meyers Post Office Building".

H.R. 4139. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7464 Highway 503 in Hickory, Mississippi, as the "Sergeant Matthew L. Ingram Post Office".

H.R. 4214. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 45300 Portola Avenue in Palm Desert, California, as the "Roy Wilson Post Office".

H.R. 4238. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, as the "W.D. Farr Post Office Building".

H.R. 4425. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 2-116th Street in North Troy, New York, as the "Martin G. 'Marty' Mahar Post Office".

H.R. 4547. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located 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 cultural 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.

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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