

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 yeas 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.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, common 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. 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.

In 2001, as it was mentioned, Lance Mackey was diagnosed with throat cancer. He continued to run in the 2002 Iditarod with a feeding tube in his stomach, but had to pull out of the race halfway through. After extensive surgery, radiation treatment, a year-long break from racing, and the loss of an index finger, he is now fully recovered and cancer-free.

Lance Mackey is married to his high school sweetheart, Tonya, who is also a musher. They have four children: Amanda; Brittney; Alanah; and Cain. Together they run the Comeback Kennel in Fox, Alaska.

Lance Mackey is a real-life hero and an inspiration to thousands of Alaskan Americans who religiously follow the Iditarod. I want to commend Lance for the great achievement of winning the four straight Iditarods. This is a great Alaskan. Thank you, Lance.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1189, commending Lance Mackey on winning a record 4th straight Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race. This resolution not only congratulates Mackey on his incredible successes but also recognizes the importance of the Iditarod race and all of the prestige that it brings to Alaska every year.

Since the 1970s, the Iditarod Sled Dog Race—frequently referred to as the 'Last Great Race on Earth'—has attracted the best dog sled racers (known as mushers) and dog teams from around the world to compete in Alaska. The 1,150 mile Iditarod trail race is famous around the world because of its difficulty and because of the incredible talent that it attracts every year. The Iditarod's official site explains the extreme difficulty of the trail saying that nature "throws jagged mountain ranges, frozen river, dense forest, desolate tundra, and miles of windswept coast at the mushers and their dog teams.

Add to that temperatures far below zero, winds that can cause a complete loss of visibility, the hazards of overflow, long hours of darkness and treacherous climbs and slide hills, and you have the Iditarod." In addition to a very exciting race, the Iditarod race every year attracts fans and spectators from around the world and creates many important jobs for Alaskans.

Lance Mackey who won this year's Iditarod race provides an inspiration not only to fans of the Iditarod but to all Americans.

Mackey grew up in a family of dedicated and victorious mushers as both his dad and his brother have won the Iditarod race. In 2001, Mackey suffered a severe career and life set back when he became sick with throat cancer. However, after a year of treatment and away from dog sledding, Mackey recovered from his cancer and was able to resume his career. Just a few years later he won his first Iditarod race and then went on to win three more times for a record four consecutive wins.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution. The annual Iditarod race is an amazing event not just for Alaska but for the entire country, and Lance Mackey, the champion for the last four years, deserves our recognition and congratulations.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman for his thoughtful remarks and ask Members on both sides of the aisle to support Mr. YOUNG in his resolution.

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 agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1189.

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, 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.

CELEBRATING ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1316) celebrating Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1316

Whereas the United States joins together each May to pay tribute to the contributions of generations of Asians and Pacific Islanders who have enriched the Nation's history;

Whereas the history of Asians and Pacific Islanders in the United States is inextricably tied to the story of the Nation;

Whereas the month of May was selected for Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month due to the following two historical events, first, May 7, 1843, when the first Japanese immigrants arrived in the United States, and second, May 10, 1869, when, with substantial contributions from Chinese immigrants, the first transcontinental railroad was completed;

Whereas today, according to the United States Census Bureau, the Asian American and Pacific Islander community is one of the fastest growing and most diverse populations in the United States, comprised of over 45 distinct ethnicities and over 28 language groups in the community;

Whereas the United States Census Bureau estimates that there are 15,200,000 United States residents who identify themselves as Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, 1,000,000 United States residents who identify themselves as Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone or in combination with one or more other races, and projects that by 2050, there will be 40,600,000 United States residents identifying as Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races, to comprise 9 percent of the United States population;

Whereas section 102 of title 36, United States Code, officially designates May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month, and requests the President to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities;

Whereas significant outreach efforts to the Asian American and Pacific Islander community have been made through the reestablishment of the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to coordinate multiagency efforts to ensure more accurate data collection and access to services for this community;

Whereas the Presidential Cabinet includes a record three Asian Americans, including Energy Secretary Steven Chu, Commerce Secretary Gary Locke, and Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric Shinseki;

Whereas there has been a commitment to judicial diversity through the nomination of high caliber Asian Americans and other minority jurists at all levels of the Federal bench;

Whereas the civic engagement of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and community-based organizations has increased throughout the years;

Whereas the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, a bipartisan, bicameral caucus of Members of Congress advocating on behalf of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, has reached a record 30 Members this year;

Whereas today, Asian American and Pacific Islander leaders serve in local and State legislatures across the Nation, in States as diverse as California, New York, Texas, Connecticut, Maryland, Ohio, and Iowa;

Whereas, even with these exceptional milestones crossed by the community, there remains much to be done to ensure that linguistically and culturally isolated Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have access to resources and a voice in the United States Government;

Whereas learning from injustices faced by Asian American and Pacific Islander communities throughout United States history, such as the Chinese Exclusion Act, the Japanese American internment, unpunished hate