NATIONAL UNIFORMITY FOR FOOD ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 8, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4167) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for uniform food safety warning notification requirements, and for other purposes:

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, H.R. 4167 is being considered today without benefit of hearings and with no Subcommittee markup. As a result, Members have not had a full opportunity to learn about and debate the provisions of this legislation. This is no minor bill—it would bar States from adopting food safety, labeling, and warning standards that are not identical to Federal standards.

State food and drug officials are very concerned about the impact this bill could have on public health. They have expressed their opinion that this legislation would harm homeland security. The State food and drug officials are certainly a credible group and their concerns are not new.

Almost two years ago, the Association of Food and Drug Officials told us that a bill virtually identical to the one before us today, ''threatens to eviscerate this system. The ramifications of this bill, intended or not, will dissolve our Nation's biodefense capabilities.''

They went on to say that this legislation ''undermines our Nation's whole biosurveillance system by preempting and invalidating many of the State and Local food safety laws and regulations that provide the necessary authority for State and Local agencies to operate food safety and security programs. The pre–9/11 concept embodied in this bill is very much out of line with current threats that confront our food safety and security system.''

They also said that preemption and invalidation of State and local food safety and security activities will ''severely hamper'' the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's ability to detect and respond to acts of terrorism. They added, ''Our current food safety and security system will be significantly disrupted . . . and our inability to track suspected acts of intentional adulteration will be exploited by those who seek to do harm to our Nation.'' The Association of Food and Drug Officials has recently restated these concerns with respect to H.R. 4167.

On September 23, 2004, I wrote a letter to Secretary Thompson asking whether or not he agreed with these assertions. I never received a reply to my letter, so here we are today, voting on this bill and we do not know whether or not the Administration believes it poses a threat to homeland security. Indeed, we do not have the benefit of the Administration's views on any aspect of this bill. Does the Administration support this bill, or not? This bill affects public health and the American public deserves more than stony silence from this Administration.

What is wrong with having a hearing to explore what the language in this bill means? Why was the report on this bill filed less than 24 hours before amendments were due at the Rules Committee? Why did the Rules Committee deny important amendments such as an amendment by Representative DeGette to ensure that FDA has the necessary funds to implement the law, or an amendment by Representative Stupak to allow States to warn consumers when their meat has been injected with carbon monoxide?

This process will ultimately hurt the ability to get legislation to the President's desk. I am sympathetic to the need for national uniformity, however, I cannot support this bill without more careful consideration.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill.

HONORING WALT AND KAREN WORTHY AND THE STAFF OF THE DAVENPORT HOTEL

HON. CATHY McMORRIS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2006

Miss McMORRIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Walt and Karen Worthy and the staff of The Davenport Hotel for ranking among the top ten hotels nationwide in customer satisfaction. In a recent survey completed by Expedia.com, The Davenport Hotel was the only Pacific Northwest hotel on the list. The Davenport Hotel also ranked third on Expedia.com's traveler's picks for the top ten four-star hotels nationwide.

Originally built in 1914 by Mr. Lewellyn ''Louis'' Davenport, The Davenport Hotel quickly became known around the world. It was the first hotel to have air conditioning, a central vacuum system, housekeeping carts, and accordion ballroom doors. Mr. Davenport sold the hotel in 1945 and the hotel was eventually closed in 1985.

Mr. Worthy and his wife, Karen, purchased The Davenport Hotel in May 2000 after most lost hope that the abandoned hotel would ever regain its grand status among hotels in America. Through their hard work and personal financial investment, they, along with their staff, have restored The Davenport Hotel to its once world famous status. To this day, the motto of Mr. Davenport remains their own:

''In all things, the hotel sincerely tries to so well please its guests that they will be glad they came, sorry to leave and eager to return.''—Louis Davenport. 1914, Walt Worthy, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Worthy and the staff for their exceptional service to the city of Spokane and the nation, and to thank them for the role they have played in revitalizing the downtown area of Spokane, Washington. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Walt and Karen Worthy and the staff of The Davenport Hotel on this hard earned, and much deserved, rank among the top ten hotels nationwide for customer satisfaction.

CONGRATULATING THE CORNELL BLACK ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ON ITS 30TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor The Cornell Black Alumni Association as they prepare to celebrate not only the 30th Anniversary of their revered organization, but the 100th Anniversary of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

Founded in 1976, the Cornell Black Alumni Association, CBAA, was conceived as an organization devoted to providing a communication network for Black alumni. It's current mission is to promote the professional development of Black alumni; to provide opportunities for alumni to give back to the Cornell community; to provide support for current Black students at Cornell through the endowment of scholarships and the development of other resources; and to aid in maintaining the diversity of the student body at Cornell by assisting the University in its recruitment efforts.

The distinctive attributes of this fine Association speak volumes for their ambition, commitment, and drive to inspiring young people to pursue higher education, is to be applauded.

Through their leadership, knowledge, and vigorous enthusiasm, the Cornell Black Alumni Association has served the Cornell family and community admirably and with great integrity. They have, in the very best traditions of Cornell University, reached out and have given back whereby their efforts have resulted in countless programs that have had a direct and significant impact on alumni and future Cornell students.

By the same token, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., of which I am a proud member has supplied voice and vision to African-Americans and people of color around the world since its inception in 1906 on the campus of Cornell University. This first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity initially served as a study and support group for minority students who faced racial prejudice, both educationally and socially at Cornell. However, in time, the Fraternity would succeed in laying a firm foundation for Alpha Phi Alpha's principles of scholarship, fellowship, good character, and the uplifting of humanity.

Mr. Speaker, this June as the Cornell Black Alumni Association celebrates their 30th Anniversary and the centennial of Alpha Phi Alpha, it is my hope that they will seize every opportunity to ''celebrate the legacy and embrace the future.

FREEDOM FOR FIDEL GARCÍA ROLDÁN

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 2006

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Fidel García Roldán, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. García Roldán is a pro-democracy activist and a member of the 24 February Movement, named for both the commencement of