

with peanut butter, spinach, and pet food show me that our Nation's food safety policies are pitifully lacking. Therefore, I am supportive of Senator DURBIN's work and also the considerable work of Senator ENZI and his staff to resolve problems that were found with the draft amendment.

For the edification of my colleagues, section 201ff of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, FFDCFA, contains the definition of dietary supplements. That definition includes a proviso that supplements are to be considered foods, except in the instance when a product makes a drug claim. In other words, by Federal law, dietary supplements are generally considered to be foods.

It is for this reason that the language of the original Durbin amendment establishing a new adulterated food registry could have been read to apply to dietary supplements.

This raised problems for me, and indeed for our colleague Senator HARKIN, since we had spent more than 2 years working with Senators DURBIN, KENNEDY, and ENZI to draft, pass and enact the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 109-462. That law authorizes a new program so that reports of serious adverse events related to the use of a dietary supplement or over-the-counter drug would be reported to the Food and Drug Administration, FDA, on a priority basis.

As I said, the Durbin amendment contemplates a new adulterated food registry. Under the provisions establishing that registry, reports of adulterated foods would be made by many, if not all, of the same parties who are required to file reports of serious adverse events associated with the use of dietary supplements under Public Law 109-462. And so passage of the Durbin amendment could be seen to supersede the law we enacted last year for supplements, which I am relieved to hear was not the intent of our colleague, Senator DURBIN.

Consequently, the amendment we adopted yesterday contains language that Senator HARKIN and I suggested to make certain that dietary supplements would not be covered by the new food safety language and thus last year's law would not be superseded. To reassure those who are interested in the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, DSHEA, I wanted to take a moment to outline those changes.

First, there is new language in the section establishing the adulterated food registry to express the sense of the Senate that: (1) DSHEA has established the legal framework to ensure that dietary supplements are safe and properly labeled foods; (2) the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act has established a mandatory reporting system of serious adverse events for nonprescription drugs and dietary supplements sold and consumed in the United States; and (3) the adverse events reporting system under that act will

serve as the early warning system for any potential public health issues associated with the use of these food products.

In addition, language contained in the Durbin amendment modifies the definition of supplement contained in 201ff of the FFDCFA so that supplements will not be considered foods for the purpose of the new adulterated foods registry. This in no way would alter the time-honored conclusion of the Congress that supplements are to be considered foods. On the contrary, all it would do is exempt supplements from the registry.

These changes, all contained in the amendment which was approved yesterday, make clear that there are no new dietary supplement requirements in the Food and Drug Administration Revitalization Act. It is my hope this will reassure the many who have expressed concern that Congress was inadvertently repealing Public Law 109-462.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise to make a correction to the record. Earlier today, I erroneously named Senator LEAHY as a cosponsor of my amendment No. 991. Senator LEAHY is not a cosponsor of this amendment.

I thank the chair.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period of up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE SYMBOLIC TRANSFER OF THE HISTORIC WALDSEEMÜLLER MAP

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, as chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, I want to take this opportunity to recognize the symbolic handover of the historic 1507 Martin Waldseemüller Map from German Chancellor Angela Merkel to the American people. This event took place Monday at the Library of Congress.

The map is often referred to as "America's birth certificate." It was designed and printed by Martin Waldseemüller, a 16th century scholar and cartographer who worked in France. This mapmaker departed from accepted knowledge of the world at that time. He portrayed, in remarkably accurate fashion, the Western Hemisphere separating two huge and separate bodies of water, the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

There were 1,000 copies of the map printed from woodcuts, but only a single surviving copy exists today. The Library of Congress worked for decades to acquire this map from its owners. The map was housed for more than 350 years in the 16th century castle belonging to the family of Prince Johannes Waldburg-Wolfegg in southern Ger-

many. The map was long thought lost, but it was rediscovered in storage in the castle in 1901.

In 1992, knowing of the Library's great interest in acquiring the map, Prince Waldburg-Wolfegg notified the Library that the German national government and the Baden-Württemberg state government had granted an export license. This license permitted the map, which is considered a German national treasure, to come to the Library of Congress.

The purchase of the map was accomplished through a combination of appropriated funds and matching private funds. Congress has played an important role in making this acquisition possible, as it has throughout the Library's history. Congress's first major purchase was Thomas Jefferson's library, which is the seed of the vast collections the Library holds today. Another once-in-a-lifetime purchase made possible by congressional support is the Gutenberg Bible, which is on display in the Jefferson Building.

The Library will begin displaying the map to the public in the Thomas Jefferson Building later this year. The map will be part of the Library's new visitor's experience. As an important acquisition to the Library's treasures, the map will be on view for limited periods of time as preservation standards permit.

AMERICA COMPETES ACT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to speak for a brief moment about recent Senate approval of the America COMPETES Act.

This legislation is the product of several years of work by many individuals here in the Senate and it was immensely gratifying to see this bill pass the Senate. For the last 3 years Senators from numerous committees, Republicans and Democrats, have worked together on this legislation. They saw America falling behind the rest of the world in math and science and realized the need to do something. Well I believe this bill is going to do that something. It will double spending on physical science research, provide money to recruit 10,000 new math and science teachers and retrain hundreds of thousands of our existing ones. This bill is a huge step in the right direction for our country, a step that could not have been taken by just one Senator or one party. In these often partisan times, the America COMPETES Act is a fine example of what this body can accomplish when it works together in a bipartisan manner.

I am very proud of the work my colleague from New Mexico Senator BINGAMAN, Senator ALEXANDER and I put into this legislation. I am proud that the members of our committee, Energy and Natural Resources, continue to work in this bipartisan way.

Additionally, I ask unanimous consent that two articles concerning the America COMPETES Act, one from the