

an important public health issue: the safety of dietary supplements. Over the past few years, we have heard about many tragedies linked to dietary supplements. This summer, America witnessed the deaths of some fine athletes.

One supplement in particular, Ephedrine, has received a lot of scrutiny. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has collected more than 800 reports of Ephedrine users suffering adverse reactions, ranging from dizziness and dementia to stroke, heart attack, and sudden death. While these reports indicate that Ephedrine may be dangerous, the FDA does not have enough information to prove or disprove it is unsafe.

Current law is preventing the FDA from collecting additional adverse event reports. It also prevents the agency from asking supplement companies for copies of their safety studies. Without this information, the FDA cannot adequately research the risks and benefits of dietary supplements. This is simply unacceptable.

Congress has the authority and the obligation to protect American consumers. It is time for Congress to stop standing on the sidelines. We must take action.

We need to stand up for Tammy Cole, a 35-year-old San Diego resident who suffered panic attacks, chest pain, and insomnia after taking an ephedra supplement for one month.

We need to stand up for Sarah Ingham, a 24-year-old Manassas resident who suffered a stroke in the spring of 2000. She had been taking an ephedra supplement to lose weight for her wedding.

We need to stand up for Rosanna Porras, a 15-year-old Californian who died on a high school soccer field from a massive heart attack. Her parents believe that ephedrine pills triggered an underlying heart condition, causing her death.

We need to stand up for the 11 high school, college and professional football players, including Rashidi Wheeler, whose supplement use may have contributed to or caused their deaths in the last year.

The problems we face today are in large part due to Congressional action in the early 1990s. In 1994, Congress passed the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act into law (DSHEA). This bill virtually deregulated the supplement industry.

Prior to 1994, all food, drug and supplement manufacturers had to prove that their products were safe before they could be sold in the U.S. DSHEA created a substantial loophole for dietary supplements by shifting the burden of proof to the FDA. Now the FDA must prove that a dietary supplement is unsafe before it can be banned for sale.

Since 1994, supplement production and sales have exploded. Industry trade groups report that supplement sales reached \$16.8 billion in 2000. Americans are spending billions on products that have not been proven to be safe or effective. The American public deserves better than this. They deserve clear information about the benefits and risks of supplements. My legislation, the Ephedrine Alkaloid Consumer Protection Act and the Dietary Supplement Information Act, will give consumers the information they deserve.

The Ephedrine Alkaloid Consumer Protection Act will give consumers information about the potentially lethal side effects and drug

interactions of ephedrine alkaloid products. First, it will require a standardized warning to be printed on the label. The bill will also make sure that consumers know how to report any concerns or adverse reactions by requiring the FDA's MedWatch phone number and website to be printed on the product label. Finally, the bill will protect our kids by prohibiting the sale of ephedrine to minors. No person under the age of 18 years old will be able to buy ephedrine products.

To ensure that this provision is enforced, we will require the products to be kept "behind the counter" so that sales personnel are more aware of the age restriction. Putting the product behind the counter will also make adults more aware of the dangers of Ephedrine products. If they have to ask for assistance to get the product, they will be more likely to read the warning label and talk to the pharmacist or seller about Ephedrine.

My second bill, the Dietary Supplement Information Act, addresses many of the public health and safety concerns about the lack of information and regulation of products defined as dietary supplements. First, manufacturers, producers and distributors of dietary supplements will be required to register with the Food and Drug Administration. Manufacturers will also be required to register their specific products with the FDA. The supplement industry will be required to submit all serious adverse event reports to the FDA within 15 days. Supplement manufacturers and the FDA will work as partners to investigate and analyze these reports. To make sure that consumers know how to report an incident to the FDA directly, my legislation will require the FDA's MedWatch phone number and website to be printed on all dietary supplement product labels. If the FDA determines that a specific supplement may have serious health consequences, it can require the manufacturer to do a postmarket surveillance study to ensure that the product is safe.

I want to make it very clear that my legislation will *not* ban dietary supplements. However, consumers have a right to know the benefits and risks of the supplements they are taking. We cannot continue to stand on the sidelines and watch consumers suffer serious medical consequences from these products. I urge my colleagues in Congress to join me into passing these two bills swiftly into law.

IN MEMORIAM—CHARLES DAVID MANKINS, MARK VERNON RICH, RICHARD LEE TENENOFF

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 9, 2001

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, October 6, 2001, the family and friends of Dave Mankins, Mark Rich and Rick Tenenoff, three New Tribes Missionaries, gathered in Central Florida to celebrate their lives, work and service to our Lord. On January 31, 1993 they were taken from their families in the Darien jungles of Panama by Colombian guerillas. These missionaries had come to Central America to minister with a message of peace

and love of God. They were held captive in Colombia and died at the hands of their captors in 1996.

Their heroic wives, Nancy Mankins, Tania Rich and Patti Tenenoff and New Tribes Mission officials made every possible effort to secure the release or learn the fate of their husbands and colleagues. Only recent accounts by guerilla defectors have validated reports that the men were killed in 1996.

Over the past 8 years it has been my honor to work with the wives of these three missionaries. They were unrelenting in their quest to secure the return of their husbands to their families and freedom. They brought their message of hope for the release of their loved ones to presidents, ministers, heads of state, ambassadors and to international organizations. They mounted an unprecedented campaign to free their husbands based on determination and faith. Over the years and through most difficult times, Nancy, Tania and Patti demonstrated an unparalleled love for their husbands and trust in God. They are true heroes who are now left to raise their children and comfort their families. To each of these extraordinary wives, their children and their families, I extend my deepest sympathy.

While we mourn the loss of these three devoted missionaries, we also celebrate their lives. Today with hate, distrust and anger in the world, it is a consolation to know that three men have sacrificed their lives in order to spread a message of faith in God, hope and love. Today in the United States Congress we remember and pay tribute to Dave Mankins, survived by his wife Nancy and their children Chad and Sarah; to Mark Rich, survived by his wife Tania and their daughters Tamra and Jessica; and to Rick Tenenoff, survived by his wife Patti and their children Dora, Connie and Lee.

APCD FORUM OFFERS RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CHINA

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 9, 2001

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum in Shanghai will tell us a great deal about the Communist Chinese leadership's true intentions for engagement with the world. Specifically, the question is whether or not China embraces the moment by allowing full participation from member states with a common interest in advancing trade, encouraging investment, and expanding economic growth around the Pacific Rim.

Although they haven't yet invited President Chen of Taiwan to attend the APEC Forum, the Communist leaders in Beijing can still demonstrate that they are serious about addressing and eventually resolving their differences with Taiwan in a thoughtful, productive, and enlightened way by offering President Chen a chance to join other leaders at the table of consultation and negotiation.

Beijing should take this opportunity to broaden their approach and lower tensions in the region by extending an invitation to President Chen Shui-bian of Taiwan to attend the

October 9, 2001

APEC Summit in China. The decision to invite President Chen would send a strong signal that China was committed to seeking peaceful resolutions to issues of mutual concern between the people of China and the people of Taiwan.

The key to resolving tension between China and Taiwan begins an open and wide ranging dialogue that encompasses all the issues important to both parties. China can take a critical step on the pathway of constructive engagement by inviting President Chen to attend the summit.

The United States seeks the fullest possible trading relationship with all APEC members. We want all nations to experience the benefits of globalization and sustained economic growth. We hope that China signals its support for this goal as well by reaching out to Taiwan and allowing President Chen to travel to Shanghai.

MEMORIALIZING FALLEN
FIREFIGHTERS

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 2, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Joint Resolution 42, which requires the American flags on all Federal office buildings to be lowered to half-staff each year in commemoration of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service held in Emmitsburg, Maryland, which honors our nation's firefighters who died in the line of duty.

During the recent terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, D.C., firefighters did their jobs at the Pentagon and the World Trade Center buildings and emerged as true heroes, dedicated to saving and protecting lives. These are individuals who deserve our highest praise for their brave commitment to duty. September 11, 2001 was a tragic day that proved to the world that the resolve of our nation's firefighters is strong, as it is every day. The American firefighter goes to work every day and puts his or her life on the line for the protection of fellow citizens, whether the day is routine, or carries with it the face of national tragedy. There is no question that every fallen firefighter deserves this honor, and I ask my colleagues to support this bill.

I am proud to have close to thirty firefighters in my family. It is a deep rooted tradition and a strong dedication to service that has been in my family for years. As was evident to everyone across the world on September 11, firefighters are brothers and sisters bound together by duty. And on that tragic day, 343 New York Firefighters were lost, as well as one firefighter from New Jersey. Public service officers all over the world mourn the deaths of the firefighters who lost their lives in these attacks. Yet they know that tomorrow will bring a new day where people everywhere will count on firefighters to be ready to assist where they are needed most, ready to protect the lives of their fellow citizens.

This resolution is a great honor for our public service officers and a proud sentiment from a grateful Nation.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SAFE ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 9, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Securing American Families Effectively (SAFE) Act. The SAFE Act makes common-sense changes to federal law that will enhance the government's ability to prevent terrorist incidents. Unlike other proposals, my legislation in no way threatens the constitutional liberties of the American people. In fact, the only people threatened under the SAFE Act are terrorists.

The SAFE Act repeals regulations preventing agencies who deal with terrorism from sharing information among themselves. Currently, there are limits on sharing data with policy makers and there is a nearly unanimous agreement on lifting these restrictions. Removing the restrictions on data sharing is a good step which provides more—not less—openness and government transparency.

Hard as it may be to believe, there are actually existing directives in the law enforcement and intelligence communities which grant suspects "extra-legal" rights. These "special" rights could, and should, be clarified without changing existing law. This is why the SAFE Act adopts several of the administration's proposals to change the procedures regarding prosecutions of terrorism, such as eliminating the statute of limitations for terrorist offenses.

Perhaps the most significant change made to procedures is codifying that probable cause is the maximum standard for an investigation of terrorism. According to information received by my office some federal agencies actually have to meet a higher standard than the constitutional standard of probable cause in order to launch an investigation of suspected terrorists. It is absurd to make the FBI meet a higher standard to initiate an investigation of a terrorist than to initiate an investigation of an insider trader!

Finally, the SAFE Act drastically reduces immigration from countries on the State Department's terrorist list and countries which refuse to provide assistance in the battle against terrorists. Whatever one's feelings on other questions connected with immigration, I would hope we all could agree that the United States has an obligation to keep those who may be threats to the security of United States citizens outside the country. This is especially true considering that the programs I proposed limiting allow immigrants to take advantage of taxpayer-funded educational programs and provide other special privileges for immigrants from terrorist countries. It is the height of absurdity to allow immigrants from countries involved in terrorist activities against American citizens special preferences denied to immigrants from America's closest allies.

I would also hope that we could all agree that this is far preferable to systems of nationwide "surveillance," which could threaten the liberty of all immigrants and eventually all citizens. This is an instance where the interests of liberty and security coincide entirely.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in taking these common-

19085

sense steps to protecting the liberty and the security of the American people from terrorists by cosponsoring the Securing American Families Effectively (SAFE) Act.

SUPPORT OF AMERICAN MILITARY
AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 9, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the American military and the American people. The terrorist acts of September 11, 2001 were inexcusably the acts of cowards," said Congresswoman JOHNSON. "The perpetrators of those acts have sought to pervert the Islamic faith and to use it as a justification, but in so doing, they have betrayed the very principles they purport to uphold. There is, and never will be, any religious justification for the killing of innocent people. Those who seek to convince the world that there is any sound reasoning behind the acts of terror committed is simply betraying their own insanity. America has every right, and should exercise every right, to protect its citizens.

I continue to encourage the use of diplomatic efforts to the greatest extent possible to win the war on terrorism. We should ensure that we communicate with our neighbors in the world community and develop alliances wherever those relationships will be positive. We should listen to people who think differently than we do. America does, however, have the right to defend itself and will not compromise the right to take whatever action is necessary to protect its people, militarily or otherwise. Clearly, there are people around the world who do not agree with all of America's international activities. In a civilized world, though, we deal with our differences through discussion. In a civilized world, we seek to change opinions. In a civilized world, we understand that the views of a small minority on the radical fringes of fundamentalism will never dictate the activities of the masses. America will never, ever bow to the wishes of terrorists. We will continue to dedicate ourselves to improving our democracy and making it more inclusive. We will continue to lead the world economy and find new ways to ensure that everyone participates in prosperity. Most importantly, our nation will continue to refine our model of freedom and hold that model up as a beacon for the rest of the world.

Like most of my colleagues, and most Americans, I support the actions of the President to take proactive steps to rid the world of the terrorist threat. We should continue to act against strategic targets and protect the lives of the innocent without fail. All of our constituents should understand that this will not be a quick process, and it will not be a perfect process, but it will ultimately result in a secure freedom for generations to come all over the world. While we should listen to the sentiments of other nations, we will never acquiesce to the demands of the sick forces of oppression.

Mr. Speaker, Osama bin Laden, and anyone else who thinks that they can divide the American people, or separate America from its