

memorabilia are highly prized and can reach into the thousands of dollars depending on the particular item, those determined to make a dishonest dollar, can easily replicate an original item, or worse, produce an item that is a pure fantasy piece—an artifact that never existed during the Civil War.

While this legislation will not end the trafficking in fake Civil War items, it will provide sanctions through the Federal Trade Commission for manufacturers who purport to offer authentic Civil War relics and artifacts, when they are in fact fake junk.

I know that the House will adjourn soon, and I have little expectation this bill will be considered. It is my hope that bill will serve as a marker and a starting point for what the House may consider next session and these artifacts and memorabilia of the Civil War era will retain their historic importance for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO JOHNSON & JOHNSON
AND TIBOTEC THERAPEUTICS
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
NEW DRUG FOR HIV/AIDS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 28, 2006

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Johnson & Johnson and Tibotec Therapeutics on its entry into the HIV/AIDS market with the launch of Prezista. On June 23, 2006 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted accelerated approval to the anti-HIV medication Prezista™ (darunavir) tablets. Prezista, a protease inhibitor previously known as TMC114, was developed by Tibotec Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and will be marketed in the U.S. by Tibotec Therapeutics. Prezista is indicated for treatment-experienced adult patients, such as those with HIV-1 strains resistant to more than one protease inhibitor.

I am pleased that a company in my home state of New Jersey has responded to the HIV/AIDS crisis in a time when new innovations are essential in order to provide life saving medications to HIV/AIDS patients.

Mr. Speaker, as you may know, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, FDA, has granted accelerated approval to the anti-HIV medication Prezista™ (darunavir) tablets. Prezista, which is a protease inhibitor previously known as TMC114 was developed, by Tibotec Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

The FDA accelerated approval procedures allow for earlier approval of drugs that provide a meaningful therapeutic advantage over existing treatment for serious or life-threatening diseases. This approval is based on the 24-week analysis of HIV viral load and CD4+ cell counts from the pooled analysis of the TMC114-C213, POWER 1, and TMC114-C202, POWER 2, studies.

One of the most challenging obstacles in the care for HIV is finding proper therapies for treatment-experienced patients. Prezista is an important new option for the thousands of people with HIV in the United States who are resistant to more than one protease inhibitor.

Additionally, the Fair Pricing Coalition believes that Tibotec Therapeutics has priced Prezista responsibly. This is a particularly

thoughtful move on the company's part since it recognizes the crisis of federal funding constraints faced by payers in and out of government and the health care system. I am pleased to see that the spirit of philanthropy has not eluded the makers of this much needed drug by putting the needs of patients first.

Johnson & Johnson recognizes the unparalleled global challenge posed by the AIDS epidemic and our response to collaborate in the international response to HIV, particularly through providing access to our HIV medications. For sub-Saharan Africa and Least Developed countries, Johnson & Johnson is actively pursuing licensing and technology agreements in order to enhance the affordability of Prezista. They are in negotiations with generic manufacturers and anticipate that by working with generic manufacturers, Prezista/darunavir can be offered at substantially reduced prices.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the makers of this drug and encourage more companies to follow in their footsteps.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 4830, BORDER TUNNEL
PREVENTION ACT OF 2006; FOR
CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6094,
COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT
OF 2006; AND FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 6095, IMMIGRATION
LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT
OF 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2006

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, our Nation desperately needs comprehensive immigration reform, but the Republican majority is more interested in playing politics with this issue than working towards a true solution.

We need to make sure that we have control of our borders. That is why I support H.R. 4830, the Border Tunnel Prevention Act, and why I have previously supported other efforts to secure our border including the expansion of physical barriers and fencing in key areas.

H.R. 4830 supports the sound policy of amending the federal criminal code to prohibit the construction or financing of an unauthorized tunnel under our border and we are right to ensure strict penalties for anyone who does this.

However, if the Republican leadership was truly serious about securing our borders and preventing the entry of undocumented immigrants, they would fully fund the additional 10,000 border agents that we authorized when we passed the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act, Public Law 108-458, last year. The addition of these agents, which had broad bipartisan support, was a provision that would have a direct impact on securing both our Southern and Northern borders and had broad bipartisan support. However, when it comes time to fund these additional agents, Congress consistently comes up short.

There are two other provisions that we are considering that I do not support—H.R. 6094, the so-called Community Protection Act and H.R. 6095, the so-called Immigration Law Enforcement Act.

I oppose H.R. 6094, the so-called Community Protection Act, because it would overturn two Supreme Court decisions that currently prevent unlawful indefinite detention of non-citizens. If passed, it would permit the indefinite and perhaps permanent detention of non-citizens who cannot be deported due to no fault of their own.

The severe curtailment of Due Process in this provision will lead to erroneous removal of people who should not have been deported, such as U.S. citizens who could not quickly provide proof of their U.S. citizenship, or an abused spouse or child who could not quickly show their eligibility for relief under VAWA or someone who was not in fact inadmissible due to a criminal ground of inadmissibility but could not timely hire a lawyer who knew the complex case law that governed his or her admissibility.

I oppose H.R. 6095, the so-called Immigration Law Enforcement Act, which would harm the relationship between the police and immigrants and citizens. It will obstruct police in their mission of keeping our streets safe. Essentially the bill is asking the State and local police to pick up the slack for the Federal Government.

That is why it is opposed by scores of professional law enforcement associations including the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Major Cities Chiefs Association. They know this is a bad idea and I urge my colleagues to join them in opposition to this bill.

Finally, I want to reiterate my support for comprehensive immigration reform. Not only do these bills fail to adequately address that need, but they could actually make our system more dysfunctional. These bills do not significantly enhance border security or address undocumented immigration; rather, they would limit the basic rights and protections this nation were founded upon.

Mr. Speaker, unfortunately the Republican majority is more interested in looking like they are doing something, than actually solving the problem. The American people know better and they know political maneuvering and inaction when they see it.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANTI-SLAVE TRADE ACT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 28, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, next year will be the 200th anniversary of the ending of the transatlantic trade by Great Britain, the beginning of the end of what was perhaps the greatest human tragedy in history.

I join the members of the British Parliament and the African Diaspora across the globe in anticipation of the 200th anniversary of the passage of the Anti-Slave Trade Act by the British Parliament in 1807.

For four and a half decades, hundreds of millions of Africans were bought and sold into slavery as part of the transatlantic slave trade while many others lost their lives during the Middle Passage. I believe this anniversary presents America with an opportunity to reflect on this dark part of our history and speak out