

Whereas the Society is also dedicated to inspiring its members and the community at large with a more profound reference for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers and to encourage historical research about the American Revolution;

Whereas the SAR has a long record of accomplishments in teaching about the Revolutionary War and those who gained our freedom during the War for Independence;

Whereas it is largely through efforts by the SAR in the late 1800s and early 1900s that the National Archives were established to gather the records of the men who fought and provided services during the Revolutionary War;

Whereas the SAR advances its mission through commemorations of battles and events that led to our freedom;

Whereas the SAR devotes a great deal of its time, energy, and resources to working with children so that they might have a better understanding of the history of the United States;

Whereas the SAR is currently working to establish a Center for Advancing America's Heritage adjacent to its national headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky; and

Whereas the SAR's almost 27,000 members are organized in Chapters throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia and in several countries overseas that helped the American Colonies gain their freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),
That the Congress—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of the historic Congressional Charter of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; and

(2) honors and praises the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on the occasion of its anniversary for its work to perpetuate and honor the memory of the brave men who fought to gain our freedom during the Revolutionary War and for the Society's unfailing devotion to our Nation's youth.

Agreed to June 26, 2006.

June 29, 2006
[H. Con. Res. 426]

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—100TH ANNIVERSARY RECOGNITION

Whereas the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 768; chapter 3915), transformed the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) into a scientific regulatory agency;

Whereas the FDA is the oldest consumer protection agency in the United States;

Whereas the FDA is the primary consumer protection agency in the United States and the world;

Whereas FDA has the critical mission of protecting the public health by ensuring that—

- (1) foods are safe, wholesome, sanitary, and properly labeled;
- (2) human and veterinary drugs are safe and effective;

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- (3) devices intended for human use are safe and effective;
- (4) cosmetics are properly labeled; and
- (5) consumers are protected from electronic product radiation;

Whereas FDA is also responsible for advancing the public health by helping to speed innovations which improve peoples' lives;

Whereas, in protecting and promoting the health of citizens of the United States, the FDA has been a pioneer and leader in the field of food and drug science;

Whereas people around the world enjoy a higher quality of life due, in part, to the work of the FDA to expand food safety, medical product safety, and regulatory science; and

Whereas the centennial anniversary of the passage of the 1906 Food and Drugs Act occurs on June 30, 2006, marks the 100th anniversary of the Agency's founding, and is a major milestone in FDA's celebrated history: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress recognizes the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services and its employees for—

- (1) 100 years of service in working to ensure the safety of our food and the safety and efficacy of our medical products;
- (2) providing leadership to the world in the regulatory sciences; and
- (3) their hard work and extraordinary dedication to the protection and promotion of our Nation's public health.

Agreed to June 29, 2006.

ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND SENATE

June 29, 2006
[H. Con. Res. 440]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, June 29, 2006, or Friday, June 30, 2006, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, July 10, 2006, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, June 29, 2006, Friday, June 30, 2006, or Saturday, July 1, 2006, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, July 10, 2006, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.