AUTHORIZATION OF TESTIMONY

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 279 which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 279) to authorize testimony in the State of Mississippi versus Edward Statecom.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony in a shoplifting action pending in Municipal Court in the City of Clarksdale, MS. Trial is scheduled to commence on or about October 20, 2005. The defendant has subpoenaed a member of the Senator's staff who has provided casework assistance to him. The enclosed resolution would authorize that staff member to testify in connection with this action.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 279) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 279

Whereas, in the case of State of Mississippi v. Edward Statecum, Case No. M051648, pending in Municipal Court in the City of Clarksdale, Mississippi, testimony has been requested from Kim Coalter, an employee in the office of Senator Thad Cochran;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that Kim Coalter is authorized to testify in the case of State of Mississippi v. Edward Statecum, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

AUTHORIZING THE TRANSFER OF NAVAL VESSELS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of S. 1886, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1886) to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign recipients.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1886) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1886

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Naval Vessels Transfer Act of 2005''.

SEC. 2. TRANSFERS BY GRANT.

The President is authorized to transfer vessels to foreign recipients on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j), as follows:

(1) GREECE.—To the Government of Greece, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ship PELICAN (MHC–53).

(2) EGYPT.—To the Government of Egypt, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ships CARDINAL (MHC–60) and RAVEN (MHC–61).

(3) PAKISTAN.—To the Government of Pakistan, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship FLETCHER (DD–992).

(4) TURKEY.—To the Government of Turkey, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship CUSHING (DD–985).

SEC. 3. TRANSFERS BY SALE.

The President is authorized to transfer vessels to foreign recipients on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761), as follows:

(1) INDIA.—To the Government of India, the AUSTIN class amphibious transport dock ship TRENTON (LPD–14).

(2) GREECE.—To the Government of Greece, the OSPREY class minehunter coastal ship HERON (MHC–52).

(3) TURKEY.—To the Government of Turkey, the SPRUANCE class destroyer ship O'BANNON (DD–987).

SEC. 4. GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.

The value of a vessel transferred to another country on a grant basis pursuant to authority provided by section 2 shall not be counted against the aggregate value of excess defense articles transferred to countries in any fiscal year under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

SEC. 5. COSTS OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS.

Notwithstanding section 516(e)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)(1)), any expense incurred by the United States in connection with a transfer authorized under section 2 shall be charged to the recipient.

SEC. 6. REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.

To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the country to which the vessel is transferred have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country be performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

SEC. 7. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

MONTH OF GLOBAL HEALTH

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 225 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 225) designating the month of November 2005 as the ''Month of Global Health.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and any statements be printed without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 225) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 225

Whereas child survival is a key element of global health and is of utmost importance to the United States and all countries of the world;

Whereas child survival must be addressed on a global scale;

Whereas increasing child survival rates is critical to population growth in countries around the world;

Whereas child survival depends on access to key nutrients that can avert millions of unnecessary deaths in third world countries from preventable diseases;

Whereas 5 simple interventions, if delivered to children before the age of 5, may significantly increase their chances of survival;

Whereas these 5 interventions—vaccines, antibiotics, Vitamin A and micronutrients, oral rehydration therapy, and insecticide-treated bednets—can be provided to third world countries at minimal cost; and

Whereas 10,000,000 children die each year from preventable diseases in third world countries and 6,000,000 of those deaths could be prevented by the use of these interventions: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of November 2005 as the ''Month of Global Health'';

(2) reaffirms its commitment to ensuring that children around the world receive the interventions necessary for survival as an integral component of efforts to improve global health; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the ''Month of Global Health'' with appropriate participation in key activities, programs, and fundraising in support of worldwide child survival.

URGING PROHIBITION OF REBIRTHING TECHNIQUES

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 276, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 276) expressing the sense of the Senate that the attachment therapy technique known as rebirthing is a dangerous practice and should be prohibited.