

without bias, even those responsible for acts of horrific violence against Israeli civilians;

Whereas, since 1949, the Magen David Adom Society has been refused admission into the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and has been relegated to observer status without a vote because it has used the Red Shield of David, the only such national organization denied membership in the Movement;

Whereas the red cross symbol was intended as the visible expression of the neutral status enjoyed by the medical services of the armed forces and the protection thus conferred, and there is not, and has never been, any implicit religious connection in the cross;

Whereas, since its establishment in 1930, the Magen David Adom Society has worked under its own symbol, the Red Star of David, as an expression of the humanitarian values the Magen David Adom Society shares with the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies;

Whereas Israel acceded to the Geneva Conventions in 1951 with a reservation specifying their intent to continue to use the Magen David Adom;

Whereas international consultations among nations and national Red Cross Societies ensued until 1999, when the International Committee of the Red Cross formally called for adoption of a protocol to the Geneva Conventions creating a third neutral symbol, allowing the use of either the Red Cross, the Red Crescent, or the third neutral symbol, and allowing for the third neutral symbol to be used in combination with other national Red Cross Society symbols, including the Magen David Adom;

Whereas a diplomatic conference to adopt this proposal into the Geneva Conventions was scheduled for October 2000, but was prevented by the outbreak of the second Palestinian intifada;

Whereas the United States, the American Red Cross, and the American Friends of Magen David Adom have worked ceaselessly to resolve the issue of the third neutral symbol and achieve full membership in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement for the Magen David Adom Society;

Whereas Congress has insisted that funds made available to the International Committee of the Red Cross be contingent on a certification by the Secretary of State confirming that the Magen David Adom Society is a full participant in the activities of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement;

Whereas the American Red Cross has stood alone among all the national humanitarian aid societies, and has withheld over \$45,000,000 in dues to the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to protest the exclusion of the Magen David Adom;

Whereas the Government of Switzerland, the depositary state for the Geneva Conventions, convened a Diplomatic Conference of the states party to the Geneva Conventions in December 2005 for the purpose of adopting a Third Additional Protocol and rightly resisted efforts to block the broad international consensus in favor of resolving the third neutral symbol question;

Whereas the efforts by the United States and the American Red Cross at the Diplomatic Conference in December 2005 were critical to achieving both an overwhelming positive vote in favor of adopting the Third Additional Protocol, as well as an extremely important memorandum of understanding between the Magen David Adom and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society;

Whereas sustaining international support for the adoption of the third neutral symbol against efforts to divert the conference into unrelated political matters required extraor-

dinary diplomatic efforts by the United States and the American Red Cross;

Whereas the Third Additional Protocol adopted in Geneva in December 2005 established the new third neutral symbol, the "red crystal" that can be used in conjunction with the Red Shield of David and cleared the way for Israeli membership in the international movement;

Whereas, in June 2006, the states party to the Geneva Conventions, the national humanitarian aid societies, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the International Committee of the Red Cross met in Geneva to adopt rules implementing the Third Additional Protocol; and

Whereas, at the June 2006 meeting in Geneva, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement accepted the Magen David Adom Society as a full member: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commends the Magen David Adom Society for its long and distinguished record of providing humanitarian assistance to all those in need of aid, even those responsible for heinous atrocities against Israeli civilians;

(2) congratulates the Magen David Adom Society, and the Government and people of Israel, for securing full membership in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, 57 years past due;

(3) thanks the President, the Secretary of State, and United States diplomatic representatives for their tireless pursuit and maintenance of the international consensus that culminated in the recent acceptance of the Magen David Adom Society as a full member in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement;

(4) thanks the American Red Cross for its unwavering and unyielding insistence within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement that the principles of international humanitarian law could not be reconciled with continued exclusion of the Magen David Adom Society;

(5) thanks the Government of Switzerland and officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross for helping to prepare the necessary consensus and carrying to completion the adoption of the Third Additional Protocol by the states party to the Geneva Conventions and the rules for its implementation; and

(6) commends the President for—

(A) submitting the Third Additional Protocol to the Senate for its advice and consent; and

(B) pending approval by the Senate, preparing for congressional consideration and enactment of legislation necessary to carry into effect the Third Additional Protocol.

#### TO PRESERVE THE MT. SOLEDAD VETERANS MEMORIAL

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5683, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5683) to preserve the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial in San Diego, California, by providing for the immediate acquisition of the memorial by the United States.

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

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

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

The bill (H.R. 5683) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I want to pause for a moment and comment on the bill we just passed. I am proud that the Senate, in this bill, is choosing to protect an important memorial that honors our Nation's fallen veterans.

With the passage of this legislation, the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial Protection Act—this memorial being in San Diego, CA—I believe we pay a real tribute to our fallen veterans. This memorial will be controlled, with this legislation, by the Federal Government, which will ensure that the men and women it memorializes will continue to be so honored.

The memorial is very important to our veterans. It is a key symbol of our religious freedom.

Just a very brief comment on the history. Since 1954, a 29-foot cross has stood atop Mt. Soledad in San Diego memorializing the American war dead of World War I, World War II, and the Korean War conflict.

Over the years, the memorial has grown and now includes six large, concentric walls covered with granite plaques commemorating individual service men and women, bollards, pavers, and a flagpole proudly flying the American flag. The Mt. Soledad Memorial, in its entirety is a world class war memorial.

In 1989, a plaintiff who claimed to be offended by the memorial sued the city for its removal. The city of San Diego went to great lengths to divest themselves of the property by selling it to a private party who could choose to keep the memorial cross. That sale was blocked, however, by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Last year, the voters of San Diego passed a ballot measure providing for the donation of the memorial to the Federal Government, but again that transfer was blocked by the courts.

This bill, H.R. 5683, which we just passed, directs the Federal Government to acquire the property and enables the Mt. Soledad Memorial to be federally owned and continue to memorialize Americans who have fallen in service to their country. I do commend my colleagues for taking this significant step.

#### PREMATURITY RESEARCH EXPANSION AND EDUCATION FOR MOTHERS WHO DELIVER INFANTS EARLY ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 541, S. 707.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 707) to reduce preterm labor and delivery and the risk of pregnancy-related deaths and complications due to pregnancy, and to reduce infant mortality caused by prematurity.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act” or the “PREEMIE Act”.

**SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

It the purpose of this Act to—

- (1) reduce rates of preterm labor and delivery;
- (2) work toward an evidence-based standard of care for pregnant women at risk of preterm labor or other serious complications, and for infants born preterm and at a low birthweight; and
- (3) reduce infant mortality and disabilities caused by prematurity.

**SEC. 3. RESEARCH RELATING TO PRETERM LABOR AND DELIVERY AND THE CARE, TREATMENT, AND OUTCOMES OF PRETERM AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS.**

(a) GENERAL EXPANSION OF NIH RESEARCH.—Part B of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 409J. EXPANSION AND COORDINATION OF RESEARCH RELATING TO PRETERM LABOR AND DELIVERY AND INFANT MORTALITY.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of NIH, shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on the causes of preterm labor and delivery, infant mortality, and improving the care and treatment of preterm and low birthweight infants.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF RESEARCH NETWORKS.—There shall be established within the National Institutes of Health a multi-center clinical program (that shall be initially established utilizing existing networks) designed to—

“(1) investigate problems in clinical obstetrics, particularly those related to prevention of low birth weight, prematurity, and medical problems of pregnancy;

“(2) improve the care and outcomes of neonates, especially very-low-birth weight infants; and

“(3) enhance the understanding of DNA and proteins as they relate to the underlying processes that lead to preterm birth to aid in formulating more effective interventions to prevent preterm birth.”.

(b) GENERAL EXPANSION OF CDC RESEARCH.—Section 301 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to preterm labor and delivery and infant mortality.”.

(c) STUDIES ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PREMATURITY AND BIRTH DEFECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, conduct ongoing epidemiological studies on the relationship between prematurity, birth defects, and developmental disabilities.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years

thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress reports concerning the progress and any results of studies conducted under paragraph (1).

(d) PREGNANCY RISK ASSESSMENT MONITORING SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish systems for the collection of maternal-infant clinical and biomedical information, including electronic health records, electronic databases, and biobanks, to link with the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and other epidemiological studies of prematurity in order to track pregnancy outcomes and prevent preterm birth.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out paragraph (1), \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

(e) EVALUATION OF EXISTING TOOLS AND MEASURES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall review existing tools and measures to ensure that such tools and measures include information related to some of the known risk factors of low birth weight and preterm birth.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, except for subsection (d), \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

**SEC. 4. PUBLIC AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDER EDUCATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES.**

Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second section 399O (relating to grants to foster public health responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking) as section 399P; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 399Q. PUBLIC AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDER EDUCATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, directly or through the awarding of grants to public or private nonprofit entities, may conduct demonstration projects to improve the provision of information on prematurity to health professionals and other health care providers and the public and to improve the treatment and outcomes for babies born preterm.

“(b) ACTIVITIES.—Activities to be carried out under the demonstration project under subsection (a) may include the establishment of programs—

“(1) to test and evaluate various strategies to provide information and education to health professionals, other health care providers, and the public concerning—

“(A) the signs of preterm labor, updated as new research results become available;

“(B) the screening for and the treating of infections;

“(C) counseling on optimal weight and good nutrition, including folic acid;

“(D) smoking cessation education and counseling;

“(E) stress management; and

“(F) appropriate prenatal care;

“(2) to improve the treatment and outcomes for babies born premature, including the use of evidence-based standards of care by health care professionals for pregnant women at risk of preterm labor or other serious complications and for infants born preterm and at a low birthweight; and

“(3) to respond to the informational needs of families during the stay of an infant in a neonatal intensive care unit, during the transition of the infant to the home, and in the event of a newborn death.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.”.

**SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL ON PREMATURITY AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT.**

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to stimulate multidisciplinary research, scientific exchange, and collaboration among the agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services and to assist the Department in targeting efforts to achieve the greatest advances toward the goal of reducing prematurity and low birthweight.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish an Interagency Coordinating Council on Prematurity and Low Birthweight (referred to in this section as the Council) to carry out the purpose of this section.

(c) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be composed of members to be appointed by the Secretary, including representatives of the agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) ACTIVITIES.—The Council shall—

(1) annually report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and Congress on current Departmental activities relating to prematurity and low birthweight;

(2) carry out other activities determined appropriate by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(3) oversee the coordination of the implementation of this Act.

**SEC. 6. SURGEON GENERAL'S CONFERENCE ON PRETERM BIRTH.**

(a) CONVENING OF CONFERENCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Surgeon General, shall convene a conference on preterm birth.

(b) PURPOSES OF CONFERENCE.—The purpose of the conference convened under subsection (a) shall be to—

(1) increase awareness of preterm birth as a serious, common, and costly public health problem in the United States;

(2) review the findings and reports issued by the Interagency Coordinating Council, key stakeholders, and any other relevant entity; and

(3) establish an agenda, and report such agenda to Congress, for activities in both the public and private sectors that will speed the identification of, and treatments for, the causes of preterm labor and delivery.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$1,000,000.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 707), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be added as a cosponsor to this bill.

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

Mr. FRIST. I congratulate my distinguished colleague from Tennessee, who is occupying the Chair, for that very important bill.

RELOCATION EXPENSES TEST  
PROGRAMS EXTENSION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 528, S. 2146.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2146) to extend relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees.

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

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

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

The bill (S. 2146) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:  
S. 2146

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

**SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF RELOCATION EXPENSES TEST PROGRAMS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5739 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “for a period not to exceed 24 months”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “7 years” and inserting “11 years”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as though enacted as part of the Travel and Transportation Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-264; 112 Stat. 2350).

UNANIMOUS CONSENT  
AGREEMENT—S. 1566

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, with the concurrence of the Democratic leader, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 191, S. 1566. I further ask that the Chambliss amendment at the desk be agreed to, and that the only other amendments in order be the following four amendments, the text of which is at the desk, with no second-degree amendments in order: a Smith-Stevens amendment on petroleum prices, 1 hour equally divided; a Cantwell amendment on petroleum prices, 1 hour equally divided; a Feinstein amendment on electronic energy transactions, 4 hours equally divided, with 30 minutes of the minority's time under the control of Senator LEVIN; a Conrad amendment on CFTCs authority, 1 hour equally divided.

I further ask that, in addition to the time specified on the amendments, there be 30 minutes of debate equally divided on the bill, and that following the use or the yielding back of time, the bill, as amended, be read the third time.

I further ask that the Senate then proceed to Calendar No. 358, H.R. 4473, the House companion, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken

and the text of S. 1566, as amended, be inserted thereof, the bill, as amended, be read a third time, and the Senate proceed to a vote on passage, and S. 1566, as amended, be returned to the calendar.

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

REDESIGNATING THE MASON  
NECK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REF-  
UGE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the EPW Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3682, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3682) to redesignate the Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge in Virginia as the Elizabeth Hartwell Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3682) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,  
AUGUST 2, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, August 2. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then resume consideration of H.R. 5631, the Department of Defense appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, today, we overwhelmingly passed a very important bill that will affect the lives of all consumers, which is everybody in this country in the future. The gulf coast energy security bill was passed overwhelmingly today with a vote of 71 to 25.

We just passed this bill an hour and a half ago or so. At that point, we thanked our various colleagues. But in conversations after that among my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, we all remarked that this is the way legislation should be passed: bipartisan, working together, a lot of hard

work on the floor, a lot of preparatory work, involvement of staff soliciting a lot of input as we go through careful deliberation and passage of a bill that will be to the benefit of every American.

It is a great victory for the American people. Our colleagues were recognized earlier. Most people pointed, first and foremost, and appropriately, to Senator DOMENICI who stayed focused on the bill, who led the bill that was passed last year, now 54, 53 weeks ago, a bill that has transformed the framework through which we review advances in energy and energy policy, and this bill being the next major step in addressing supply and production of American homegrown energy. We thank Senator DOMENICI for his leadership on both those bills.

This evening, the Senate turned to the Department of Defense appropriations bill. I appreciate Chairman STEVENS and the ranking member, Senator INOUE, for very rapidly turning to that bill and beginning debate with their opening statements and beginning on the amendment process which should start tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow we will resume consideration of this appropriations bill. It is my hope that we can complete this legislation before we leave for the August recess. I say that after having talked with a number of our military leaders over the last several weeks and the Secretary of Defense today who stressed how important it is to get these appropriated funds flowing for the support of our troops overseas and at home and the infrastructure that supports them, especially in this time of war.

We have a lot to do over the course of the week. So late nights are possible each night. I laid out the schedule early this morning. I mentioned the importance of this bill which links three bills together—the death tax, the tax extenders, and the minimum wage—on Friday morning. Late nights are possible—in fact, likely—as we continue on the Department of Defense bill tomorrow and on Thursday night as well, and then the pension bill we absolutely must address before we leave before the recess.

I thank the Democratic leader, in particular, for understanding and working with our leadership in scheduling and being able to proceed with the Nation's business in a very short period of time because the American people deserve it. He understands that; their leadership understands it. Even though we don't agree on all the legislation that is coming before us, the ability to move and to move effectively and efficiently is something I really appreciate as we come into these last 5 or 6 days in the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the