speaking ability was limited, even with encouragement. After going through a battery of tests performed by various specialists, the problem was identified as dyspraxia. While working with speech and occupational therapists, Borden's parents became familiar with techniques geared to improve his motor capabilities. Though advancements were seen, Borden still lagged behind his peers and low self-esteem soon set in. Borden is 17 years old now and through the hard work of teachers, therapists, and family, he has overcome many of his problems and is successful in both school and extracurricular activities. I am pleased to announce that Borden now maintains a 4.5 grade point average, has received his school's Scholar Athlete Award for the last 2 years, and placed in the 97th percentile on his California Achievement Test. Additionally, he has received All-District honors in both football and track.

Borden's superior achievements should serve as our inspiration to promote awareness of dyspraxia. With proper diagnosis and treatment, all of these children can experience the same level of success that Borden has been able to achieve. I hope that my colleagues will come together in support of this important legislation to raise consciousness of this disability.

SENATE RESOLUTION 212—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE PUBLICATION OF THE VIDEO GAME ''GRAND THEFT AUTO: SAN ANDREAS'' TO DETERMINE IF THE PUBLISHER DECEIVED THE ENTERTAINMENT SOFTWARE RATINGS BOARD TO AVOID AN ''ADULTS ONLY'' RATING

Mr. BROWNBACK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 212

Whereas the Entertainment Software Ratings Board gave the video game ''Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas'' a rating of ''Mature'';

Whereas the video game ''Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas'' contains sexually explicit content that consumers are able to access but that appears to have been hidden from the Entertainment Software Ratings Board in order to avoid a rating of ''Adults Only'';

Whereas the Entertainment Software Ratings Board took swift action in investigating the matter and revoked the ''Mature'' rating, ensuring that any future sales of the video game ''Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas'' will be under an ''Adults Only'' rating; and

Whereas Rockstar Games, the publisher of the video game ''Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas'', may have deceived the Entertainment Software Ratings Board and consumers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Federal Trade Commission should investigate the publication of the video game ''Grand Theft Auto: San Andreas'' to determine if the publisher, Rockstar Games, deceived the Entertainment Software Ratings Board to avoid an ''Adults Only'' rating; and

(2) if the Federal Trade Commission determines that Rockstar Games committed such deception, the Commission should impose the maximum penalty possible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 213—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF KEYTER V. MCCAIN, ET AL.

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 213

Whereas, in the case of Keyter v. McCain, et al., Civ. No. 05–1923, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, the plaintiff has named as defendants Senators John McCain and Jon Kyl;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(l), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senators John McCain and Jon Kyl in the case of Keyter v. McCain, et al.

SENATE RESOLUTION 214—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF JONES V. SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN COMMUNITY, ET AL.

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 214

Whereas, in the case of Jones v. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, et al., Civ. No. 05–1944, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, the plaintiff has named as defendants Senators John McCain and Jon Kyl;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senators John McCain, Jon Kyl, and other unnamed Members of the Senate in the case of Jones v. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, et al.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 47—PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE AFRICA-AMERICA INSTITUTE FOR ITS MORE THAN 50 YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE, NURTURING AND UNLEASHING THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITIES OF KNOWLEDGEABLE, CAPABLE, AND EFFECTIVE AFRICAN LEADERS THROUGH EDUCATION

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 47

Whereas the Africa-America Institute (in this resolution referred to as the ''AAI'') was founded in 1953, to help build human and institutional capacity in Africa and to promote mutually beneficial relations between the United States and Africa through education;

Whereas 2 of the most prominent founders of AAI were leading African-American educators and intellectuals, Horace Mann Bond, the first Black president of Lincoln University, and Leo Hansberry, the Howard University scholar and historian renowned today as the ''father of African studies'';

Whereas with funding from the government, the private sector, and philanthropic sources, AAI has advanced its mission on the dual premises that higher education is the highest leveraging point for achieving sustainable gains all along the education pipeline, and that investments in education generate high rates of return by multiplying the impact of development achievements across sectors of global importance, such as health, education, trade, investment, peace, and security;

Whereas the 22,000 education program alumni of AAI come from 52 African countries, including extraordinary individuals such as Wangari Maathai, recipient of the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize;

Whereas alumni of AAI are leaders in African education, business, government, and nongovernmental organizations working to change economic and social structures in African communities, societies, and nations for the better;

Whereas a 2004 impact assessment commissioned by the United States Agency for International Development (in this resolution referred to as ''USAID'') found ''USAID's multi-million dollar investment in long-term training'' programs that were managed and run by AAI ''for over 40 years produced significant and sustained changes that furthered African development in measurable ways'';

Whereas, as a corollary to its work aimed at expanding educational opportunities for Africans, AAI has also served as a source of reliable and balanced information on Africa for American public and private sector leaders;

Whereas Members of Congress and their staff are among those who have helped achieve and continue to build on this legacy, fulfilling the education mission of AAI by working with partners in Africa, the United States, and other parts of the world on behalf of Africa;

Whereas competing in the information age requires high levels of technical knowledge and skills, but the level of need and demand for higher education and technical training in Africa exceeds the capacities of education sectors in most African countries;

Whereas, consistent with the aspirations and goals of the African Union's ''New Partnership for Africa's Development'', AAI has stepped up to meet these new challenges with the creation of the ''African Technology for Education and Workforce Development'' initiative (in this resolution referred to as ''AFTECH''), a collaborative effort designed to harness the power of information technologies to deliver the highest quality global educational content to Africans where they live;

Whereas, in order to improve and expand upon the reach and impact of AFTECH, and to raise awareness in the United States of the converging global interests that warrant greater United States public and private engagement with, and investment in Africa, AAI used the occasion of its 50th anniversary in 2003, to launch the AAI ''Education Partnership Campaign: 50,000 New Leaders in

Five Years'', with a goal of raising $25,000,000 in private and public sector support to educate and train 50,000 Africans during the 5-year campaign;

Whereas, with the Republic of Namibia in the vanguard, a growing number of African nations are choosing to invest in their people by directly supporting the advanced education, professional training programs, and other education resources that AAI has to offer;

Whereas AAI works with sponsoring African governments to identify and leverage additional funding wherever feasible, and assists countries with making the case to multinational companies doing business within their borders that investing in the human capital of African countries through education is in their mutual interest; and

Whereas AAI can boast of a remarkable history and unparalleled program track record, and is building on its past to meet current and future challenges facing Africa as well as the United States: Now, therefore be it

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

(1) pays tribute to the Africa-American Institute for its more than 50 years of dedicated service, nurturing and unleashing the productive capacities of knowledgeable, capable, and effective African leaders through education;

(2) embraces the mission and supports the work of AAI; and

(3) urges Members of Congress and others to join the AAI ''Education Partnership Campaign: 50,000 New Leaders in Five Years'', a major initiative toward achieving closer United States-Africa relations that advance mutual national and global interests and a high yield investment in Africa's capacity to build a future.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1580. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1537 submitted by Ms. Snowe and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1581. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1556 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRAHAM, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1582. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1527 submitted by Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1583. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 203, to reduce temporarily the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced, to establish certain National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

SA 1584. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 203, supra.

SA 1585. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 214, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States on the border with Mexico and other appropriate entities in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, and modeling program for priority transboundary aquifers, and for other purposes.

SA 1586. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 243, to establish a program and criteria for National Heritage Areas in the United States, and for other purposes.

SA 1587. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 264, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize certain projects in the State of Hawaii.

SA 1588. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 128, to designate certain public land in Humboldt, Del Norte, Mendocino, Lake, and Napa Counties in the State of California as wilderness, to designate certain segments of the Black Butte River in Mendocino County, California as a wild or scenic river, and for other purposes.

SA 1589. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 136, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide supplemental funding and other services that are necessary to assist certain local school districts in the State of California in providing educational services for students attending schools located within Yosemite National Park, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, to adjust the boundaries of Redwood National Park, and for other purposes.

SA 1590. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 136, supra.

SA 1591. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 279, to amend the Act of June 7, 1924, to provide for the exercise of criminal jurisdiction.

SA 1592. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1505 submitted by Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1593. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1522 submitted by Mrs. DOLE and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1594. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1499 submitted by Mr. KERRY and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1595. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1505 submitted by Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. MCCAIN) to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1596. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 762 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1597. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1524 submitted by Mrs. DOLE (for herself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. DURBIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1598. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 762 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1599. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1366 submitted by Mr. FEINGOLD and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1600. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1406 submitted by Mr. LUGAR and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1601. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1602. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1567 submitted by Mr. WARNER and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1603. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1604. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1042, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1580. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1537 submitted by Ms. SNOWE and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 815. NAVY HUMAN RESOURCES BENEFIT CALL CENTER.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 301(2) for operation and maintenance for the Navy, $1,500,000 shall be available for Civilian Manpower and Personnel for a Human Resources Benefit Call Center in Machias, Maine.

SA 1581. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1556 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GRAHAM, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 1042, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy,