

June 22, 2006  
[H. Con. Res. 409]

KING BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ OF THAILAND,  
ASCENSION TO THE THRONE—60TH  
ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION

Whereas on June 9, 1946, His Majesty Bhumibol Adulyadej ascended the throne and this year celebrates his 60th year as King of Thailand;

Whereas His Majesty King Bhumibol is the longest-serving monarch in the world;

Whereas on May 26, 2006, His Majesty King Bhumibol received the inaugural special Human Development Lifetime Achievement Award from the United Nations Development Program for his dedication to social justice, growth with equity, human security, democratic governance, and sustainability;

Whereas during the reign of His Majesty King Bhumibol, Thailand has become a democratically governed constitutional democracy in which Thai citizens enjoy the right to change their government through periodic free and fair elections held on the basis of universal suffrage;

Whereas His Majesty King Bhumibol has enjoyed a special relationship with the United States, having been born in 1927 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where his father, Prince Mahidol of Songkla, was studying medicine at the Harvard Medical School;

Whereas the United States and Thailand have enjoyed over 170 years of friendship since the signing of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce in 1833, the first such treaty signed between the United States and any Asian country;

Whereas the United States and Thailand are treaty allies, and on December 30, 2003, President George W. Bush designated the Kingdom of Thailand as a major non-NATO ally; and

Whereas the bonds of friendship and mutual respect are strong between the United States and Thailand: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commemorates the 60th anniversary of the ascension to the throne of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej of Thailand;

(2) offers its sincere congratulations to His Majesty King Bhumibol and best wishes for continued prosperity to his Majesty and the Kingdom of Thailand; and

(3) looks forward to continued, enduring ties of friendship between the Thai and American people.

Agreed to June 22, 2006.

June 22, 2006  
[S. Con. Res. 103]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—H.R. 889

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*  
That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 889, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the table of contents in section 2, strike the item relating to section 414 and insert the following:

“Sec. 414. Navigational safety of certain facilities.”

(2) Strike section 414 and insert the following:

**“SEC. 414. NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY OF CERTAIN FACILITIES.**

“(a) CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES.—In reviewing a lease, easement, or right-of-way for an offshore wind energy facility in Nantucket Sound under section 8(p) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)), not later than 60 days before the date established by the Secretary of the Interior for publication of a draft environmental impact statement, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall specify the reasonable terms and conditions the Commandant determines to be necessary to provide for navigational safety with respect to the proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way and each alternative to the proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way considered by the Secretary.

“(b) INCLUSION OF NECESSARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In granting a lease, easement, or right-of-way for an offshore wind energy facility in Nantucket Sound under section 8(p) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)), the Secretary shall incorporate in the lease, easement, or right-of-way reasonable terms and conditions the Commandant determines to be necessary to provide for navigational safety.”

Agreed to June 22, 2006.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION, HISTORIC  
CONGRESSIONAL CHARTER—100TH  
ANNIVERSARY RECOGNITION

June 26, 2006  
[H. Con. Res. 367]

Whereas the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (in this resolution referred to as the “SAR”) was founded on April 30, 1889, and chartered by Congress 100 years ago on June 9, 1906;

Whereas the Charter was signed by Theodore Roosevelt, himself a member of the SAR;

Whereas the SAR was conceived as a fraternal and civic society composed of lineal descendants of the men who wintered at Valley Forge, signed the Declaration of Independence, fought in the battles of the American Revolution, served in the Continental Congress, or otherwise supported the cause of American Independence;

Whereas 16 American Presidents have been proud members of the SAR;

Whereas the Charter of National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution describes the objects and purposes of the Society as “\* \* \* patriotic, historical and educational” and that it is charged with perpetuating the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people;