

(3) The overall ability of SSI beneficiaries to participate in clinical trials.

(4) Any additional related matters that the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after completion of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of such study, together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

#### SPIRIT OF '45 DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 226, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 226) supporting the observance of "Spirit of '45 Day."

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 226) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

#### UNITED STATES HARDWOODS INDUSTRY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 411, and the Senate 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. 411) recognizing the importance and sustainability of the United States hardwoods industry and urging that United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and that any state-

ments relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 411) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 411

Whereas hardwood trees grown in the United States are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource, as documented annually by the Forest Inventory and Analysis Program of the Forest Service;

Whereas, despite development pressure and cropland needs, Department of Agriculture data show that the inventory of United States hardwood has more than doubled over the past 50 years;

Whereas the Department of Agriculture reports that annual United States hardwood growth exceeds hardwood removals by a significant margin of 1.9 to 1, and net annual growth has exceeded removals continuously since 1952;

Whereas the World Bank ranks the United States in the top 10 percent of all countries for government effectiveness, regulatory quality, and rule of law with respect to hardwood resources;

Whereas United States hardwoods have been awarded the highest conservation crop rating available under the Department of Agriculture Environmental Benefits Index;

Whereas United States hardwoods are net absorbers of carbon and are widely recognized to be critical to reducing the United States carbon footprint;

Whereas United States hardwoods are a valuable raw material that, when used properly, provide an incentive for landowners to maintain their land in a forested condition rather than clearing the land for development or other alternative land use;

Whereas United States hardwoods are a renewable resource and bio-based material;

Whereas United States hardwoods are recyclable, and hardwoods used in construction can often be restored and reused in later construction;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown primarily in those States located along or east of the Mississippi River and in the Pacific Northwest, but, with a presence in every State, the hardwood industry is 1 of the major sources of economic activity and sustenance in many rural communities;

Whereas United States hardwoods are grown by thousands of small family landowners who may harvest trees only once or twice in a generation; and

Whereas United States hardwoods and the products derived from United States hardwoods are prized throughout the world as a superior and long-lasting building material; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that United States hardwoods are an abundant, sustainable, and legal resource under United States law; and

(2) urges that United States hardwoods and products derived from United States hardwoods should be given full consideration in any program to promote construction of environmentally preferable commercial, public, or private buildings.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF MANUTE BOL

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 579.

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. 579) honoring the life of Manute Bol and expressing the condolences of the Senate on his passing.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 579) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 579

Whereas Manute Bol was born the son of a Dinka tribal chief in Sudan, and was given the name "Manute", which means "special blessing";

Whereas Manute Bol traveled to the United States in 1983 and played college basketball at the University of Bridgeport during the 1984–1985 season;

Whereas Manute Bol began his National Basketball Association (NBA) career with the Washington Bullets in 1985, setting the rookie shot-blocking record;

Whereas Manute Bol played in the NBA for 10 years, setting numerous shot-blocking records;

Whereas, after beginning his career in the NBA, Manute Bol used his fame and fortune to raise funding and awareness for the people of Sudan;

Whereas Manute Bol was admitted to the United States as a religious refugee and lost over 250 members of his extended family to a civil war rife with religious tensions, but nevertheless spent his life working for reconciliation between Christians and Muslims in Sudan;

Whereas Manute Bol's last project to foster reconciliation was to build 41 schools for Christians and Muslims to learn and live together in the spirit of reconciliation;

Whereas Manute Bol constantly put himself in danger to bring peace and stability to Sudan, including by flying into war zones and visiting refugee camps that were targeted for aerial attack;

Whereas, on Manute Bol's last humanitarian visit to Sudan, the President of Southern Sudan, Salva Kiir, requested that Manute Bol extend his visit to make appearances at Sudan's national election and use his influence to counter corruption, which ultimately led to the deterioration of his health and his sudden death;

Whereas Manute Bol advocated for human rights in Sudan by appearing before Congress and lobbying Members of Congress, thus positively influencing United States foreign policy on Sudan;

Whereas, after Manute Bol retired, he resided in West Hartford, Connecticut, and Olathe, Kansas;

Whereas Manute Bol died at the age of 47 on June 19, 2010; and

Whereas Manute Bol's perseverance in his advocacy for Sudan affected the lives of thousands, and possibly millions, of people in Sudan; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) expresses profound sorrow at the death of Manute Bol;

(2) conveys its condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of Manute Bol;