

Whereas the World Peace Prize Awarding Council has recognized The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman for being a life-long champion of human rights who has fought world hunger, narcotics abuse, and narcotics trafficking;

Whereas The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman has helped facilitate prisoner exchanges that have freed citizens of the United States who were being held in East Germany, Mozambique, Cuba, and several other countries; and

Whereas The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman served 15 terms in the United States House of Representatives, during which time he served—

(1) as Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the United States House of Representatives;

(2) as a congressional delegate to the United Nations under Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick;

(3) on the United States Commission on the Ukraine Famine; and

(4) as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Missing Persons in Southeast Asia: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates His Holiness Dorje Chang Buddha III and The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman on being awarded the 2010 World Peace Prize; and

(2) commends His Holiness Dorje Chang Buddha III and The Honorable Benjamin A. Gilman for their humanitarian contributions to society in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 506—TO AUTHORIZE LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN *BILBREY V. TYLER*

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

S. RES. 506

Whereas, in the case of *Bilbrey v. Tyler*, No. 18C04-1111-SC-2209, pending in Delaware Circuit Court No. 4, Small Claims Division, in Muncie, Indiana, the plaintiff has sought testimony from former Senator Evan Bayh and an unnamed employee of his former Senate office;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent former Members and former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

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 the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Bayh and former employees of his Senate office in *Bilbrey v. Tyler* and related proceedings.

SEC. 2. Senator Bayh's former director of constituent services, Karen Railing, is authorized to submit a declaration in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 507—CONGRATULATING THE MIAMI HEAT FOR WINNING THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 507

Whereas, on June 21, 2012, the Miami Heat defeated the Oklahoma City Thunder by a score of 121 to 106 in Miami, Florida, winning the second National Basketball Association (NBA) Championship in the history of the Miami Heat franchise;

Whereas, during the 2012 NBA Playoffs, the Heat defeated the New York Knicks, the Indiana Pacers, the Boston Celtics, and the Oklahoma City Thunder;

Whereas the Heat became the first team to win an NBA title after trailing in three different postseason series;

Whereas, after losing the first game of the NBA Finals, the Heat came back to win 4 games in a row, which earned the team an overall record of 62-27 and the right to be named NBA champions;

Whereas LeBron James, who averaged 28.6 points during the Finals, was named the Most Valuable Player of the NBA Finals;

Whereas Dwyane Wade and Udonis Haslem have been integral players on both Miami Heat championship teams;

Whereas Chris Bosh returned from serious injury to contribute significantly to the team;

Whereas each member of the Miami Heat roster, including Joel Anthony, Shane Battier, Chris Bosh, Mario Chalmers, Norris Cole, Eddy Curry, Terrel Harris, Udonis Haslem, Juwan Howard, LeBron James, James Jones, Mike Miller, Dexter Pittman, Ronny Turiaf, and Dwyane Wade, played an essential role in bringing a second NBA Championship to Miami;

Whereas Erik Spoelstra and his assistant coaches Bob McAdoo, Keith Askins, Ron Rothstein, David Fizdale, Chad Kammerer, Octavio De La Grana, Bill Foran, as well as trainers Jay Sabol, Rey Jaffet, and Rob Pimmental, worked with the Miami Heat players and maintained a standard of excellence;

Whereas owner Micky Arison has built a first-class sports franchise and provided unwavering commitment to bringing another championship to the city of Miami;

Whereas, over his 17 seasons with the Miami Heat, team President Pat Riley has provided the team with an unprecedented level of dedication and leadership; and

Whereas the Miami Heat brought the city of Miami, the State of Florida, and their fans around the world a second "white hot" NBA Championship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Miami Heat on its victory in the 2012 National Basketball Association Championship; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit for appropriate display an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the owner of the Miami Heat, Micky Arison;

(B) the President of the Miami Heat, Pat Riley; and

(C) the coach of the Miami Heat, Erik Spoelstra.

SENATE RESOLUTION 508—RECOGNIZING THE TEAMS AND PLAYERS OF NEGRO LEAGUE BASEBALL FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS, DEDICATION, SACRIFICES, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO BASEBALL AND THE NATION

Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 508

Whereas, prior to 1947, Major League Baseball excluded African Americans from playing professional baseball, but could not suppress their desire to play the sport;

Whereas African Americans began organizing their own professional baseball teams in 1885;

Whereas, between 1920 and 1960, African Americans organized 6 separate baseball leagues, known collectively as the Negro Leagues;

Whereas the Negro Leagues included exceptionally talented athletes who played baseball at the sport's highest level;

Whereas, on May 20, 1920, the first Negro League, the Negro National League, played its first game;

Whereas, prior to the inclusion of African Americans in Major League Baseball, the Negro Leagues and their players were extraordinarily successful and popular throughout the United States;

Whereas the skills and abilities of players in the Negro Leagues contributed to the realization by Major League Baseball of the need to integrate African Americans into the sport;

Whereas Major League Baseball was not fully integrated until July 1959;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, was founded in 1990, to honor those who played in the Negro Leagues as a result of segregation in the United States;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum is the only public museum in the Nation that exists for the exclusive purpose of interpreting the experiences of players in the Negro Leagues from 1920 through 1960;

Whereas there remains a need to preserve evidence of the honor, courage, sacrifice, and triumph in the face of segregation that African Americans displayed while playing in the Negro Leagues;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum seeks to educate a diverse audience through its comprehensive collection of historical materials, important artifacts, and oral histories of the players in the Negro Leagues, as well as inform the public on the impact of segregation on the lives of those African-American players and their fans; and

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum, through its invaluable resources, presents a great opportunity to teach children and others by providing on-site visits, traveling exhibits, classroom curriculum, distance learning, and other educational initiatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the teams and players of Negro League Baseball for their achievements, dedication, sacrifices, and contributions to baseball and the Nation;

(2) supports the designation of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, as "America's National Negro Leagues Baseball Museum", including the museum's future and expanded exhibits, collections library, archives, artifacts, and education programs;

(3) commends the efforts of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum to recognize and