

until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, March 28, 2006, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, March 16, 2006, Friday, March 17, 2006, or Saturday, March 18, 2006, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, March 27, 2006, or such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to March 16, 2006.

Apr. 4, 2006  
[S. Con. Res. 60]

### AMERICA'S NATIONAL NEGRO LEAGUES BASEBALL MUSEUM—DESIGNATION

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

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 the players in the Negro Leagues from 1920 through 1970;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum project began in the 1980s, through a large scale, grass roots, civic and fundraising effort by citizens and baseball fans in the Kansas City metropolitan area;

Whereas the first Negro Leagues Baseball Museum was located at 1615 East 18th Street in the historic "18th and Vine District", which was designated by the city of Kansas City, Missouri, in 1988 as historic in nature and the birthplace of the Negro Leagues;

Whereas the current Negro Leagues Baseball Museum was opened at 1616 East 18th Street in 1997, with a dramatic expansion of core exhibition and gallery space and over 10,000 square feet of new interpretive and educational exhibits;

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum continues to receive strong support from the residents of the Kansas City metropolitan area and annually entertains over 60,000 visitors from all 50 States, and numerous foreign countries;

Whereas there remains a need to preserve the evidence of honor, courage, sacrifice, and triumph in the face of segregation of those African Americans who played 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 participants in the Negro Leagues and the impact that segregation played in the lives of these individuals and their fans; and

Whereas a great opportunity exists to use the invaluable resources of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum to teach the Nation's school children, through on-site visits, traveling exhibits, classroom curriculum, distance learning, and other educational initiatives: Now, therefore, be it

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

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

(2) supports the efforts of the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum to recognize and preserve the history of the Negro Leagues and the impact of segregation on our Nation;

(3) recognizes that the continued collection, preservation, and interpretation of the historical objects and other historical materials held by the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum enhances our knowledge and understanding of the experience of African Americans during legal segregation;

(4) commends the ongoing development and visibility of the "Power Alley" educational outreach program for teachers and students throughout the Nation sponsored by the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum;

(5) asks all Americans to join in celebrating the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum and its mission of preserving and interpreting the legacy of the Negro Leagues; and

(6) encourages present and future generations to understand the sensitive issues surrounding the Negro Leagues, how they helped shape our Nation and Major League Baseball, and how the sacrifices made by Negro League players helped make baseball America's national pastime.

Agreed to April 4, 2006.

NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL  
SERVICE—CAPITOL GROUNDS AUTHORIZATION

Apr. 6, 2006  
[H. Con. Res. 360]

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

**SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 25th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service (in this resolution referred to as the "event"), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2005.