

of the constituent institutions of the University System of Maryland to assist each institution in reaching its stated mission and goals, including a history of State funding prior to the formation of the University System of Maryland in 1988 and during the ten years of its existence; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the task force report its findings and recommendations to the ~~General Assembly and~~ Governor and, in accordance with § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly by ~~October 15, 1998~~ January 1, 1999; and be it further

RESOLVED, That staff for the task force shall be provided by the Department of Legislative Services, and that notice of each meeting of the task force be made public by delivering a copy of the meeting notice to the Legislative Information Officer, Room B-6, Department of Legislative Services, Legislative Services Building, 90 State Circle, Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1991. The notice should be delivered no later than Tuesday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. for inclusion in the weekly Hearing Schedule; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to the Honorable Parris N. Glendening, Governor of Maryland; the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and the Honorable Casper R. Taylor, Jr., Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Signed May 21, 1998.

Joint Resolution No. 6

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 12)

A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

Buffalo Soldier Day - February 20

FOR the purpose of acknowledging the participation of African American soldiers in every major military conflict in which the United States has been involved; joining other state legislatures across the United States in honoring the "Buffalo Soldier" for the heroic contributions made in defending the United States of America; and declaring February 20 of each year, during Black History Month, to be "Buffalo Soldier Day".

WHEREAS, Nearly 200,000 Black Americans served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and more than 33,000 died on Civil War battlefields; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress created four Black regiments in 1867: The 9th U.S. Cavalry, 10th U.S. Cavalry, 24th Infantry, and the 25th Infantry, which were assigned to protect settlements and railroad workers, build roads, establish telegraphs, and map large swaths of previously unknown territory, particularly in the Southwest; and