At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2195, a bill to deny admission to the United States to any representative to the United Nations who has been found to have engaged in espionage activities or a terrorist activity against the United States and poses a threat to United States national security interests.

At the request of Ms. MUKULSKI, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from North Dakota (Ms. HEITKAMP), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKETT), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Udall), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2199, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt certain small businesses from the employer health insurance mandate and to modify the definition of full-time employee for purposes of such mandate.

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2205, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt certain small businesses from the employer health insurance mandate and to modify the definition of full-time employee for purposes of such mandate.

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 364, a resolution expressing support for the internal rebuilding, re-settlement, and reconciliation within Sri Lanka that are necessary to ensure a lasting peace.

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 410, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEVIN:
S. 2221. A bill to extend the authorization for the Automotive National Heritage Area in Michigan; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the automobile is central to who we are as Michiganders. The automotive industry helped create the middle class, shaped the labor movement, established American industrial dominance in manufacturing, and spurred new innovation across a range of other economic sectors.

For these reasons, Congressman DINSELL in the House of Representatives and I in the Senate introduced legislation, on October 29, 1998, to establish MotorCities National Heritage Area. That legislation specified the heritage area would serve not only to preserve and interpret the history of our Nation’s automotive heritage, but that it would also promote current and future economic opportunities.

The MotorCities National Heritage Area has provided over one million dollars to support tourism projects that have boosted economic activity and jobs. These grants attract additional investment because funding is typically matched by more than 2:1 in grant funding. MotorCities also connects a broad range of auto-related organizations and attractions, and has connected more than 100 organizations, which has bolstered their visibility and impact.

Michigan is a magnet for car enthusiasts and history buffs around the globe and MotorCities helps them learn about our history and celebrate it with us. When visitors come to Detroit to see where Henry Ford built the Model T or to Lansing to learn about the rise of Oldsmobile, the existence of the Motor Cities National Heritage Area enhances their visit.

These activities will not be supported by the National Park Service after September 30, 2014 due to a sunset clause in the original enabling legislation. For this reason I am introducing today legislation to extend the date for federal assistance may still be provided. Congressmen DINSELL is introducing similar legislation in the House. We have extended the period during which the Park Service can support the Heritage Area to September 30, 2030.

Michigan’s automotive heritage is worthy of celebration, remembrance and appreciation. I hope my colleagues will support the legislation I am introducing today.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 417—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 30, 2014, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM WORKERS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Mr. ALBANY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HENRICH, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. CORKER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. PORTMAN, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, since World War II, hundreds of thousands of men and women, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, have served the United States by building nuclear weapons for the defense of the United States; and

WHEREAS those dedicated workers paid a high price for their service to develop a nuclear weapons program for the benefit of the United States, including by developing disabling or fatal illnesses; and

WHEREAS the Senate recognized the contributions, service, and sacrifice those patriiotic men and women made for the defense of the United States in Senate Resolution 151, 111th Congress, agreed to May 20, 2009, Senate Resolution 653, 111th Congress, agreed to September 28, 2010, Senate Resolution 275, 112th Congress, agreed to September 26, 2011, Senate Resolution 519, 112th Congress, agreed to August 1, 2012, and Senate Resolution 164, 113th Congress, agreed to September 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS a national day of remembrance time capsule has been pressured the United States, collecting artifacts and the stories of nuclear weapons program workers relating to the nuclear defense era of the United States; and a remembrance time capsule has been constructed to memorialize the contribution of those workers; and

WHEREAS the stories and artifacts reflected in the time capsule and remembrance quilt reinforce the importance of recognizing nuclear weapons program workers; and

WHEREAS those patriotic men and women deserve to be recognized for the contributions, service, and sacrifice they have made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2014, as a national day of remembrance for the nuclear weapons program workers, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, of the United States; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2014, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers in the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

WHEREAS, in 1856, philanthropist and former postmaster general Amos Kendall donated land on his estate in northeast Washington, D.C. for a place to educate the city’s deaf and, 8 years later, President Abraham Lincoln signed a bill authorizing the institution to grant college degrees;

WHEREAS theology graduate Thomas Hopkinson, the founder’s son, devoted his life to educating deaf people after tutoring Alice Cogswell, a 9-year-old deaf neighbor,