

His long list of accolades demonstrates just how incredible and inspirational Armstrong was, not only for California and our nation, but around the world as well.

Tragically, we lost Neil A. Armstrong on August 25 last year. But his legacy will live on and continue to inspire the next generation of engineers, scientists, and astronauts.

In a fitting tribute, NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden said that: "As long as there are history books, Neil Armstrong will be included in them, remembered for taking humankind's first small step on a world beyond our own."

Neil Armstrong's work, career, and legacy have inspired many accomplishments and discoveries beyond his own personal achievements. It is only fitting that the Dryden Flight Research Center, which is located at the base where his career quite literally took off, be renamed in his honor.

This is a simple bill that will help to appropriately pay tribute to two individuals who have helped shape and define the space and aeronautical industries. I urge my colleagues to support this bill to re-designate the Dryden Flight Research Center as the Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center and the Western Aeronautical Test Range as the Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1636

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION OF DRYDEN FLIGHT RESEARCH CENTER.

(a) **REDESIGNATION.**—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Hugh L. Dryden Flight Research Center in Edwards, California, is redesignated as the "NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the flight research center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "NASA Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center".

SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF WESTERN AERONAUTICAL TEST RANGE.

(a) **REDESIGNATION.**—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Western Aeronautical Test Range in California is redesignated as the "NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the test range referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "NASA Hugh L. Dryden Aeronautical Test Range".

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. COATS):

S.J. Res. 27. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service of the De-

partment of the Treasury relating to liability under section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the shared responsibility payment for not maintaining minimum essential coverage; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES 27

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service of the Department of the Treasury relating to liability under section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the shared responsibility payment for not maintaining minimum essential coverage (published at 78 Fed. Reg. 53646 (August 30, 2013)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 279—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 23 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2013

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 279

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign was started to commemorate the service of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, an 11-year special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration who was murdered in the line of duty in 1985 while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign has been nationally recognized since 1988 to preserve the memory of Special Agent Camarena and further the cause for which he gave his life;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign is the oldest and largest drug prevention awareness program in the United States, reaching millions of young people each year during Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration has been committed throughout its 40-year history to aggressively targeting organizations involved in the growing, manufacturing, and distribution of controlled substances and has been a steadfast partner in commemorating Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas State Governors and attorney generals, the National Family Partnership, parent teacher associations, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Young Marines, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and hundreds of other organizations throughout the United States annually celebrate Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote the creation of drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education programs, parental involvement, and community-wide support;

Whereas, according to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, in 2012 an estimated 23,900,000 Americans, or 9.2 percent of the

population aged 12 and older, used illicit drugs;

Whereas drug abuse is 1 of the major challenges to securing a safe and healthy future for people and families in the United States;

Whereas drug abuse and alcohol abuse contribute to domestic violence and sexual assault and place children at risk;

Whereas, although public awareness of illicit drug use is increasing, emerging drug threats and growing epidemics demand attention, with particular focus on synthetic drugs and the nonmedical use of prescription drugs, the second most abused drug by young people in the United States;

Whereas, the majority of teenagers abusing prescription drugs get the drugs from family, friends, and the home medicine cabinet;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration will host a National Take Back Day on October 26, 2013, for the public to safely dispose of unused or expired prescription drugs that can lead to accidental poisoning, overdose, and abuse;

Whereas synthetic drugs, including those popularly known as "K2" or "Spice", have acknowledged dangerous health effects and have become especially popular among teens and young adults;

Whereas in 2012, poison centers across the United States responded to approximately 5205 calls related to synthetic drugs;

Whereas 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health data revealed that heroin use doubled between 2007 and 2011 and in 2012 there were 669,000 heroin users compared to 373,000 in 2007;

Whereas 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health data revealed a 50 percent increase in daily marijuana use among individuals aged 12 and over and a 25 percent increase in marijuana use by the general population; and

Whereas parents, young people, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions and faith-based organizations, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States will demonstrate their commitment to healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this week-long celebration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31, 2013;

(2) encourages children, teens, and other individuals to choose to live drug-free lives; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to promote the creation of drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 280—RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES COMBAT TROOPS FROM THE VIETNAM WAR AND EXPRESSING RENewed SUPPORT FOR UNITED STATES VETERANS OF THAT CONFLICT

Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 280

Whereas the United States Armed Forces supported the cause of freedom in South

Vietnam between October 1955 and May 7, 1975, beginning with the commencement of the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Vietnam, with many servicemembers making the ultimate sacrifice;

Whereas the United States carried out its first combat mission in Vietnam on January 12, 1962;

Whereas a total of 8,744,000 personnel served worldwide during the Vietnam War era, including 4,368,000 in the United States Army, 1,842,000 in the United States Navy, 794,000 in the United States Marine Corps, and 1,740,000 in the United States Air Force;

Whereas the number of United States servicemembers deployed in theater rose to a peak of 543,482 in April 1969;

Whereas 1,857,304 men entered military service through the Selective Service System between August 1964 and February 1973;

Whereas, of the 58,220 casualties of United States personnel, 47,434 were battle deaths;

Whereas 153,303 wounded United States servicemembers required hospital care;

Whereas an additional 150,341 wounded United States servicemembers did not require hospital care;

Whereas 2,646 United States servicemembers went missing in action during the Vietnam War, of whom 1,645 are still unaccounted for;

Whereas 725 United States servicemembers were taken as prisoners of war, with 64 dying while in internment;

Whereas the Paris Peace Accords, signed on January 27, 1973, put an end to the direct intervention of the United States in the Vietnam War; and

Whereas the last United States combat troops left South Vietnam 2 months later in the spring of 1973: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate honors the 40th anniversary of the withdrawal of United States combat troops from the Vietnam War;

(2) the Senate renews its support for United States veterans of that conflict; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, the Senate will stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of United States servicemembers who have given their lives in the name of service to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 281—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE THAT PRESIDENT OBAMA SHOULD ISSUE A STATEMENT REGARDING SPYING ON HIS HOLINESS, POPE FRANCIS

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence:

S. RES. 281

Whereas public news reports this week indicate that the United States National Security Agency monitored millions of phone calls in Italy in late 2012 and early 2013;

Whereas these reports indicate that the National Security Agency monitored telephone calls made to and from a residence in Rome where then Archbishop Jorge Mario Bergoglio stayed during the conclave selecting Bergoglio, now known as His Holiness Pope Francis, to succeed Pope Benedict XVI;

Whereas this story has been widely reported in the American and international media;

Whereas the National Security Agency has reportedly denied the allegations; and

Whereas these allegations are serious and President Obama should personally address these reports;

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

President Obama should directly address the serious allegation whether his administration monitored the calls of Pope Francis or the conclave selecting the Pope.

SENATE RESOLUTION 282—COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COONS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 282

Whereas the Corporation for National and Community Service (in this preamble referred to as the “CNCS”) was established under section 191 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12651), as added by section 202 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–82; 107 Stat. 873);

Whereas, since 1993, the CNCS has operated as an independent Federal agency, overseeing all national and community service programs authorized by the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.) and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.);

Whereas the CNCS connects people of all ages and backgrounds with opportunities to give back to their communities and the United States;

Whereas programs conducted by the CNCS strive to address national and local needs, while renewing an ethic of civic responsibility and community spirit in the United States by encouraging citizens to participate in service;

Whereas, since 1993, millions of people in the United States have served in AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, Learn and Serve America, and other CNCS programs, addressing the most pressing challenges facing the United States, from helping students graduate and supporting veterans and military families to preserving the environment and helping communities recover from natural disasters;

Whereas participants serve in tens of thousands of locations across the country, bolstering the civic, neighborhood, and faith-based organizations that are so vital to the economic and social well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas national service expands economic opportunity by creating more sustainable, resilient communities and providing education, career skills, and leadership abilities for those who serve;

Whereas national service represents a partnership between public and private organizations, invests in community solutions, and leverages State and local resources to strengthen community impact;

Whereas, in 2009, Congress passed the Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460), authorizing the expansion of national service, expanding opportunities to serve, increasing efficiency and accountability, and

strengthening the capacity of organizations and communities to solve problems through the Social Innovation Fund, the Volunteer Generation Fund, and other initiatives;

Whereas AmeriCorps and Senior Corps support the military community by engaging veterans in service, helping veterans readjust to civilian life, and providing support to military families;

Whereas more than 17,000 veterans have served as AmeriCorps members and have helped veterans and military families access benefits and services, conduct job searches, and provide safe and affordable housing;

Whereas the CNCS is working to increase the number of veterans and military families served by and engaged in programs supported by the CNCS;

Whereas, since 1994, CNCS programs and members have provided critical services to millions of people in the United States who have been affected by floods, fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, and other disasters and emergencies, helping families and communities rebuild their lives;

Whereas the CNCS has partnered with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to launch FEMA Corps, which strives to strengthen the disaster response capacity of the United States, increase the reliability and diversity of the disaster response workforce, promote an ethic of service, and prepare young people for careers in emergency management; and

Whereas the Task Force on Expanding National Service established in July 2013 is working to expand national service opportunities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Corporation for National and Community Service;

(2) recognizes that, for 20 years, the Corporation for National and Community Service has worked to improve lives, strengthen communities, expand economic opportunity, foster innovation and civic engagement, and engage millions of people in the United States in solving critical problems through national service;

(3) recognizes that, since the inception of AmeriCorps in 1994, more than 820,000 people have served as AmeriCorps members, serving approximately 1,000,000,000 hours, mobilizing millions of volunteers, and improving the lives of countless people in the United States;

(4) welcomes the efforts of the Corporation for National and Community Service to increase the involvement of veterans and military families in national service and to expand services to the military community;

(5) recognizes the goal of the Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460) to increase the number of approved national service positions to 250,000 by 2017; and

(6) recognizes and thanks all those who have served in AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, and other programs conducted by the Corporation for National and Community Service for demonstrating commitment, dedication, and patriotism through their service to the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 283—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. REID on Nevada submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to: