

trying to hobble to the base, recaptured, and returned to the camp he had escaped, where he was tortured some more.

A few days later Bud's captors took him to the prison we called the Plantation, where I would meet him 2 months later. He was one of the most grievously injured pilots to arrive in Hanoi. Norris helped nurse him back to some semblance of health, although he would never fully recover from his wounds. Then Bud helped Norris nurse me.

Whenever I felt my spirits and resistance flag, I looked to Bud for the courage to continue and for the example of how to serve my country in difficult circumstances. Bud was the bravest man I ever knew, and I have known more than a few. He was great company too and made it possible to actually have fun in prison once in a while. He received the Medal of Honor when he came home—the highest of his many decorations for valor. Despite his injuries, he managed to regain flying status and commanded a flight wing at Eglin Air Force Base.

When Bud ultimately retired from the Air Force, he practiced law. After his service in World War II but before he deployed to the Korean war, he graduated from college and law school. He devoted his practice to defending the interests of his fellow veterans.

Bud and I stayed close through all the years that have passed since our war. We talked often. We saw each other regularly. He campaigned with me in all my campaigns and advised me always. We argued sometimes, agreed more often, laughed a lot, and always enjoyed each other's company. I am going to miss him terribly.

Even though Bud had reached advanced years, for some reason I could never imagine Bud yielding to anything—even, I thought, to the laws of nature. Tough old bird that he was, I always thought he would outlive us all. But he is gone now to a heaven I expect he imagined would look like an Iowa cornfield in early winter, filled with pheasants.

I will miss Bud every day for the rest of my life, but I will see him again. I know I will. I will hunt the field with him, and I look forward to it.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I rise to eulogize a great American about whom Senator McCain has just spoken. It has been said it is the soldier who has given us our most important freedoms over the course of our history. That is certainly a true statement in the case of Air Force Col. George "Bud" Day.

Colonel Day was a good friend of Senator McCain's. He was a resident of

Florida, living in the Fort Walton Beach area. Sadly, he passed away, but at the very extended life's age of 88.

I want to—in addition to Senator McCain's comments—take a moment to honor and remember this American hero, who was one of the most highly decorated service members this country has ever seen. He was a Medal of Honor recipient. He was a veteran of three wars—World War II, the Korean war, and the war in Vietnam.

Because his F-100 fighter jet was shot down, he ended up being a prisoner of war in Vietnam for nearly 6 years, and there in Hanoi he and Senator McCain became cellmates.

When asked about their experience together, Senator McCain said:

I owe my life to Bud, and much of what I know about character and patriotism. He was the bravest man I ever knew.

Senator McCain has just recounted a number of those things. I do not know, but I have heard it said, either from Colonel Day or Senator McCain, that it was JOHN MCCAIN who was put into that cell nearly dead—after his arm was broken when he ejected from his aircraft, and after he had been beaten—and Bud Day nursed him back to health.

After the POWs were released from Vietnam, interestingly, Colonel Day returned to active duty, and he returned to active flying status. He retired in 1977 as the Air Force's most decorated officer.

It has also been said that a nation can be judged by how it treats those who have borne its battles. After he left the Air Force, Colonel Day—listen to this—continued public service. He went to law school. He practiced law and he championed veterans' issues.

So I wanted to take a moment, after an emotional speech by Senator McCain, to say that I say, and many are saying, a little prayer of thanks that Colonel Bud Day helped preserve the freedoms of this country with his service to this country.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BOOZMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

LANCE CORPORAL BENJAMIN W. TUTTLE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I wish to pay my respect to an American hero, LCpl Benjamin Tuttle, who sacrificed his life for this country in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Lance Corporal Tuttle graduated from Gentry High School in Gentry, AR, in 2012. His appreciation for athletics kept him active after school as a football player, wrestler, and track runner. As a student, he made his in-

terest in serving in the Marines well known. He shared his love for his country and the corps during a trip back to his alma mater last fall.

His love of country was coupled with love for his family. In a Facebook post, he wrote he would be back home in October and was anxious to fish, go to dinner, and just hang out with family and friends.

Lance Corporal Tuttle was serving aboard the USS *Nimitz*. He was assigned to the Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 323, Marine Aircraft Group 11, 3rd Aircraft Wing, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar in California.

Lance Corporal Tuttle was only 19 when he gave his life for his country. Lance Corporal Tuttle is a true American hero who made the ultimate sacrifice. I ask my colleagues to keep his family and friends in their thoughts and prayers.

On behalf of a grateful nation, I humbly offer my sincerest gratitude for his patriotism and selfless service.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SILICON VALLEY IMMIGRATION

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, the need for economic growth remains one of the most pressing and challenging issues we face today in our country. Unfortunately, over the past decade economic growth has been stagnant, creating difficulties for small businesses, for working families, for recent college graduates, and for entrepreneurs.

If I have a goal here, it is to make certain every American has the opportunity to pursue what we all know is the American dream. For that to be possible, we need a growing economy that accomplishes many things, including creating the opportunity for people to go to work, to pay off their loans, to feed their families, to put food on their families' table, and to save for their future.

Last month the Senate had an opportunity to do something positive about our economy. We spent a significant amount of time addressing this issue of immigration, trying to fix our Nation's broken immigration system.

Sensible and overdue improvements to our Nation's immigration laws will spur economic growth and create American jobs. This is why I have been so interested to see how highly skilled and entrepreneurial immigrants create jobs and contribute to the U.S. economy. It is that aspect of our Nation's broken immigration system I wish to talk about today.