

and he would always stick out his hand for a handshake and say, "Hello, young man. How have you been?" He always preceded with a big hug and then we preceded to talk about, life, sports, my daughter and then anything else that would come up. You could bank on the same routine happening every year.

The one thing that will stick out to me more than anything is how Mr. Cook always dressed in his 'Sunday's best' for the Sweet Sixteen Boys championship game. He was always in a suit and a tie and that always stood out to me. He showed respect to the event just like he showed respect to everyone he met.

I never really ventured over to Cook Tire as much as I should to see how he would be doing, but our paths always crossed, usually at least once a month and even more during high school basketball season.

I believe KHSAA Commissioner Julian Tackett said it best on his Facebook page: Ted Cook's passing means the loss of another of that great generation of men who were independent, self sustaining and hard working. In addition to being one of the biggest supporters of kids throughout the state, he was a counselor for so many people and a great friend.

I will end with this. I hope someday to be half the man Mr. Cook was, it would be an honor.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHICAGO'S NAVY PIER

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I join my colleague and friend Senator DUCKWORTH to recognize the 100th anniversary of Chicago's Navy Pier, one of the most visited attractions in Illinois and the Midwest.

Navy Pier, originally named Municipal Pier, was the first of its kind. The pier was created to bring revenue into the city by supporting industry and tourism. The pier opened in 1916 and served as a port for commercial shipping and provided the entertainment and recreation needed to transform Chicago's lakefront into a popular tourist attraction.

During World War I and World War II, the pier was used as a naval training center for over 60,000 Navy recruits and was later named Navy Pier to honor the Navy personnel who served and contributed to the national war effort.

Throughout its history, Navy Pier was home to several Chicago institutions and traditions.

Navy Pier was also the former home to the University of Illinois at Chicago from 1946 to 1965, nicknamed "Harvard on the Rocks," and served more than 100,000 students.

Navy Pier originally held the famous Taste of Chicago in 1978 and today continues to host a variety of festivals, conferences, trade shows, and live entertainment.

Navy Pier opens its doors to locals and visitors to experience Chicago's rich historical and cultural history while enjoying activities and the city's lakefront. Its popular attractions, including the iconic ferris wheel, have attracted more than 9 million visitors a year, generated millions of dollars in revenue, and created thousands of jobs for the region.

It is no surprise that Navy Pier has been labeled a Chicago historic landmark with its significant contributions to the city of Chicago and the Nation.

Navy Pier continues to promote tourism and support economic growth in Chicago and the Midwest, while improving its facilities and core missions to better provide services to visitors. It is with great pride that I join Senator DUCKWORTH in honoring Navy Pier and its many accomplishments.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, today I join my close friend and colleague, Senator DICK DURBIN, to honor one of the magnificent landmarks of Illinois, Chicago's Navy Pier.

Since Chicago architect Daniel Burnham first established his vision of a public pier to transform Chicago's landscape and draw visitors to experience the lakefront, what opened as Municipal Pier in 1916 has been a gathering point for the community. In World War I and World War II, it became central to the war effort and Navy Pier got its name to honor the sailors who served and continued to serve in defense of our Nation.

Many institutions of Chicago began in Navy Pier before finding their home elsewhere in the city, like the University of Illinois' Chicago campus, the Taste of Chicago, and the trade shows that continue to come through Chicago to take advantage of the city's commercial infrastructure. Navy Pier has been a place for people to meet and experience the Great Lakes, city skyline, and various attractions that have sprung up and grown through the city.

Locals, Illinoisans, Americans, and international visitors alike experience the Midwest through the lens of the pier, and it reflects back on our city the multicultural, historical aspects of our city and this Nation. You only have to look at the iconic ferris wheel to see how it has transformed Chicago's skyline and become such an integrated, iconic part of the city.

As a public venue for culture and commerce, Navy Pier continues to revitalize so that it can be sustainable, universal, and accessible to all. I am proud to come before this body with Senator DURBIN and honor Navy Pier as it celebrates its centennial anniversary.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I was unavailable for rollcall vote No. 255, on the nomination of Amy Barrett to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit. Had I been present, I would have voted nay.

Mr. President, I was unavailable for rollcall vote No. 256, on the motion to invoke cloture on Joan Larsen, of Michigan, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. Had I been present, I would have voted nay. •

TRIBUTE TO JIM MCCLOUGHAN

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the distinguished service of SPC5 James McCloughan, who was recently awarded the Medal of Honor for his heroic actions as a combat medic during the Vietnam war. From May 13 to 15, 1969, then-PFC McCloughan repeatedly put himself in the line of fire to extract and treat his fellow soldiers.

Specialist 5 McCloughan was born in South Haven, MI, in 1946 and spent his childhood in Bangor, MI. He became a four-sport varsity athlete at Bangor High School and would go on to play football, baseball, and to wrestle at Olivet College. Three months after accepting a teaching and coaching position with South Haven Public Schools, McCloughan was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1968.

McCloughan's superiors took notice of his knowledge of sports medicine, and he was assigned to Fort Sam Houston, TX, to report for advanced training as a medical specialist. Upon his completion of training, McCloughan was assigned as a combat medic with Company C, 3rd Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 196th Light Infantry Brigade, American Division, and was deployed to Vietnam.

On the morning of May 13, 1969, two American helicopters were shot down near Tam KY, and one crashed 100 meters from McCloughan and Charlie Company. A squad was sent to rescue the downed crew and found a wounded soldier too injured to move. McCloughan ran 100 meters through an open field, dodging crossfire between Charlie Company and the NVA, reached the wounded soldier, and carried him back to the company and successfully saved his fellow soldier from being captured or killed.

Later that same day, McCloughan displayed another act of heroism in the midst of an American airstrike against nearby NVA targets. While in a trench, he saw two U.S. soldiers huddled together without weapons in the midst of an ambush. McCloughan dropped his weapon and rushed into the ambush to check on his comrades. While inspecting them for wounds, he was hit with shrapnel when a rocket-propelled grenade exploded nearby. McCloughan pulled the two soldiers back to the trench and would go back into the ambush zone four more times to extract wounded comrades. Wounded and bleeding himself, McCloughan refused to evacuate and remained on the battlefield to treat the wounded and prepare them for extraction.

The next day, Charlie Company engaged NVA forces near Nui Yon Hill. Similar to the day before, McCloughan again went into the crossfire zone numerous times to treat and extract wounded soldiers. He was wounded again by RPG shrapnel and small arms fire. McCloughan again showed his heroism when he volunteered to hold a blinking light in the open while bullets and RPGs hit around him so his company could be resupplied.