

ETHAN ALLEN DAY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, Vermonters have many heroes, among them the original Green Mountain Boy, Ethan Allen. Today marks an important milestone in both Vermont and U.S. history as we remember the many contributions of Ethan Allen. Both a political and military figure in the years leading up to the American Revolution, Ethan Allen played a key role in championing Vermont statehood, setting our State on the path to be the standard bearer it is today on so many issues. Ethan Allen was instrumental in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga from British forces in 1775, which contributed significantly to the success of the new nation in its fight for independence.

Ethan Allen is among the Founders of my home State of Vermont and an original organizer of the Green Mountain Boys—a rough and tumble bunch who did their part in the fight for independence in the Revolutionary War. His legacy lives on in Vermont today. Ethan Allen is celebrated annually by hundreds of people, from Vermont and across the Nation, who visit his historic homestead in Burlington to commemorate his life and to celebrate his contributions to American history.

Understanding our heritage means understanding the achievements and the sacrifices that have been made by so many, in forging the great State and the great Nation that is part of our legacy as Vermonters and as Americans. Looking to heroes like Ethan Allen helps us to appreciate, protect, and build an even brighter future for generations of Americans and generations of Vermonters to come.

#### TRIBUTE TO NORA JACOBSON

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to congratulate Nora Jacobson, a documentary film maker from Norwich, VT, who recently was awarded the 2016 Herb Lockwood Prize in the Arts.

Herb Lockwood, originally from upstate New York, moved to Vermont in 1982 where he became widely respected for the extraordinary breadth and depth of his artistic talents. He was a painter, writer, woodworker, sculptor, cartoonist, and a master guitar player who inspired people of all ages, and his untimely death from a workplace accident in 1987 at the age of 27 led his friends and fans to publish his music and writings and led to his brother Todd to create the prize that bears Herb's name.

Each year, the prize is awarded to a Vermonter whose work demonstrates a high level of artistic achievement, coupled with originality, innovation, and imagination; whose creativity, drive and philosophy serve as inspiration to other artists; and who has had a beneficial influence on the Vermont community. The prize includes a cash award of \$10,000. The Burlington City Arts Foundation administers the prize through the generosity of private donors.

I commend Todd Lockwood for honoring his brother's life in this way and am very pleased that Nora Jacobson is this year's prize winner. Nora grew up on a hilltop farm in Norwich, and with the exception of a few years away, she has spent her life in Vermont. She has produced a number of documentary films, some of which took as long as a decade to shoot and edit, like "Delivered Vacant," about gentrification in Hoboken, NJ, and "Freedom and Unity: The Vermont Movie," a unique portrayal of memorable periods and individuals in Vermont's 225-year history. The film is the product of the collaboration of dozens of film makers, conceived and directed by Nora, and it was shown in town halls and other locations around the state.

Throughout her career as an independent film maker, Nora Jacobson has demonstrated the same passionate devotion to film and recognition of the importance the arts have for Vermont communities that people so admired in Herb Lockwood. She is a well-deserving recipient of this year's Herb Lockwood Prize.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN GLENN AND RECOGNIZING THE JOHN GLENN COLUMBUS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor an American hero, a former marine, a former astronaut, a former U.S. Senator, and a friend, John Glenn. I also wish to celebrate renaming Port Columbus International Airport, Port Columbus, the John Glenn Columbus International Airport.

John Glenn is a former Marine Corps aviator and veteran of both the Second World War and the Korean war. He became the first American to orbit the Earth on February 20, 1962. After retirement from his position at NASA, John Glenn served as a member of the U.S. Senate, representing his home State of Ohio from 1974 until 1999.

John Glenn is the last surviving member of a group of military test pilots known as the Mercury Seven, who participated in the early stages of space exploration in the United States. Glenn was one of America's first astronauts whom NASA selected to fly the Project Mercury spacecraft. He would later return to space in 1998, becoming the oldest person to go into space. In the same year of his return to space, John Glenn helped found the John Glenn Institute of Public Service and Public Policy at the Ohio State University which recently has grown and expanded to become the John Glenn College of Public Affairs. It is one of the best public policy colleges in the country, and I am honored to serve on the advisory board. I have seen firsthand how his legacy is helping to create future leaders.

Port Columbus is one of the most important economic resources for Central Ohio. Port Columbus provides more than 33,000 jobs and has an annual eco-

nomics output of \$3.7 billion. Port Columbus serves nearly 6.8 million passengers each year. It is fitting that this important landmark be renamed to honor John Glenn, someone who has contributed so much to the aerospace and aviation industry.

I am honored to recognize John Glenn and the John Glenn Columbus International Airport, and I congratulate all who were involved in this accomplishment.

#### TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL DUANE DEWEY

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize CPL Duane Dewey, of Baldwin, MI, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a gunner in a machine-gun platoon of Company E, Second Battalion, Fifth Marines, First Marine Division, Reinforced, in action against enemy aggressor forces near Panmunjom, Korea, on April 16, 1952.

Dewey was born on November 16, 1931, in Grand Rapids, MI. He attended school in Muskegon until 1947. He then worked for 6 months on a farm in South Haven and for a year as a foundry worker at National Motors, Inc.

Dewey signed with the Marine Corps Reserve on March 7, 1951, for an "indefinite" enlistment—the duration of the war, plus 6 months. He completed recruit training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island in South Carolina and underwent intensive combat training at Camp Pendleton, CA.

When an enemy grenade landed close to his position while he and his assistant gunner were receiving medical attention for their wounds during a fierce night attack by numerically superior hostile forces, Corporal Dewey, although suffering intense pain, immediately pulled the corpsman to the ground and shouted a warning to the other marines around him. He bravely smothered the deadly missile with his body, personally absorbing the full force of the explosion to save his comrades from possible injury or death.

After treatment of his wounds in Korea, Dewey was evacuated to the U.S. Naval Hospital in Yokosuka, Japan, and then to the U.S. Naval Hospital in Mare Island, CA, before being transported to the Great Lakes, IL hospital. Following his recuperation at Great Lakes, he was released from active duty on August 19, 1952.

On March 12, 1953, Dewey was the first person to receive the Medal of Honor from President Dwight D. Eisenhower. After presenting the medal to Dewey during the ceremony at the White House, Eisenhower said to him, "You must have a body of steel." Dewey's military awards include the Purple Heart Medal, the Navy Presidential Unit Citation, the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal with two bronze service stars, and the United Nations Service Medal.