

controversy than the Bush Administration's abuse of detainees, whether at Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq, Bagram prison in Afghanistan, Guantanamo, other secret detention facilities around the world, or through the use of "extraordinary rendition" whereby prisoners were secretly delivered to the custody of foreign security forces whose use of torture was well documented.

These policies and practices, conceived and supported at the highest levels of the Bush administration, justified by Department of Justice lawyers who made a mockery of the law, and steadfastly defended as recently as last week by former Vice President Cheney, were abhorrent. They were also dangerous. They violated our international legal obligations, caused grave harm to our reputation as a country devoted to the rule of law, endangered our service men and women who every day face the risk of capture and mistreatment by our enemies, and caused deep embarrassment among the American people who, for generations, have taken pride in the image of our country as a defender of human rights and the highest moral values.

Last Friday, these issues and concerns were eloquently addressed in a timely piece in *The Miami Herald* by two distinguished retired senior U.S. military officers, Charles C. Krulak, who was commandant of the Marine Corps from 1995 to 1999, and Joseph P. Hoar, who was commander in chief of U.S. Central Command from 1991 to 1994. I urge all Senators to read it, and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the *Miami Herald*, Sept. 11, 2009]

FEAR WAS NO EXCUSE TO CONDONE TORTURE

(By Charles C. Krulak and Joseph P. Hoar)

In the fear that followed the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks, Americans were told that defeating Al Qaeda would require us to "take off the gloves." As a former commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps and a retired commander-in-chief of U.S. Central Command, we knew that was a recipe for disaster.

But we never imagined that we would feel duty-bound to publicly denounce a vice president of the United States, a man who has served our country for many years. In light of the irresponsible statements recently made by former Vice President Dick Cheney, however, we feel we must repudiate his dangerous ideas—and his scare tactics.

We have seen how ill-conceived policies that ignored military law on the treatment of enemy prisoners hindered our ability to defeat al Qaeda. We have seen American troops die at the hands of foreign fighters recruited with stories about tortured Muslim detainees at Guantánamo and Abu Ghraib. And yet Cheney and others who orchestrated America's disastrous trip to "the dark side" continue to assert—against all evidence—that torture "worked" and that our country is better off for having gone there.

In an interview with Fox News Sunday, Cheney applauded the "enhanced interrogation techniques"—what we used to call "war crimes" because they violated the Geneva Conventions, which the United States insti-

gated and has followed for 60 years. Cheney insisted the abusive techniques were "absolutely essential in saving thousands of American lives and preventing further attacks against the United States." He claimed they were "directly responsible for the fact that for eight years, we had no further mass casualty attacks against the United States. It was good policy . . . It worked very, very well."

Repeating these assertions doesn't make them true. We now see that the best intelligence, which led to the capture of Saddam Hussein and the elimination of Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, was produced by professional interrogations using non-coercive techniques. When the abuse began, prisoners told interrogators whatever they thought would make it stop.

Torture is as likely to produce lies as the truth. And it did.

What leaders say matters. So when it comes to light, as it did recently, that U.S. interrogators staged mock executions and held a whirling electric drill close to the body of a naked, hooded detainee, and the former vice president winks and nods, it matters.

The Bush administration had already degraded the rules of war by authorizing techniques that violated the Geneva Conventions and shocked the conscience of the world. Now Cheney has publicly condoned the abuse that went beyond even those weakened standards, leading us down a slippery slope of lawlessness. Rules about the humane treatment of prisoners exist precisely to deter those in the field from taking matters into their own hands. They protect our nation's honor.

To argue that honorable conduct is only required against an honorable enemy degrades the Americans who must carry out the orders. As military professionals, we know that complex situational ethics cannot be applied during the stress of combat. The rules must be firm and absolute; if torture is broached as a possibility, it will become a reality. Moral equivocation about abuse at the top of the chain of command travels through the ranks at warp speed.

On Aug. 24, the United States took an important step toward moral clarity and the rule of law when a special task force recommended that in the future, the Army interrogation manual should be the single standard for all agencies of the U.S. government.

The unanimous decision represents an unusual consensus among the defense, intelligence, law enforcement and homeland security agencies. Members of the task force had access to every scrap of intelligence, yet they drew the opposite conclusion from Cheney's. They concluded that far from making us safer, cruelty betrays American values and harms U.S. national security.

On this solemn day we pause to remember those who lost their lives on 9/11. As our leaders work to prevent terrorists from again striking on our soil, they should remember the fundamental precept of counter-insurgency we've relearned in Afghanistan and Iraq: Undermine the enemy's legitimacy while building our own. These wars will not be won on the battlefield. They will be won in the hearts of young men who decide not to sign up to be fighters and young women who decline to be suicide bombers. If Americans torture and it comes to light—as it inevitably will—it embitters and alienates the very people we need most.

Our current commander-in-chief understands this. The task force recommendations take us a step closer to restoring the rule of law and the standards of human dignity that made us who we are as a nation. Repudiating torture and other cruelty helps keep us from

being sent on fools' errands by bad intelligence. And in the end, that makes us all safer.

POLAND'S 70 YEAR JOURNEY

Mr. KERRY. Madam President, this month we commemorate an important anniversary: 70 years ago the Second World War began in Europe with a ruthless Nazi assault on Poland. Outnumbered and outgunned, Poland's defenders fought bravely, forced to surrender only through the overwhelming force of their enemies. Every American should remember the sacrifice made by the heroes of Poland, whose bravery was tragically often rewarded with a concentration camp or a bullet in the head in a dark forest. They were the first of many innocent victims, almost too many to count.

On an occasion like this it is important to honor the past, remind the present of the sacrifice of those who came before, and warn the future that the world should never allow the initiation of such catastrophic events again.

In September 1939, authoritarian paranoia and violence won out over trust and humanity, and in the end the world burned. Seventy years later, Poland and its democratic neighbors work together in Brussels to build a better Europe. We remember the importance of that hard-won cooperation on this 70th anniversary.

As Americans, let us appreciate this achievement, help extend the cooperation, and continue to assist in the preservation of democratic ideals.

**BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME
INDUCTEES**

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I wish to speak about a matter of great prominence to the people of my State. This past Friday, in Springfield, MA, Jerry Sloan and John Stockton were inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame. This is a well-deserved honor, and I wanted to take a few moments to congratulate them both.

As any fan of professional basketball can tell you, the Energy Solutions Arena in Salt Lake City is widely considered one of the most difficult places for visiting teams to play. Some have tried to blame this on the city's high elevation, but, if you have ever been to a game there, you know very well that it is because of the Jazz fans.

You see, due to its relatively small population, Utah has only one major sports franchise—the Jazz. And there were times when people thought that this small market would not be able to sustain even a single NBA team. But for more than two decades the Jazz have enjoyed one of the most loyal and supportive fan bases of any team in professional sports. This is due in no small part to the careers of both John Stockton and Jerry Sloan.

John Stockton grew up in Spokane, WA, and played basketball at both

Gonzaga Prep and Gonzaga University in his hometown. He was a relative unknown when he moved into the professional ranks, picked by the Jazz in the middle of the first round of the 1984 draft and initially relegated to a reserve role on the team. But after three seasons he became the full-time starter at the point guard position and went on to have one of the most prolific careers in basketball history.

Over the course of his career, he accumulated numerous honors. He was selected to play in the NBA All Star game 10 times. He played on the 1992 and 1996 Olympic teams—the first two Olympic squads to include professional players winning Gold Medals in both years. He was selected to the All-NBA First Team twice, the All-NBA Second Team six times, the All-NBA Third Team three times, and the NBA All-Defensive Second Team five times. In 1996, the NBA celebrated its 50th anniversary by selecting the 50 Greatest Players in NBA History. Of course, John Stockton was honored on this list as well.

Though the accomplishment of winning an NBA championship eluded him, Stockton did lead the Jazz to two consecutive NBA Finals appearances in 1997 and 1998. John Stockton was immortalized in the first of those seasons when, in Game 6 of the Western Conference finals, he scored the last 9 points for the Jazz, including a last-second 3 pointer to send the Jazz to the Finals for the first time. This was probably the most memorable moment of Stockton's career and the history of the Jazz franchise and it is still replayed in montages of great sports moments.

It is impossible to talk about John Stockton without mentioning Karl Malone. Together, these two formed one of the game's legendary one-two punches. Together, they became the league's models of consistency, commitment, and success. The two played 18 seasons and an NBA record 1,412 regular-season games together as teammates. Due to their collaborative efforts, Malone finished his career as the second highest scorer in NBA history and Stockton holds the all time career assist record.

Let's talk about that assist record for a moment. In the 63-year history of the NBA, only 4 players have career assist totals of over 10,000. Stockton finished his career with 15,806 assists. Mark Jackson, No. 2 on the list, collected 10,334 assists—5,483 fewer than Stockton.

But, the raw numbers don't do this record justice. To put it in perspective, only 37 players have dished out 5,483 or more assists in their entire careers. Indeed, just getting that many assists over a whole career would put you in pretty elite company—and that is the difference between John Stockton's total and that of the guy who is next in line.

This record is among the truly unbreakable records in all of sports—and it isn't the only one held by John

Stockton. He also holds the career record in steals, also by a considerable margin. He holds the NBA record for the most seasons and consecutive games played with one team and is third in total games played.

John Stockton's success on the floor was matched only by his consistency. He missed only 22 games during his career, 18 of them came in 1 season. In 17 of his 19 seasons in the NBA, he played in every single game. Overall, he played in 1,504 of 1,526 possible games. These are Lou Gehrig or Cal Ripken-type numbers.

Stockton will always be remembered for his no-nonsense approach to the game, his hard-nosed defense, his matchless work ethic, and his quiet, unassuming personality. His unflashy, fundamentally sound style of play earned him the respect of John Wooden, the legendary UCLA basketball coach, who once said that John Stockton was the only NBA player he would pay money to see.

Stockton retired in 2003 and returned home to Spokane. While other NBA greats have sought careers in broadcasting and coaching after their careers were over, so far, John has been content to stay at home with his family. This comes as no surprise to those who know him.

Guiding John through most of his NBA career, was coach Jerry Sloan, who, once again, is also being inducted into the Hall of Fame. Sloan's careers as both a player and a coach have been characterized by his unyielding toughness and an unmatched drive to compete.

Jerry was born and raised in McLeansboro, IL, and played his college career at the University of Evansville. He played one season in the NBA for the Baltimore Bullets before being selected by the Chicago Bulls in the expansion draft. In fact, he was the team's first player, earning him the nickname "The Original Bull." Sloan quickly became known for his tenacity on defense, and he led the expansion team to the playoffs in its first season.

He had an exceptional career as a player. He played in two All-Star Games, was named to the NBA All-Defensive First Team four times and the All-Defensive Second Team twice. He also led the Bulls to the playoffs on various occasions and helped them to win the franchise's only division title prior to the Michael Jordan era. After his playing career was cut short by knee injuries, the Bulls retired Sloan's No. 4 jersey, the first jersey retirement in the team's history.

Immediately after his retirement, he became part of the Bull's coaching staff, starting out as a scout, eventually working his way up to head coach, a position he held for three seasons. A few years later, he joined the Jazz coaching staff as an assistant to another Utah sports icon, Frank Layden. In 1988, when Layden's health forced him to retire, Jerry was named head coach of the Jazz, a position he has held ever since.

Coach Sloan just finished his 20th season as coach of the Jazz, a milestone that, in today's sports world, is almost unthinkable. Over the course of his Jazz tenure, literally hundreds of coaching changes have taken place throughout the NBA. In a league that has had a number of great coaches in its history, none have coached for the same team as long as Jerry Sloan.

This extends to other sports as well. Currently, Sloan is the longest-tenured coach in any major professional sport.

There are a number of reasons to explain his longevity. The most obvious is that he has been successful. He is currently fourth on the list for alltime coaching wins—though he holds the record for most wins with one team. In 17 out of the 20 seasons he's been in Utah, the Jazz have been in the playoffs, the only absences coming in transitional years after the departures of John Stockton and Karl Malone.

Another reason Sloan has been able to stick around is his consistent, no-nonsense approach to the game. Over time, teams have changed strategies to become flashier in order to cater to younger fans and the new era of players, many of whom have been self-centered prima donnas. Throughout that time, Coach Sloan has been a model of consistency, placing premiums on discipline and hard work among his players. The result has been a franchise that, for over two decades, has competed at a high level.

In many ways, Stockton and Sloan were alike, and their strengths complemented each other. Neither one will claim to have been able to be successful without the other.

Currently, there is a huge statue of John Stockton in front of the Energy Solutions arena alongside a statue of Karl Malone. Chances are, in 20 or 30 years when Jerry Sloan finally decides to hang it up, they will want to build a monument to him as well. Neither of these gentlemen would actively seek such limelight, but few are as deserving.

Once again, I would like to extend my congratulations to both John Stockton and Jerry Sloan for this great honor and to thank them for their contributions to the Utah community.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMENDING DICK RUSH

• Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, on behalf of the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation, I would like to congratulate Richard P. Rush on his retirement from the Oklahoma State Chamber of Commerce.

Dick will be leaving the State chamber next spring after serving as its president and chief executive officer for 24 years. Dick has made a positive contribution to the State of Oklahoma and has been characterized as "the State's leading pro-business advocate."