the U.N. in Iraq as a means of bringing U.S. troops home.

However, I believe that on the heels of the Oil for Food scandal, we must send a strong signal that reform at the U.N. must proceed. I am voting yes today because the current structure and operations of the U.N. must be reviewed, as just about every speaker on the floor today has acknowledged. Even the U.N. leadership itself has acknowledged the need for reform and, to its credit, has put forward a number of useful proposals for consideration.

Like many bills we consider in the House, I do not like every aspect of this legislation. I am particularly concerned for how it would affect peacekeeping activities. But this legislation importantly calls for a more focused and accountable U.N. budget, one that reflects what should be the true priorities of the organization. I am hopeful that the prospect of this bill will force the U.N. to implement the kinds of changes we all agree are necessary to make the body more effective and efficient.

Mr. Chairman, voting yes today sends a strong signal that we are serious about ensuring a strong United Nations for the future. I urge my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 2745.

LITTLE RIVER COUNTY JUDGE CLYDE WRIGHT

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, today, I pay tribute to Little River County Judge Clyde Benton Wright. Judge Wright passed away on June 10, 2005 at the age of 63. I wish to recognize his legacy and lifetime of dedication to public service.

Judge Wright was born on October 30, 1941, in Little River County. Graduating from Foreman High School in 1959, he began a career in the United States Marine Corps with assignments that included Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. Judge Wright specialized in and instructed escape and evasion tactics and trained Navy Seals.

Following a distinguished career in the military, Judge Wright moved to Los Angeles and began a career that spanned over two decades with the Los Angeles Police Department, where he earned a prestigious Detective III rank. Following a special request from the government, Judge Wright also taught courses to new Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

In 1984, Judge Wright returned with his family to Little River County. In 1988, he was elected to the post of Little River County Judge, and served in that post for more than eight consecutive terms. As Judge, he helped to secure funding for improvement of local roads and the hospital, and furthered industrial development in Little River County.

Judge Wright led a lifetime of devotion to his family, to public service, and to the betterment of the lives of others. I am honored to have known him and counted him as a friend.

I extend my deepest sympathies to his wife, Barbara Lampenfeld Wright, their sons, Lonnie Benton Wright of Little Rock and Marshall Alan Wright of Forrest City, their daughter-in-law, Kristen Collier Wright, and six-week old twin grandchildren, Collier and Syble, and his father, Bud Wright.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF JAIME CARDINAL SIN

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Jaime Cardinal Sin, a leader of the Roman Catholic Church of the Philippines. Cardinal Sin was a great man, a strong leader, and a tireless fighter of injustice in his home country of the Philippines and throughout the world for decades. His passing is indeed a significant loss.

Born on August 31, 1928, Sin was ordained a priest in the Archdioceses of Jaro on April 3, 1954. He was appointed Coadjutor Archbishop of Jaro on March 15, 1972, and on October 8, 1972, he assumed the office of Archbishop of Jaro, thus assuming full control of the archdiocese. On January 21, 1974, Sin was appointed Archbishop of Manila, and on May 25, 1976, Sin became the youngest member of the College of Cardinals, a distinction which he held until 1983.

As the spiritual leader of the largest concentration of Catholics In Asia, Cardinal Sin held a great deal of influence over a substantial number of people. Rather than be content to simply influence the spiritual lives of his people, Cardinal Sin worked to affect change in the political and social arenas. Cardinal Sin was the central figure around whom the Philippine people rallied during both the People Power movement which restored democracy to the Philippines and the recent reformist movement. He was an outspoken critic, and his support of democratic reform helped to facilitate peaceful transition.

Despite his retirement on September 15, 2003, Cardinal Sin remained a popular and beloved figure in the Philippines. He was a leading voice against abortion and the death penalty. He was outspoken against inequality and immorality, and his three decades of service to the Philippine people have left an indelible mark in history.

Because of its geographic proximity and its large Filipino population, my district of Guam has traditionally held a very close relationship with the Philippines. I join the millions of Filipinos on Guam, in the Philippines, and throughout the world in mourning the passing of this great man.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION TO REVIEW DETAINEE ABUSES

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, it has been over a year since the photographs of prisoner abuse at Abu Ghraib shocked the nation and the world. Since then, the allegations of mistreatment, abuse, and torture of detainees in U.S. custody have multiplied.

In just the past few weeks, new evidence emerged of the desecration of the Koran at Guantanamo Bay, the involvement of Navy Seals in beating detainees in Iraq, and the gruesome, ultimately fatal torture of Afghans at the U.S. detention center at Bagram Airbase in Afghanistan.

The reports of detainee abuse are undermining one of our Nation's most valuable assets: our reputation for respect for human rights.

And they are endangering our armed forces and inciting hatred against the United States. As Senator JOE BIDEN said, Guantanamo is the ''greatest propaganda for the recruitment of terrorists worldwide.''

Our national interest demands a thorough independent review of the detention system. We need answers to basic questions: What happened? Who is responsible? And how do we move forward?

The Pentagon's internal investigations certainly do not meet this standard. The resulting reports have contained conflicting conclusions, and some have been little more than whitewashes.

And in Congress, we have ignored our fundamental constitutional responsibility to investigate.

When the Abu Ghraib photos surfaced, the House held a mere five hours of public hearings. The Senate review was more extensive but stopped far short of assessing individual accountability up the chain of command.

Our troops deserve better. Our nation deserves better.

Some of the allegations that have been replayed repeatedly around the world may not be true. President Bush calls them ''absurd.''

But we won't know what's true and what's not true unless we investigate. And when we refuse to conduct thorough, independent investigations, the rest of the world thinks we have something to hide.

The independent commission established by the bill we are introducing today would address this huge oversight gap. It would establish a 10-member bipartisan commission modeled on the successful 9–11 Commission.

The Commission would conduct a thorough review of the extent of the abuses, what individuals are responsible for the abuses, and what policies facilitated the abuses. The Commission would also make recommendations on legislative and executive actions necessary to prevent future abuses.

The bill already has 172 cosponsors, and it has the support of key leaders in Congress like NANCY PELOSI, the Minority Leader; STENY HOYER, the Minority Whip; IKE SKELTON, the ranking Democrat on Armed Services; and JANE HARMAN, the ranking Democrat on Intelligence. I commend these senior members for their leadership.

And I urge my other colleagues to join us in demonstrating that our system of checks and balances still works and that we are a nation committed to respect for human rights.

CONGRATULATING MARGARET ELLOR ON RECEIVING THE CONGRESSIONAL AWARD GOLD MEDAL

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 21, 2005

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Margaret Ellor, who has earned The