

The Guantanamo list also includes two Saudi brothers, Hassan and Walid bin Attash. The government describes them as something like Qaeda royalty. Military officials said during Guantanamo hearings that their father, imprisoned in Saudi Arabia, was a "close contact of Osama bin Laden" and that his sons were committed jihadists.

Walid bin Attash is facing a possible death sentence as a coordinator of the Sept. 11 attacks. Hassan bin Attash was alleged to have been involved in planning attacks on American oil tankers and Navy ships.

Hassan bin Attash's lawyer, David H. Remes, said the government's claims about the detainees were not credible. He and other detainees' lawyers say that the government's accusations have been ever-changing and that much of the evidence was obtained using techniques he and others have described as torture. "You look at all of this stuff, and it looks terribly scary," Mr. Remes said. "But how do we know any of it is true?"

The extensive use of secret evidence and information derived from aggressive interrogations has led critics around the world to conclude that many detainees were wrongly held. Nearly seven years after Guantanamo opened its metal gates, only 18 of the current detainees are facing crimes charges.

While both presidential candidates have said they would close the detention center, they have not said in detail how they would handle the remaining detainees.

Mr. McCain has said he would move the Guantanamo detainees to the United States but has indicated that he would try them in the Pentagon's commission system established after 9/11. After the conviction at Guantanamo, last summer of a former driver for Mr. bin Laden, Mr. McCain said the verdict "demonstrated that military commissions can effectively bring very dangerous terrorists to justice."

Mr. Obama has said that the Bush administration's system of trying detainees "has been an enormous failure" and that the existing American legal system—trials in either civilian or military courts—was strong enough to handle the trials of terrorism suspects.

But in a speech on the Senate floor in 2006, Mr. Obama suggested that the allegations against many of the detainees needed to be taken seriously. "Now the majority of the folks in Guantanamo, I suspect, are there for a reason," he said. "There are a lot of dangerous people."

Some of the remaining prisoners have appeared determined to show how dangerous they are. "I admit to you it is my honor to be an enemy of the United States," said a Yemeni detainee, Abdul Rahman Ahmed, a hearing record shows. Officials said Mr. Ahmed had been trained at a terrorist camp "how to dress and act at an airport" and to resist interrogation.

A Saudi detainee, Muhammed Murdi Issa al Zahrani, was described by Pentagon officials as a trained assassin who helped plan the suicide-bomb killing of Ahmed Shah Massoud, the Afghan rebel leader, on Sept. 9, 2001.

"The detainee said America is ruled by the Jews," an officer said at a hearing after interviewing Mr. Zahrani, "therefore America and Israel are his enemies."

One man caught with Abu Zubaydah insisted on his innocence but described a training camp outside Kabul, Afghanistan, where, according to information he gave to interrogators, men were given "lessons on how to make poisons that could be inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin."

Mr. bin al Shibh was caught with a group of six Yemenis, all of whom are still held, after a two-and-a-half-hour gun battle. The

records of those detainees include allegations that some were "a special terrorist team deployed to attack targets in Karachi." One of the men, Hail Aziz Ahmad al Maythal, was trained in the use of rocket-propelled grenade launchers, machine guns and "trench digging, disguise techniques, escape methods, evasion and map reading," according to the military's allegations.

The records include many of the murky cases that typify the image of Guantanamo, where detainees take issue with their own supposed confessions and, sometimes, their identities. And those doubts too are to be part of a new administration's inheritance.

"I was forced to say all these things," an Algerian detainee, Adil Hadi al Jazairi bin Hamlili, said at his hearing when confronted with his confession to murder and knowledge of a plot to sell uranium to Al Qaeda. "I was abused mentally and psychologically, by threatening to be raped," he said, adding, "You would say anything."

Abdul Hafiz, an Afghan accused of killing a Red Cross worker at a Taliban roadblock in 2003, told a military officer that he had the perfect alibi. "The detainee states again that he is not Abdul Hafiz," the officer reported to a military tribunal.

TRIBUTE TO SENATORS

GORDON SMITH

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I would like to pay tribute today to the service of Senator GORDON SMITH, who has served the people of Oregon and his country with honor. I have had the pleasure of serving with Senator SMITH during his two terms here in the Senate, and during that time he, and his wife Sharon, have been become dear friends. Marcelle and I have often enjoyed traveling with Senator SMITH and his wife Sharon, including a couple of trips to Davos, Switzerland, for the World Economic Forum.

Senator SMITH began his political career in 1992 when he was first elected to the Oregon State Senate. There he served as Minority Leader, and the President of the Senate during his first term in office. Since his election to the United States Senate, Senator SMITH has always been willing to reach across the aisle to bring our colleagues together and his leadership has produced a list of impressive legislative accomplishments.

During his two terms here in the Senate, Senator SMITH has committed himself to efforts on behalf of the people of Oregon, supporting both criminal justice reform and expansion of youth services. Following the tragic death of his son Garrett, Senator SMITH worked tirelessly as an advocate for the early intervention and prevention of youth suicide, establishing a grant program for youth mental health programs through the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act which was signed into law by President Bush in 2004. I also appreciate the partnership that we forged in advancing the Innocence Protection Act, a package of modest procedural reforms relating to the death penalty, which I introduced in 2000, and much of which was enacted several years later.

Marcelle and I have valued his friendship and wish GORDON and Sharon all of the best.

JOHN WARNER

Madam President, for most of my time in the Senate it has been my privilege to serve alongside one of its most respected members, the senior Senator from Virginia, Mr. WARNER. As he prepares to retire from his Senate service, I would like to pay tribute to him as a leader, a legislator, and as one of my closest friends in this body.

JOHN WARNER is a living emblem of the finest the Senate has to offer. He is a skilled policymaker who actively contributes to the civility that helps the Senate function as the Founders intended.

Senator WARNER has represented the Commonwealth of Virginia with vision, persistence and wisdom. He has helped lead the Senate through debates on some of the most nettlesome national security issues of our time. Always a gentleman, he has carried himself with the utmost integrity and honesty. He is a Senator of his word. We have worked together on many issues, and I am going to miss his counsel and his friendship.

JOHN WARNER came to the Senate in 1979, after early service in the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Marine Corp's, which led to his successful tenure as the Secretary of the Navy. He quickly made his mark on one of Congress's most important committees for steering our national security apparatus, the Senate Armed Services Committee. He rose quickly in seniority and has served as the committee's chairman, ranking member, and chairman emeritus.

He formed a now legendary partnership with Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, and together they worked to fundamentally restructure the Nation's war-fighting organization in the mid-1980s. He has worked closely with the committee's current chair, Senator LEVIN, and with ranking member Senator JOHN MCCAIN, to support our troops through the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. As a member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I have seen how the two key defense committees have come together to make that extensive and crucial department work better. JOHN WARNER has been an important part of this superb working arrangement, and it was fitting that the fiscal year 2007 Defense Authorization Bill was named in his honor.

Senator WARNER is an accomplished advocate for Virginia—the home to a wide variety of military installations, as well as to rural and urban communities of varied needs. He has tackled the difficult transportation challenges of the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, making a real difference in the lives of millions. As a part time resident of Virginia I have always called him my Senator away from home.

Marcelle and I have enjoyed the friendship and company of JOHN and his wife Jeanne, including on the Senate's delegation to the recent 60th Anniversary of D-Day. Foreign leaders know Senator WARNER extremely well;

they see him, as we do here in the Senate, as a man of great stature and wisdom.

I thank JOHN for his service and for his friendship, and Marcelle and I join all Members of the Senate in wishing JOHN and Jeanne all the best in their future endeavors.

CHUCK HAGEL

Madam President, I rise to acknowledge the work and commitment of a colleague whom I have had the pleasure of serving with for the last 12 years here in the U.S. Senate. Senator CHUCK HAGEL joined the Senate in 1997 after an already successful career in business and public service, both in his home State of Nebraska and here in Washington, DC.

While in the Senate, CHUCK has been a strong independent voice for all Nebraskans and citizens of this country. He is not afraid to share what is on his mind and he is certainly not afraid to reach across the aisle to work with all Senators. In one of his first acts of bipartisanship, Senator HAGEL joined me as a cosponsor of the Landmine Elimination Act of 1997. I worked with CHUCK, who was himself injured by landmines while in Vietnam, to ban new deployments of antipersonnel landmines.

Senator HAGEL has demonstrated an incredible alacrity on defense and foreign policy issues. While it was not popular within his own party, he made the difficult decision to support a timeline for the withdrawal of troops from Iraq. This is just one example of many stances he has taken in Washington that demonstrates how CHUCK HAGEL was an independent voice that Nebraska is proud to call their own.

I am also pleased to know CHUCK and Lilibet as wonderful travel partners. The last trip we took together, in May 2007, was to the Middle East to assess regional conflicts in Jordan, Lebanon, Israel and the West Bank. Trips like these provide the opportunity to get to know Senators and their spouses beyond the day-to-day encounters in Washington and I cherish the time we had to together.

I am pleased to call CHUCK a friend and voice of reason in the U.S. Senate. I will miss him as both a friend and colleague. Marcelle and I and wish him and Lilibet well in whatever way he will next serve Nebraska and our Nation.

PETE DOMENICI

Madam President, I would like to pay tribute to the senior Senator from New Mexico, a dedicated public servant, a respected lawmaker and a man I am proud to call my colleague, PETE DOMENICI.

From his first days in the Senate in the 93rd Congress, to now 35 years later, Senator DOMENICI has earned a reputation as a powerful champion for New Mexico. While he and I have not agreed on some issues, I have never questioned his commitment to do what he believed was right for this country and the State of New Mexico. However,

I might question which of our Italian grandmothers made a better meatball, but then again I wouldn't want a fight to break out here on the Senate floor.

Senator DOMENICI has too many accomplishments to list here today. Senator DOMENICI has had a long and distinguished career in the U.S. Senate. However what stands out most to me is his unending drive to enact Mental Health Parity legislation which he worked on so closely with our late colleague Paul Wellstone. I believe it was a fitting tribute to enact this legislation in the closing days of the 110th Congress.

I know it can sound repetitive when people hear Senators make remarks such as these about our colleagues as they are leaving the Senate. But I think it is important for the public to know that despite all the squabbling that goes on in Washington, there is the deep respect, affection, and caring that goes on among the Members of this body. After an incredible 35 years of service New Mexico and the whole United States are grateful, and I consider myself fortunate to have served 33 years with PETE DOMENICI in the U.S. Senate. Marcelle and I wish PETE and Nancy the best.

GORDON SMITH

Mr. COLEMAN. Madam President, when the Founders envisioned this Senate, I believe they hoped it would be a place where strong opinions, established life skills and varied experience would come together to serve the nation. Senator GORDON SMITH of Oregon has matched that standard and the whole nation has benefited.

I have always been encouraged and inspired by Senator SMITH's forward-looking mind and his energetic advocacy of a better life for all Americans. He has fought for better schools for our children. He confronted the reality of America's "drop-out culture" and fought for individualized attention for at-risk kids.

We have worked together to ensure that the Medicaid Program fulfills its promise to America's less fortunate, and to extend the excellent quality of American health care to a broader and broader share of the population.

It has been an honor to work with GORDON SMITH on the Aging Committee in particular. His tireless advocacy to ensure that our seniors are afforded the dignity and respect they deserve has been an inspiration.

GORDON SMITH has also been a strong voice for Oregonians on the environment and the natural treasures in their State. And he turned personal tragedy into a nationwide effort to prevent suicide.

On issue after issue, GORDON SMITH has demonstrated a boundless enthusiasm for the process of reform, and a confidence that we can always make government programs more responsive, more relevant and more effective for the American people.

Like the modern day Oregon pioneers he represents, GORDON SMITH has al-

ways demonstrated both a fierce independence and a strong belief that there is a better way—if we dream big, work hard and stick together, there is no problem too big for America.

In "Mr. SMITH Goes to Washington," Hollywood memorialized the commonsense man, of impeccable character, as the ideal Senator. GORDON SMITH would have fit the part perfectly. I will dearly miss his integrity, his enthusiasm, and his friendship in this place. But I am excited for what the next chapter of his leadership will mean to Oregon and this country. I hope we can all bring more of his can-do spirit and positive energy to the urgent challenges we face in the days ahead.

TRIBUTE TO TUCKER SHUMACK

Ms. SNOWE. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Tucker Shumack's dedicated service to the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship over the past 3 years. An integral part of the committee staff, Tucker always performed his duties with the livelihood and success of small business owners in mind.

Tucker began his Capitol Hill service in the office of Senator Paul Coverdell from his home State of Georgia. After attending law school, Tucker returned to Washington to work for the Congressman, and later Senator Johnny Isakson, also from Georgia. When he came to the Small Business Committee in the fall of 2005, Tucker was well-grounded in the ways of Capitol Hill. From day 1, Tucker was proactive in efforts to mitigate the often unfair tax structure that small business owners face. Tucker's insights on these subjects have proven immensely critical to me over the years.

Tucker has had many legislative successes helping me forge commonsense bills that appeal to Members on both sides of the aisle. Just last year, Tucker was invaluable in helping me develop provisions to extend the Work opportunity tax credit, to expand small business expensing and enhance the refundable child tax credit. These vital extensions give more people a chance at gainful employment and allow thousands of small businesses to succeed and thrive.

Whether it was extending the new markets tax credit, advocating for a fairer and simpler Tax Code, or confronting the mess known as the alternative minimum tax, Tucker consistently brought colleagues together to find reasonable and sound solutions to the myriad tax problems facing Americans. His ability to forge lasting relationships has made him a key player on Capitol Hill, and his diligence and perseverance have made him a trustworthy ally. My legislative priorities have been well served because of Tucker's talents and expertise.

Always the Southern gentleman, Tucker is easy to get along with because of his charm, grace, and wit—the latter of which Tucker is most famous