

local, state and national legislators and by the City of Hope, which awarded her the "Spirit of Life Award."

It is my great pleasure and honor to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Dori Pye, an extraordinary individual and a very special friend.

IN TRIBUTE TO WILLA DOBBS

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Willa Dobbs, a woman who has proven that love and caring are powerful forces that can change lives and lift a community.

For more than 30 years, Mrs. Dobbs has worked tirelessly to feed the less fortunate. As founder and director of Care and Share, the community food bank in my hometown of Simi Valley, California, Mrs. Dobbs has been responsible for seeing to it that thousands of men, women and children have been fed.

Except for a short time during the '70s, Care and Share has received no outside funding. It's an all-volunteer effort.

And what an effort it is. Care and Share feeds an estimated 500 families a month. During the holidays, Mrs. Dobbs' dogged determination ensures that every family has access to a good, nourishing holiday meal. Every basket is served with Mrs. Dobb's everpresent smile and a kind and encouraging word.

Mrs. Dobbs began in the 1960s by enlisting schools to sponsor canned food drives. As Care and Share grew and allied with other charitable organizations, Mrs. Dobbs also reached out to community organizations to help with the drive.

That made it a true community effort as the Simi-Moorpark Association of Realtors, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, Scouts, churches and numerous other community groups joined the cause.

Mrs. Dobbs has decided to retire and enjoy life with her husband, Carl, their five children and six grandchildren. Care and Share will continue to thrive under the guidance of long-time volunteer Veronica Rubio. Mrs. Dobbs has promised to volunteer from time to time as well.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in thanking Willa Dobbs for caring for her fellow human beings; for making life richer and fulfilling for those who helped her and those who were helped by her; and for proving that one person can make a difference in many, many lives. We wish her love and Godspeed in retirement.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

**INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
ALLOWING VICTIMS OF DATING
VIOLENCE TO ACCESS DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE LEGAL ASSISTANCE
PROGRAMS**

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that is an important step in continuing to assist victims of dating violence. The bill I am introducing today with Rep. CONNIE MORELLA will allow victims of dating violence to qualify for federal legal assistance grants authorized under the Violence Against Women Act.

Dating violence is a little-known and misunderstood aspect of domestic violence. Historically, domestic violence laws have been applied only to cases where the victim is married or cohabitating with the abuser, or where the couple shares a child together. Unfortunately, this criteria ignores the equally dangerous violence that can occur in dating relationships. Victims of domestic violence are victims regardless of their relationship to the abuser. These victims face the same trauma and the same manipulation as every other domestic violence victim. As Congress focuses its attention on providing necessary assistance to the states for the prevention of domestic violence, we must not allow victims of dating violence to be left behind.

The lack of recourse for victims of dating violence was brought to my attention through a tragic incident in the State of Idaho. In December 1999, seventeen-year-old Cassie Dehl was killed in an accident involving her abusive boyfriend. Despite documentation of years of vicious and life-threatening abuse, Cassie's parents were unable to obtain legal protection for their daughter because neither federal nor state domestic violence laws applied to teenage dating relationships. Although the abuse was evident and the need for assistance was clear, no one was able to offer Cassie the help she needed.

Last year, Congress overwhelmingly reauthorized a number of important domestic violence programs under the Violence Against Women Act. In addition to continuing the existing programs, the VAWA reauthorization included two new provisions of particular importance. First, a legal definition of dating violence was created, the first such definition under federal law. Second, a new grant program to provide civil legal assistance to victims of domestic violence was authorized. Unfortunately, while many of the existing VAWA programs were expanded to include dating violence, this new legal assistance grant was not. Our legislation will correct this discrepancy.

The victims of dating violence require and deserve the same legal assistance given to other victims of domestic violence. The ability to obtain a legal protection order or pursue other legal remedies can be the difference in a victim being able to break the cycle of oppressive abuse and regain control of their life. Under this legislation, victims of dating violence will have the same legal standing as all

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other victims of domestic violence when seeking civil legal assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Congress for coming together last year to bring attention to the continuing problem of domestic violence. In order to build upon the advances we made last year, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that takes another step toward achieving an equal status for victims of dating violence.

TRIBUTE TO BRANDON SILVERIA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brandon Silveria, a courageous young man committed to fighting underage drinking and drunk driving.

Over the last seven years, many of my fellow Members have had the opportunity to meet and introduce Brandon to students in our districts.

After consuming a few drinks at a high school party and then driving his friends home, Brandon fell asleep and crashed head-on into a tree. With his family at his side, Brandon spent three long months in a coma. To this day, Brandon faces daily difficulties—recurring and persistent seizures and noticeable speech and walking limitations. Despite these difficulties, Brandon made a commitment to apply his experience to the lives of high school students throughout the United States. He recalls his personal story to others urging them to make the right choice about underage drinking.

Through a partnership with The Century Council, a national non-profit organization dedicated to fighting drunk driving and underage drinking and funded by America's leading distillers, Brandon and his father, Tony Silveria, travel to high schools across the country to educate students about the life consequences of underage drinking and driving.

May is National Prom and Graduation month. Appropriately enough, this month Brandon will speak to his one millionth student at his hometown high school in Los Gatos, California. Brandon is a special young man with an important mission to our next generation of leaders. Brandon and The Century Council are to be commended for their efforts.

**THE DANGERS OF
UNILATERALISM**

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I was very interested to read in the May 9 issue of The Hill an article by David Silverberg which sounded an important warning about excessively unilateralist tendencies in the Bush administration foreign policy. Coming from the perspective from which Mr. Silverberg writes, I think this is an especially interesting article and I

hope that it has a favorable impact on the policy makers in the Bush administration.

[From The Hill, May 9, 2001]

AMERICA'S COURSE TOWARD SPLENDID ISOLATION

(By David Silverberg)

Late in the reign of Queen Victoria, Britain, possessing the world's most powerful navy, owning an empire on which the sun never set, described its diplomatic strategy as one of "splendid isolation."

By that Britons meant that they remained above the passions and rivalries of the European continent.

As one charts the course of President Bush's foreign policy today, one gets the uncomfortable feeling that the United States is heading toward its own version of "splendid isolation." This is not the same as the isolationism of the 1930s, which would have had the United States withdraw from the world stage. Nor is it neo-isolationism, which would revive the 1930s doctrine in a new guise. It is something different.

It also comes as we stand on the edge of a new defense era. In the coming weeks, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld is going to unveil a new overarching defense strategy. This plan, formulated in great secrecy, is expected to go beyond the strategy created in the Bottom-Up Review of 1993 which has since then governed American defense.

Early indications are that the Rumsfeld policy will be a policing strategy, aimed at maintaining the status quo against possible violent efforts at change.

That's fine as far as it goes, and an informed critique will have to await its unveiling. However, it's likely to follow the general foreign policy outlines of this administration. As war is politics by other means, strategy is policy by other means.

To date, this administration has consistently taken a unilateral approach in foreign policy. It is abandoning the Kyoto Treaty on Global Warming. In a brusque departure from previous policy—White House denials notwithstanding—President Bush has declared that the United States will defend Taiwan and the United States will sell it a significant arms package. He did this without consulting allies or the potential rival, China.

Now, in pursuit of a missile defense shield, the United States is seeking to abandon or significantly modify the Antiballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty of 1972.

In the interests of fairness, instances of multilateralism have to be noted: The United States is promoting the hemispheric Free Trade Area of the Americas, and relations with Mexico have never been better.

So what does all this add up to? The Bush administration appears to believe in muscular unilateralism everywhere but in the Western Hemisphere and on trade issues. The United States will depart from the international consensus on the environment and its commitments on ABM, and will build a missile shield behind which it will withdraw, while jousting to contain China.

If this is to be American policy, American strategy and American military means will have to follow it. The United States will spend billions on a missile defense shield. The United States will have to have very robust naval forces to protect Taiwan and the American mainland from attack, but will also have to be able to reach far afield for pinpoint attacks should they be necessary.

While President Bush specifically rejected isolationism as a policy during the campaign, a form of isolationism appears to be

taking shape on a day-to-day basis. The United States will not withdraw from the world, but it will act unilaterally when it feels the need. Of course, any country has this right—it's inherent in sovereignty. But during the previous administration the United States exercised its rights judiciously and made real efforts to work in concert with partners, allies and even competitors like China.

The world is not accepting American unilateralism passively. The United States has been voted off the United Nations' Human Rights Commission in a small, but telling, gesture of disapproval. Such gestures are likely to become more significant and more pronounced if things don't change.

Perhaps the problem is simply one of style. The world was more accustomed to Bill Clinton's more ingratiating ways and is having trouble adjusting to a more brusque manner.

If style is the difficulty, it's easily corrected. But if the administration is determined to be an unrestrained unilateralist it will court, literally, a world of trouble. As President Theodore Roosevelt counseled, "Talk softly and carry a big stick." The world knows about America's big stick, perhaps George W. Bush and his administration should speak a bit more softly.

What we may end up with is an American version of "splendid isolation" where America stands proud but very alone in the world. We can achieve isolation if we want—but it certainly won't be splendid.

COMMEMORATING DEDICATION AND SACRIFICES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res 116. It is appropriate that we consider this during National Police Week. Since the first recorded police death in 1792, there have been more than 15,000 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. On average more than 62,000 law enforcement officers are assaulted each year and some 21,000 are injured annually.

Thousands of law enforcement officers and their families gathered today here at the Capitol and at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to honor those who lost their lives in the line of duty. I support the establishment of a Peace Officers Memorial Day to honor the men and women killed or disabled while serving their country on the federal, state, and local level. H. Res. 116 is a tribute to the men and women who lost their lives in order to protect our communities. This is the least we can do to honor these brave Americans.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN DUNN

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a celebrated poet from Southern New

Jersey, Stephen Dunn of Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County on his winning the 2001 Pulitzer Prize for poetry. His collection of poems, entitled "Different Hours," has won the acclaim of critics and readers from across the nation.

The book, Stephen Dunn's 11th collection of original verse, has been hailed as an exploration and insight into the "different hours" of one's life as well as into the philosophical and historical life all set in the Southern New Jersey environs that we both call home.

Stephen Dunn, as well as being an accomplished author and poet, is also a Trustee Fellow and Professor of Creative Writing at Richard Stockton College in Pomona, New Jersey. I am confident that his students and the faculty members there are tremendously appreciative of both his great literary talent and his great devotion to teaching, handing down his creative spark to the next generation of chroniclers of life in Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Professor Stephen Dunn on his Pulitzer Prize and thank him for his many contributions to the State of New Jersey and its people.

BOEING EMPLOYEE NAMED MINORITY BUSINESS BUYER OF THE YEAR

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commend to the attention of my colleagues and the public at large the accomplishments of Mr. Russ Carroll, Boeing's Director of Supplier Management and Procurement, in being named 2001 Buyer of the Year by the Houston Minority Business Council. This is an outstanding accomplishment that reflects the dedicated efforts of Mr. Carroll and The Boeing Company.

Mr. Carroll—who supports Boeing's International Space Station program office in Houston—was selected from a field of fifty nominees representing twenty-three, Fortune 500 companies throughout Houston. The award is presented annually to an individual who, in the past three years, has successfully increased expenditures and efforts towards the growth and development of minority businesses. The Houston Business Council is involved in increasing and expanding opportunities and growth for minority business enterprises.

Mr. Carroll joined The Boeing Company in 1978 as a material planner in commercial airplanes. He held numerous positions on the commercial side of Boeing's business before being transferred to Houston in 1993 to support the International Space Station program. His efforts in Houston have included doubling dollar expenditures with minority business enterprises from \$13.2 million in 1998 to \$26.5 million in 2000.

Mr. Carroll has also been proactive in providing minority suppliers the opportunity to compete exclusively for \$25 million on engineering and technical services for the International Space Station; creating a forum to communicate specific procurement needs to