

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

the local community; and establishing an ISS Supplier of the Year award to recognize and celebrate the exceptional accomplishments of suppliers.

Mr. Speaker, we have debated the merits of Space Station many times over on the floor of the House. Indeed, we continue to debate Station issues even today. But the Station is more than a collection of technical, cost, and schedule considerations, it is also the day-do-day work that is done by people like Russ Carroll who labor more often than not in relative obscurity, yet whose contributions to the success of this international undertaking are incalculable.

Congratulations, Russ Carroll. We hope to see you and The Boeing Company back in the winner's circle again next year.

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NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT  
WEEK

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Law Enforcement Week and the National Peace Officers Memorial Service, which was held today.

America's law enforcement officers are one of our most valuable resources. Almost one million individuals nationwide perform an incredibly important task as they put their lives in danger on a daily basis to protect and serve the people. As a former police officer, and the father to a former police officer, I know the inherent risk involved in the profession and salute these men and women for their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that since 1993, the 12th District of Illinois has received funding for 286 new law enforcement officers under the COPS grant funding program. These additional officers have worked to increase the safety and well being of my constituents.

Last year 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of state, local and federal service were killed in the line of duty—144 men, and 6 women were killed. The average age of those killed was 39 years, and with an average of 10 years in service.

In my state of Illinois three police officers died in the line of duty during 2000—At this time I would like to read their names into the record: Gregory M. Sears, Alane Stoffregen, and William Howard Warren. Their names will be etched on the memorial wall, and will join 4 other officers from Illinois already memorialized. In addition to those three officers, I would also like to read into the record the names of two fallen officers from the St. Louis, Missouri area, which is across the river from the district I represent. The officers are: Robert J. Stanze II, St. Louis Police Department, and Richard Eric Weinhold, St. Louis County.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting our fallen Peace Officers as well as honoring our courageous law enforcement officers. These men and women deserve this praise and recognition.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

COMMEMORATING DEDICATION  
AND SACRIFICES OF LAW EN-  
FORCEMENT OFFICERS

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to take this opportunity to recognize Police Memorial Week. It is a time when the citizens of our Nation join the families, friends, and colleagues of America's slain peace officers, to honor and remember their sacrifice.

On September 24, 1789, Congress created the first Federal law enforcement officer, the United States Marshal. Five years later, on January 11th, 1794, U.S. Marshal Robert Forsyth became the first officer in a long list of men and women who have given their lives to protect and serve the communities of their beloved nation. Since then, over 14,000 officers have died in the line of duty, including over 1,000 from the state of New York. The city of New York has lost more officers than any other department in the nation, with more than 500 deaths. These heroes must never be forgotten, and their sacrifice as a reminder that the price of a safer America, a nation based on law and order, is being paid for by the lives of our men and women in blue.

Earlier today, along with President Bush and attorney General Ashcroft, I had the opportunity to participate with the friends and families of our Nation's slain police officers at the 20th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service outside the Capitol. This service reflects the loss which our Nation's communities have felt and echo our need to ensure that our nation's law enforcement community is provided the support and assistance necessary to protect our communities and our citizens.

Although our Nation's crime rate is at its lowest level in years, on the average, one law enforcement officer is killed somewhere in America nearly every other day. Over the past 10 years, America has lost one police officer every 54 hours; over 1,500 men and women. In the year 2000, 150 men and women who served our communities with the greatest honor, respect and dedication, gave their lives to protect our Nation's communities.

Accordingly, we honor Police Memorial Week, to remind us that when a police officer is killed, it is not a community that loses an officer, it is an entire nation. We hope and pray that the senseless murders and crimes against our Nation's bravest men and women will one day cease; until then we will do everything we can in order to remember and honor all of our law enforcement officers who have ever given their lives.

Let us take this opportunity to recite the names of those fallen heroes from New York, who, in the name of duty, gave their lives over the past year: Officer Raymond J. Curtis, Officer John M. Kelly, Officer T. Michael Kelly, Trooper Kenneth A. Poormon, and Officer David Alexander Regan. I would also like to pay tribute to New York City Police Officer Michael Buczek of Suffern who was brutally murdered in the line of duty in 1988. In March of this year we were able to secure the extra-

*May 16, 2001*

dition of Pablo Almonte Telluberes, his accused killer, from the Dominican Republic after years of international negotiation. The return of this cop killer to face American justice is a tribute to the many law enforcement officials who pursued the case and refused to give up in the name of their fallen comrade. To Michael Buczek and all of our fallen officers, we express our nation's gratitude.

To our fallen men and women in blue, I pledge to you, that in your spirit, I will continue to fight for those laws that provide our Nation's peace officers with the tools needed to fulfill their mandate of making our communities a safer place in which to live.

I invite all Americans to visit the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington which is a fitting tribute to their dedicated service and sacrifice.

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SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 17, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 22

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Erik Patrick Christian and the nomination of Maurice A. Ross, each to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

9:30 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine certain issues surrounding retiree health insurance.

SD-430

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding Amtrak.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the challenges in cybercrime focusing on the National Infrastructure Protection Center.

SD-366