

together we can change people's lives. Shalom!•

TRIBUTE TO THE HEROISM OF ISAAC HO'OP'I

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I come to the floor today to speak about the courageous and heroic acts of a dear friend and constituent, Defense Protective Service Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i. I have always said that Hawaii is a unique place not because of its beauty, but because of its people. The people of Hawaii share a special attitude, which has been referred to as the "Aloha spirit." Aloha in Hawaiian has a number of meanings, including love. The Aloha spirit can best be explained as the love of others and is illustrated through acts of kindness. Isaac Ho'opi'i exemplifies and lives the Aloha spirit.

I rise today to honor the actions of Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i, who was awarded the Office of Secretary Medal of Valor for his efforts in responding to the tragedy at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. There have been a number of news articles and television segments recounting Isaac's heroic actions in the wake of tragic events at the Pentagon on September 11.

Isaac is most well-known as "the voice" in the dark smoke, moments after Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon, calling for anyone who was in the blackened, smoke-filled corridors to come toward his voice. Seven people responded to his calls to head toward his voice and were guided safely out of the burning Pentagon on September 11. Isaac also physically carried at least eight individuals out of the burning building on that fateful day. He and his K-9 partner, Vito, worked 36 hours straight immediately after the plane crashed into the Pentagon—they have continued on 12-hour shifts since.

I was honored to attend the Medal of Valor ceremonies on Tuesday afternoon at the Pentagon. I witnessed Isaac receiving the Medal of Valor, the highest award in the Department of Defense for a civilian. 38 other individuals also received the award on Tuesday, and I salute their brave acts as well.

Isaac, born and raised in Hawaii, has lived in Washington, D.C., for the past twelve years and has spent the last five years as a member of the Defense Protective Service. I have known Isaac for over 12 years. I first met him when I was a member of the House of Representatives. My family and I have spent time with Isaac and his family, his wife Gigi, and their children, Emily, Bess, and Jeff, on many occasions.

When I spoke to him after September 11, and discussed his split-second decision to respond to the burning Pentagon with little concern for his personal safety, I asked him how he felt. He modestly discounted his heroic actions. I was told by others that Isaac felt badly after September 11, because he felt that he should have been able to help more people. I am sure that those

15 people who he personally helped out of the Pentagon, and their families, are very thankful for his quick thinking and willingness to risk his life. His own wife and family had no idea about his safety on September 11, because of his immediate response to the site.

Isaac is a man who is always willing to help others. During the awards ceremony, Mr. Paul Haselbush, Director of the Real Estate and Facilities Directorate, mentioned a letter he received from a woman who had been stranded on the road with a flat tire for three hours in the cold. She wrote to the Department of Defense to thank the Defense Protective Service for the actions of Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i, who saw her stranded on the road, stopped to help her, and fixed her flat tire. When she saw his name, she recognized Isaac as "the voice" that she had read about in the newspaper who had saved some of the people in the Pentagon on September 11th.

In November of last year, Isaac went home to Hawaii for a family vacation. Isaac took one week of his vacation to talk to students in schools, not about his heroic acts, but about the events of September 11th and to answer their questions about why terrorists would attack the United States. I asked Isaac why he spoke with the students. He told me that he wanted to inspire them to reach out for their goals and dreams—that if he, a Native Hawaiian boy raised in Waianae could move to Washington, D.C., become successful by helping others and sharing the Aloha Spirit, they could all do the same. He told me if he just reached one student his time would have been spent well. Isaac reached more than one student. He has received a number of letters from the students he spoke to during his trip to Hawaii.

On Tuesday, when I told Isaac that I was so very proud of him, he smiled, and told me that he was just trying to be a good Hawaiian and to share the spirit of Aloha. Isaac Ho'opi'i is indeed a wonderful man, a wonderful American, and his actions reflect the Aloha Spirit, the essence of the people of Hawaii. It is with great pride that I congratulate Isaac Ho'opi'i and the other 38 recipients of the Medal of Valor for their courageous acts on September 11, 2001.•

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 2002. A bill to ensure that victims of domestic violence get the help they need in a single phone call, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 2003. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the applicability of

the prohibition on assignment of veterans benefits to agreements regarding future receipt of compensation, pension, or dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2004. A bill to improve quality and transparency in financial reporting and independent audits and accounting services, to designate an Independent Public Accounting Board, to enhance the standard setting process for accounting practices, to improve Securities and Exchange Commission resources and oversight, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 222. A resolution commending and supporting the troops; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DODD, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BREAUX, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. BAYH, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KERRY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Res. 223. A resolution designating March 8, 2002, as "International Women's Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Res. 224. A resolution designating September 6, 2002, as "National Crazy Horse Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 121

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 121, a bill to establish an Office of Children's Services within the Department of Justice to coordinate and implement Government actions involving unaccompanied alien children, and for other purposes.

S. 1761

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1761, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of cholesterol and blood lipid screening under the medicare program.

S. 1860

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1860, a bill to reward the hard work and risk of individuals who choose to live in and help preserve America's small, rural towns, and for other purposes.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1991

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1991, to establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 1992

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1992, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve diversification of plan assets for participants in individual account plans, to improve disclosure, account access, and accountability under individual account plans, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 132

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 132, a resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of it.

AMENDMENT NO. 2979

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2979 proposed to S. 517, a bill to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 2002. A bill to ensure that victims of domestic violence get the help they need in a single phone call, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, today along with Senators COLLINS, KENNEDY, DEWINE and BAYH, I am proud to introduce the National Domestic Violence Hotline Enhancement Act. Modeled after the Day One project in Minnesota, the Act would create a web site that would allow National Do-

mestic Violence Hotline operators, shelter based advocates and relevant State and local domestic violence service providers around the country to more quickly and easily find the most appropriate shelter for families seeking safety from abuse. The highly secure and confidential web site would keep a continuously updated, nationwide list of available shelter for victims of domestic violence and their families. It would also make available to the Hotline and to advocates information about services and facilities offered by these shelters, such as language, disability, transportation and children's services.

In doing so, the new site would ensure that whenever a woman calls the Hotline or a shelter seeking help, the operator can immediately check the web site, get an up-to-the-minute listing of available shelters and services around the country, then, place the caller in the most appropriate shelter to meet her family's needs for safety, location, language and other services without the caller ever having to hang up the phone. The web site will ensure that during one of the most stressful and dangerous times of their lives, victims of domestic violence and their families can get the help they need in a single, easy phone call.

Minnesota's Day One Program, which is the model for this bill, has run a highly successful, confidential web site that links every shelter in Minnesota. Day One has shown what profound benefits this new technology can bring to the lives of battered women and their children. It has broken down barriers families face in their first attempts to find safety, resulting in faster, more appropriate placements. In fact, Day One reports that 90 percent of women and children who call are assured services and shelter in a single call. In other words, when and where they need them most. This is critical since needing to make and receive multiple followup calls to find the most appropriate shelter has been a major barrier for women trying to escape an unsafe situation.

The website helps ensure that women and children are placed in shelters that are best for them, whether that means shelters that are near transportation or a school, shelters that provide language or disability services, or shelters that have special programs for children. Finding shelter in a place where families can get the unique supports that they need also overcomes more of the traditional obstacles to safety.

Having an online network of shelters also allows survivors and their children to relocate to a broader number of areas in the state so that they can be as safe as possible from their batterer, if that is necessary.

The Network also benefits families because it benefits the service providers who help families. The new technology has saved staff time by reducing the number of calls staff has to make to find the best placement for clients.

The web site has also opened lines of communication between shelters in Minnesota and has allowed a better sharing of needs and ideas which has led to better relationships and cooperation between shelters. Further, it has led to expanded documentation of occupancy rates and services needed and provided in Minnesota. In a survey of Minnesota shelters, 95 percent of respondents said that their experience with Day One is "excellent." All of this means better service for battered women and their families.

We have used the most advanced technology to improve education, science, medicine and almost every aspect of our lives. None of us can have failed to recognize the powerful change the Internet has brought to our society. None of us can deny that we must embrace this change and use it to our greatest advantage. The National Domestic Violence Hotline Enhancement Act now will apply America's newest and best technology to help solve one of our nation's oldest, most confounding and brutal problems, domestic violence. This move is long overdue. The National Network to End Domestic Violence estimates that only 43 percent of shelters in the United States have Internet access, leaving well over half of all shelters without services the rest of us have come to think of as routine. In linking the shelters on an electronic network, this bill would help every shelter in the country have Internet access. It gives us the opportunity to use one of the century's greatest advances to save the lives of women and children.

Last year at least 32 women and 10 children were murdered as a result of domestic violence in Minnesota. Across the Nation, a woman is battered every 15 seconds. Three to 10 million children nationally are estimated to witness domestic violence each year, 70 percent of whom are abused themselves. Domestic Violence is in all of our communities. Despite its pervasiveness, there is still nowhere where violence is more isolated from view, more difficult to combat and more far reaching in its impact than violence in the home. It is a problem we cannot afford to ignore. People who will try to keep family violence quiet and hidden behind the walls of the home ignore its tragic echoes in our schools, in the workplace and on the streets.

I do not want to hear one more story about a woman being murdered by her husband or by her boyfriend. I do not want to hear one more story about a woman being beaten, or her child fighting in school because he saw fighting in his home.

If we are going to put an end to this horrible pattern, we must put an end to the pattern where women seek shelter, but give up in frustration when they find none. We must put an end to the pattern that one quarter of homeless people on any given night are victims of domestic violence and their children. This bill is one step in that direction.