

Until the 19th century, children were confined and punished according to the standards established by criminal courts—adults and juveniles, men and women, sane and insane criminals were treated the same. CFWC fought to establish a system that would consider that children may have less than fully developed moral and cognitive capacities. The CFWC's umbrella organization, the General Foundation for Women's Clubs established 75 percent of the nation's libraries and was the national model for juvenile courts upon which California's system is based.

The California Federation of Women's Clubs, chartered in 1900, sought legislation to create a separate court system for juveniles based on the understanding that children are inherently different from adults and that the state has a certain responsibility to protect and rehabilitate young offenders. Juvenile courts provide rehabilitation and benevolent supervision based on the concept of *parens patriae* (the State as Parent), allowing the state to intervene in the interest of protecting the child. The focus of the juvenile court was on the offender, not on the offense, on rehabilitation, not punishment.

Because of the actions of the CFWC, criminal cases involving individuals under the age of eighteen began to be adjudicated in a juvenile court. The CFWC also funded the courts until the courts were included in the State budget. This system allowed courts to provide a standard procedure for processing the crimes committed by juvenile offenders while paying additional attention to the special needs and circumstances of children. Over the years juvenile courts have evolved to more closely resemble the criminal justice system.

Today the CFWC continues to work for adequate programs of probation and rehabilitative services in humane facilities for children. In addition to creating the Juvenile Courts of California, CFWC members strive to promote education, literacy, healthy lifestyles, preservation of natural resources, crime prevention, art appreciation and increased international understanding. The organization contributes an average of 4 million volunteer hours and \$3 million on 25,000 projects annually.

The California Federation of Women's Clubs is a non-profit, charitable organization that was organized in January 1900, becoming the thirty-seventh state to join the General Federation of Women's Clubs—which is one of the largest and oldest volunteer organizations in the world. "Strength United is Stronger" was chosen as the motto and still holds true today as the Clubs working together make a difference throughout the world.

HONORING REV. DR. ISAIAH  
SCIPIO, JR.

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 26, 2004*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today on behalf of the membership and friends of the Itinerant Ministry of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church to honor my friend Rev. Dr. Isaiah Scipio, Jr., for fifty five years of spiritual leadership within the Christian Methodist community. On Saturday, February 28, 2004 the friends of Rev. Dr. Isaiah Scipio,

Jr., will honor him during a retirement luncheon celebration to be held at the Sarvis Conference Center in my hometown of Flint, Michigan.

Rev. Isaiah Scipio, Jr. was born in Darlington, South Carolina on July 11, 1923 to Isaiah Sr. and Margaret Scipio. He graduated from Mayo High School. He was drafted into the U.S. Air Corps December of 1942, where he served honorably as a Technical Sergeant until August of 1946. After his tour of duty he enrolled at the University of Southern California where he received a Bachelor of Business Arts degree in 1959. In 1947 Rev. Scipio received his license to preach, and two years later in 1949 he was ordained Deacon and Elder. He earned his Master of Theology from the University of Southern California School of Religion. In 1947 a year after receiving his receiving his Theology Doctorate, he was assigned interim pastor of the New Era C.M.E. Church of South Los Angeles, California. Rev. Scipio from this point forward would be known as the traveling preacher. He has had the honor of spreading the word to congregations in California, Michigan, New York, Richmond, Virginia, Indiana and Ohio. From 1959–1962 Rev. Scipio served under Rev. Dr. Martin L. King Jr. as President of the Western Christian Leadership Conference. He served two years as the President of the Greater Flint Council of Church. In 1970 he was elected General Secretary of the board of Missions, supervising work in Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria, West Africa, Haiti and Jamaica. In 1993 he transferred to Flint, Michigan and was assigned to his current position as pastor of Dozier Memorial C.M.E. Church. As the passage of 2 Cor 9:13–14 reads "While, through the proof of this ministry, they glorify God for the obedience of your confession to the gospel of Christ, and for your liberal sharing with them and all men. And by their prayer for you, who long for you because of the exceeding grace of God in you." Rev. Scipio, you have championed for Christ for fifty-five years and the community thanks you.

Rev. Scipio is also an outstanding father, grandfather and husband. He is married to Marion and they have two lovely daughters, Brenda and Deborah and three lovely granddaughters: Stephanie, Donya and Shonna.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress, I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to please join me in honoring my constituent and friend Rev. Dr. Isaiah Scipio for his outstanding service to the Christian community.

COMMEMORATING THE PRESIDENT  
OF TUNISIA'S RECENT VISIT TO  
WASHINGTON, DC

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 26, 2004*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the recent visit to Washington, DC by the President of the Republic of Tunisia, His Excellency Zine El Abidine Ben Ali. President Ben Ali met with President Bush on Wednesday, February 18, 2004. During the meeting President Bush praised the social progress in Tunisia and welcomed its leader as a partner in the fight against terrorism.

The United States and Tunisia have maintained a strong relationship throughout both

our histories. Tunisia has been a crucial partner in the Mediterranean region through first the Cold War and, more recently, in our current efforts to fight terrorism. Our relationship has grown even stronger in the last few years. In December 2003, Tunis was chosen as the regional center for the Middle East Partnership Initiative, a Near Eastern affairs program to promote democracy and political reform in the region. This is a welcome development because Tunisia plays a crucial role in stabilizing Middle East politics.

President Bush rightly praised the government in Tunisia for working with the United States in fighting terrorism, for a "modern and viable" education system and for giving equal rights to women. Tunisia can help the Middle East achieve greater reform and freedom, something that is necessary for peace for the long term.

As a friend of Tunisia, I again commemorate the recent visit by His Excellency President Ben Ali. This meeting was an opportunity to highlight the longstanding relations between our two countries and the friendship shared by our two peoples. It was also an occasion to strengthen our joint efforts on the international scene for the causes of peace, security, human dignity and development.

AMERICA AT RISK—ANNIVERSARY  
REPORT ON THE STATE OF  
HOMELAND SECURITY

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 26, 2004*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my fellow Members of the House Select Committee on Homeland Security from this side of the aisle to underscore the importance of a report issued by Ranking Member Turner entitled *America at Risk: Closing the Security Gap*. This report answers the question of whether we are as safe as we need to be one year after the creation of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in the negative.

Despite the fact that for fiscal year 2005, DHS is slated to receive \$40.2 billion in total funding, representing a \$3.7 billion—or 10 percent increase relative to the fiscal year 2004 level of \$36.5 billion, there still exist major problems in the Department's overall function.

There is an emergency situation occurring in Haiti right now, such that political upheaval and the threat of murder is forcing people to flee the country for our borders. Over the past two days, at least two boats full of Haitians have arrived at our borders. Neither the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (BICE) nor our nation as a whole is prepared for the mass exodus that may arrive.

I will support a bill sponsored by our colleague Mr. MEEK of Florida to designate Haiti under Section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to allow Haitian refugees to obtain Temporary Protective Status (TPS). I have signed on to join my brother today in fact to take leadership in this crisis.

Furthermore, I will introduce a piece of legislation, the "Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act of 2003." Section 502 of this bill responds to Attorney General Ashcroft's decision in *Matter of D–J*, 23 I&N Dec. 572 (AG