

For Joyce Gaines, just seeing Clinton was "a dream come true," let alone becoming the recipient of his praise.

"It was like a mirage having the President there. I was so excited just to be in his presence. He's such a fantastic President, the best the United States has ever had. He's done so much for the country," Joyce said.

If Clinton's speech wasn't divinely inspired, Tieaesha doesn't know what is.

"Sometimes you pray and pray and wonder, 'Is this a sign or is that a sign?'" Tieaesha said.

"But that was a clear, Tieaesha Gaines, here you go. Do what you were put here, what you were destined to do," said Tieaesha, who plans to one day open the home for abused children she's dreamed of since age 11.

"You can be something, no matter where you come from," she said.

## CONSEQUENCES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOHN B. SHADEGG**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 16, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1501) to provide grants to ensure increased accountability for juvenile offenders:

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Chairman, first, I want to thank my colleagues from Florida, Mr. GOSS and Mr. MCCOLLUM for bringing this important issue before the House today. I strongly support the amendment to H.R. 1501, Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act, to increase the number of District Court judges for Arizona, Florida, and Nevada.

The need for additional judgeships for the U.S. District Court of Arizona can be best demonstrated by a letter sent from District of Arizona Chief Justice Robert C. Broomfield to the Honorable Proctor Hug, Jr., Chief Justice of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. In this letter, Chief Justice Broomfield mentions that in the same week as the letter was dictated, one of the eight senior judges died and two more were hospitalized, leaving the District of Arizona courts literally paralyzed under an unmanageable caseload with only five justices able to hear cases.

This issue is of particular interest to citizens of Arizona due to the dramatic increase in drug-related crimes in our state and the tremendous burden currently facing the sitting judges of the U.S. District Court for Arizona. Over the last several months, Arizona has been plagued with a series of massive drug seizures totaling hundreds of pounds of marijuana, methamphetamine, and cocaine, and millions of dollars in drug money.

Most recently, on May 13th, federal and state law enforcement officials in Phoenix confiscated \$3 million worth of drugs and seized 9 kilograms of cocaine, 11.25 kilograms of methamphetamine, 636 grams of heroin and 36 kilograms of marijuana, along with illegal firearms and stolen vehicles. All those arrested were indicted in federal district court on charges that include distribution of controlled substances, possession of controlled substances with the intent to distribute, possession of firearms, and money laundering.

In February of this year, authorities seized 22 pounds of marijuana and 3 pounds of methamphetamine, and five weapons from a suspected drug dealer in Arizona. Furthermore, Border Patrol Agents assigned to the Tucson Border Sector of the U.S./Mexico border have found in recent months several intricate systems of tunnels used to smuggle illegal drugs into Arizona.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has identified 28 drug trafficking groups believed to be major drug trafficking organizations within Arizona. Large quantities of drug money, over \$2 million in 1998, have been seized by the Phoenix Police Department Commercial Interdiction Unit.

Arizona law enforcement reports that powder and crack cocaine are readily available in the region's metropolitan areas. Arizona is a primary drug shipment corridor for movement of drugs from Mexico to the many areas of the United States. The more sophisticated, modern highway system of metropolitan Phoenix and the convenience of Phoenix's Sky Harbor International Airport make Phoenix an ideal drug transport city to other major cities around the country.

In an effort to battle the ever-increasing presence of drugs in our community, Arizona has been designated as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, or "HIDTA". This designation has provided law enforcement the ability to commit resources to respond to the drug trafficking problems in Arizona. Law enforcement agencies including the Phoenix and Tucson Police Departments, the Maricopa and Pinal County Sheriff's Departments, and the Arizona Department of Public Safety work in conjunction with the FBI, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and the U.S. Customs Service to coordinate interdiction efforts.

These efforts have resulted in a 429% increase in methamphetamine arrests and a 52% increase in cocaine arrests in the last decade. Since 1992 alone, arrests for possession of dangerous drugs have doubled while arrests for the sale or manufacture of methamphetamine have increased 251%.

As evidenced by these figures, attempts to crack down on organized drug trafficking groups have been successful. Unfortunately, the increased attention on law enforcement has not been accompanied with an increased focus on our federal court system and the judges needed to prosecute and convict these drug offenders.

Arizona's justice system has continued to grow through the years while the number of judgeship appointments have remained the same. The last time the District of Arizona was granted additional permanent judgeships was 1978—twenty-one years ago! Chief Justice Broomfield has cited several factors to justify the need for an increase in permanent judgeships, including:

The large increase in criminal cases filed is permanent in nature. There has been an increase of 764 permanent federal law enforcement officers in Arizona, leading to a significant increase in caseloads and filings.

Since 1994 Arizona has added an additional 600 new border patrol agents which also have made a significant increase in caseloads and filings.

The U.S. Attorney's Office in Arizona (which contributes a major portion of the District Court caseload) continues to expand. Since 1978 the U.S. Attorney's Office has grown

from 30 attorneys to 103, an increase of 243%. That office is now the 13th largest among the 94 districts; yet with the current complement of 8 judges, the Arizona District Court ranks 29th.

There has been a substantial population shift to the West and the Southwest in the last several decades. For example, the City of Phoenix is now the sixth largest city in the country, having grown from 106,818 in 1950 to 1,205,285 in 1997.

The District of Arizona criminal felony filings have increased by 10 percent since 1993. Currently, Arizona is ranked third in the nation for criminal felony filings. These filings range from possession of drugs with the intent to sell to violent criminal acts such as assault with a deadly weapon, and murder.

Along with the increase of criminal felony filings District of Arizona judges are burdened with a sharp increase in the number of cases. Each judge currently assigned to the District of Arizona has a caseload of roughly 834 cases, the fourth highest among the nation's 94 districts.

Arizona is a state which is growing significantly and it does not have the judicial system to keep up with its growth. Without a strong judicial system we will continue to have the imbalance that our judges are currently experiencing today.

For these reasons, I believe the three additional judgeships for the District of Arizona created by Mr. GOSS's amendment to H.R. 1501 are desperately needed to effectively address the abundant caseload, and more importantly the high number of criminal felony filings in Arizona.

PERSONAL STATEMENT TO JACQUELYN ISABEL SPINELLO ANDREWS AND JOSEPHINE CAROLYN ANDREWS

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there are times in our public careers when the obligations of office require us to forego the immediate interests and needs of those whom we love most. Because it is my duty to attend to our business here in the Capitol, I am unable to attend a special Father's Day celebration with my oldest daughter, Jacquelyn Isabel Spinello Andrews, at her kindergarten class (Mrs. Esler's class) at the Atlantic Avenue School in Haddon Heights, New Jersey. Six year olds do not readily understand the absence of their fathers at important events.

The pain of separation is further compounded by the fact that a voting session last week required me to miss an end of the year celebration for my youngest daughter, Josephine Carolyn Andrews, age 4, at the Beechwood School's pre-kindergarten class (Mrs. Rutkowski and Mrs. Provans). I hope that my children will understand that the exercise of duty does not negate the intense love I feel for them and pride my wife Camille and I draw from their lives and progress.

In the instance of Jacquelyn's Father's Day celebration, duty took on a special meaning, because we were debating proposals to protect her and all children from school violence

like the nightmare parents around this country have felt too often in the last few years. My absence was necessary for me to support a cause in which I believe. But my absence should not confuse the fact that my beautiful children—God's greatest gift to me ever—are more important than any cause. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that my children and the children of all who serve in public life will understand that our motivation is to provide our children and all children with a loving and supportive community free of violence. Although no gift can replace our presence with those we love, I hope that our legislative efforts produce the gifts of a community worthy of the sweetness and innocence of our children.

I thank my family for understanding that I must perform these duties and I reaffirm my love for Jacquelyn and Josie and their mother, in gratitude for the sacrifices they make.

A TRIBUTE TO PASTOR WALTER J. KEISKER, OF CAPE GIRARDEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI, IN CELEBRATION OF A CENTURY OF BLESSINGS

### HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, on July 9, 1999, Reverend Walter J. Keisker will celebrate his 100th birthday. As an active member of his community, Reverend Keisker is as well known in Cape Girardeau County, Missouri as many of the founding fathers of the towns of Jackson and Cape Girardeau.

Pastor Keisker started his life in 1899 on a farm four miles outside of Hillsboro, Missouri where his father ran a small creamery and, later, raised dairy herd and hogs. To this day, the Reverend remembers the words to "A Surrey With the Fringe on Top" because his family actually traveled in one.

The Reverend attended high school and junior college at St. Paul College in St. Louis, graduating in 1919. He then continued his education at Concordia Lutheran Seminary from which he graduated in 1923. He led his first parish at Trinity Church in Flat River, now Park Hills, Missouri where he devoted 15 years of service. In the fall of 1938 Pastor Keisker took on a new parish at the St. Paul Lutheran Church in Jackson, Missouri. He gave his parish his full attention for the next 30 years. As Pastor Keisker eased into retirement, he continued serving St. Paul Lutheran Church as a pastoral assistant from 1968 until 1984. The Reverend continued to be actively involved in the church until 1993 when he moved to the Lutheran Home in Cape Girardeau.

Reverend Keisker and the former Mae Fikuart of Farmington, Missouri, married and had two daughters, Ruth Illers of Jackson, Missouri, and Virginia Goodwin of Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The Reverend and Mrs. Keisker had seven grandchildren and as of this spring, Pastor Keisker has ten great grandchildren. Mrs. Keisker passed away in 1992.

Because he believes that a pastor should be active in their communities as well as over his congregation, Pastor Keisker remains active today. He continues to be a member of

the Cape Girardeau Historical Society and the Jackson Chamber of Commerce, and he attends Circuit meetings and other events in his community.

When asked about his secret for longevity, Pastor Keisker gives the following pieces of advice: "I think the Lord intended for us to enjoy life, so keep yourself occupied; Don't go out with the owls at night. They don't keep the right kind of company anyway; always be grateful for what you have; Be yourself and don't try to imitate someone you think is doing a good job. Try to do the job yourself, but please don't mimic.

These are sage words of advice from a centenarian who has lived a life devoted to God, family, and community, who has seen and reflected on a century of change in our nation and the world, and who has selflessly given of himself to all he has known. I would like to extend a heart-felt thank you to Pastor Keisker for all that he has done and continues to do for our communities. He is truly an inspiration to us all.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I requested a leave of absence for June 22 and 23, 1999. As ranking member on the House Coast Guard Subcommittee, I have been invited to participate in a global shipping conference in the Netherlands to discuss shipping safety issues.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. HOWARD P. (BUCK) McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 221, I was present, but was not recorded as voting. I should have been recorded as voting "yea."

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 1999, due to a line of powerful, late afternoon thunderstorms that knocked out power to almost 40,000 homes in northern Virginia and caused the closure of Reagan National Airport runways, the airplane on which I was traveling was diverted to Richmond, Virginia, for refueling. As a result, my arrival in Washington, D.C., was delayed by over two hours and I missed rollcall vote #204 on the Bond Price Competition Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

### PARENTING IS KEY

#### HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 18, 1999*

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, recently the Birmingham News published an article by three faculty members from the University of Alabama at Birmingham. This article, written by Bill Crunk, associate professor of counseling, and by Solange Ribeiro and Julie Russell, who are both counselors at UAB's Office of Professional Services, is insightful and worthy of attention. That's why I want to share it now with my colleagues in Congress and place it in the RECORD. Their research confirms that parenting is the key to raising good children. Additionally, they have found four common components necessary to raise a child in today's often violent environment: Spirituality, Ability, Fairness and Encouragement.

There have been several high profile tragedies involving children recently, and we read so many of the headlines in today's newspapers and ask, "Why?" Many are quick to fix the blame for these tragedies on guns or on the media. The hard truth is that parenting is the core of a child's moral and social development. That is the point of the article written by these three members of UAB's faculty and it is one we should remember, again and again. I thank Professor Crunk and Counselors Ribeiro and Russell for their work and for their perceptive article, which I now place in the RECORD in its entirety.

[From The Birmingham News, May 2, 1999]

AFTER THE MOURNING—ARE WE REALLY COMMITTED TO WHAT IT TAKES TO IMPROVE PARENTING SKILLS FOR RAISING BETTER CHILDREN?

(By Bill Crunk, Solange Ribeiro and Julie Russell)

Far too frequently, headlines give accounts of children in trouble. Potentially delinquent behavior appears at earlier and earlier ages. Judges demand that parents get their children off the streets at night but fail to point out how to do it. Nationwide research in juvenile delinquency brings forth volumes of papers but few indications for possible solutions.

There is something deeper that is wrong. Underneath it all is the fact that we don't know what to do with our children, because the traditional methods of child-raising no longer work and we have not learned new methods which can take their place.—Rudolf Dreikurs, noted psychiatrist and author of *Children: The Challenge*, in 1964.

Parents today are faced with the challenge of raising a capable child in a violent society. With the tragic events in Colorado, the news media, educators, religious groups and other social institutions are all looking to find answers to the perplexing question, "How did this happen?"

Blame is being placed on the media, guns and schools, however, the fact remains that parenting is at the core of a child's moral and social development.

Research has shown that a child's behavior is a reflection of the home. Unfortunately, all too many families create an atmosphere in which a child has a strong belief of entitlement and a weak sense of responsibility.

Our research in the Birmingham community found that parents overwhelmingly feel a lack of communication between parents and children contribute to violence. We found that parents feel that an inability to