

By 1 p.m., she's on her way to Detroit's Metro Airport to check on a request for more INS inspectors to accommodate a 60 percent increase in international passengers since 1993 due to airline mergers. It's a 45-minute drive to the airport, and on the way she talks about the mundane, yet important issues that face single parents, such as getting the laundry done and whether it's wise to hire a housekeeper.

Stuck in rush-hour traffic with Jenifer, you find yourself sharing the problems of raising teenagers and getting along with men. She seems more like an old friend by mid-afternoon than an interview subject. But then, her staff has warned you that Jenifer often "pulls an Oprah," or gets people to tell all unwittingly.

At the INS section of the airport, Michael Freeman, the supervisory immigration inspector at the airport, prints up a computer list of how passengers have increased on each airline since 1989. Jenifer studies the print-out and tells him she'll consider hiring 10 or 11 new inspectors to ease the crunch. Jenifer asks Freeman if he's lost weight. It's clear Freeman's busting to tell her something else and he finally does.

"I just found out my wife is having a baby," he says. They chat about children and health concerns. If Jenifer ever tires of the INS, she could probably have her own talk show.

She makes it a point to shake hands with or speak to all 12 of the INS inspectors on duty that afternoon before heading back to her office. The new hires, whose desks are piled with books like *The Art of Cross-Examination*, stiffen when Jenifer walks in the room. But within minutes they are relaxed.

Back at the office, Jenifer goes through the paperwork that has sprouted on her desk over the last few hours. Her secretary puts the most urgent notes on her chair. There are employee identification cards to sign, a quarterly meeting with immigration lawyers to arrange and an application for a bowling tournament with the heads of other federal agencies in Detroit, from the Secret Service to the FBI.

"Oh," Jenifer groans. "I need a coach to help me bowl better. I bowled an 80 last time and have yet to live down the shame."

By 4:45 p.m., Jenifer is walking out the door to pick up the girls. They are waiting for her in the school library, complaining about their eighth-grade class pictures.

Jenifer studies the photos as closely as she's looked at any paperwork today. "Yes, I'm keeping these for blackmail purposes," she says. The three of them burst out laughing.

By 5:15 p.m., the INS manager who insists that "fair management and families" are the cornerstones of her personal and professional life, is walking in the side door of her house holding the leftover chicken enchiladas in her free hand.

HONORING RALPH SPENCE

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 21, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding east Texan, Ralph Spence of Tyler, TX, who died recently at the age of 76. Ralph Spence was one of those extraordinary individuals who was successful in so many areas of his life. He devoted his energies to a variety of worthy causes in east Texas and beyond, and his presence will be sorely missed by all those who knew him.

Born January 4, 1919, in Yorktown, Ralph lived in Tyler most of his life. He served in the United States Navy during World War II and participated in the invasions of Normandy, southern France, Okinawa, and the Philippines. He was an independent oil operator in Tyler who contributed to the discovery of several oil fields. He served as vice president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, served on the IPAA executive committee and founded the Tyler Petroleum Club.

Ralph Spence was actively involved in his community. He was director of the former Citizens First National Bank, a life member and past chairman of the Salvation Army Board, past president of the Texas Rose Festival and Order of the Rose, president of the East Texas Symphony Association, past president of Robert E. Lee High School Parent Teachers Association, director of the East Texas Hospital Foundation, and past member and vice chairman of the Federal Bi-Racial Committee. He originated the Eisenhower International Golf Classic in Tyler and assisted in fundraising for the Tyler-Smith County Public Library.

Ralph also devoted countless hours on behalf of higher education. He was chairman of the development board of the University of Texas at Tyler and was the only man to serve on five University of Texas development boards—University of Texas at Austin, University of Texas at Tyler, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, College of Business Administration at the University of Texas at Austin, and the University of Texas Health Center at Tyler. As chairman of the University of Texas Chancellor's Council, he completed the acquisition of the Gutenberg Bible for the university. He received many awards and honors, including life membership in the Texas Congress of PTA, a public service award from Texas College in Tyler, the Pioneer Award from the East Texas Association of Petroleum Landmen, and community service award as chairman of Earl Campbell Day. He received the distinguished alumnus award from the University of Texas Ex-Students' Association Administration and from the University of Texas College of Business Administration, was named "The Centennial Dad" by the University of Texas Dad's Association and was appointed to the Texas College Coordinating Board. He also was listed in Men of Achievement in Texas.

An active member of Christ Episcopal Church, Ralph Spence held numerous lay positions in the church and was named lifetime vestry member. He was elected by the Diocese of Texas to serve as deputy or alternate to the general convention for 30 years and was elected by the general convention to the executive council of the National Church. He was a member of the executive board of the Episcopal Diocese of Texas and a representative to the Diocesan Council for 40 years.

Ralph is survived by his wife, Mary John Spence of Tyler; one son and daughter-in-law, Ralph Spence, Jr., and Tancy of Billings, MT; two daughters and sons-in-law, Louise and Guy Griffith of Dallas and Judy and Charles Tate of Houston; two brothers and sisters-in-law, Charles and Carolyn Spence of Raymondville and Pat and Judy Spence of Tyler; nine grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker, our lives are enriched by citizens like Ralph Spence, who devote their time and energies to our communities, churches

and schools. One of the benefits of being a Member of Congress is that you meet and get to know the Ralph Spences of the world—people who really care and really help others—who really love and are loved. There is no way to measure the good Ralph Spence did during his lifetime—and he will be missed. As we adjourn today, I join his family and many friends in paying our last respect to this exemplary citizen. His legacy will be felt for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIA ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 21, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Linden Industrial Association [LIA] which will celebrate its 60th anniversary on September 27, 1995.

Over the past 60 years, the LIA has faced many challenges and been active on many different fronts. These include offering advice on legislation at the local, State, and Federal level; working with municipal officials on tax, public safety, and education issues; improving the public image of the city of Linden and advocating various economic development projects. Perhaps LIA's most important function has been to facilitate communications between the local industrial community and public officials. Since the LIA was formed in 1935 in the midst of the Great Depression, it has advanced the interests of the Linden-area business community.

On September 27, the LIA will be celebrating its 60th anniversary with a special dinner entitled "Linden . . . 2000 and Beyond." In keeping with its progress-oriented charter, the focus of the evening will be on Linden's future, not its past.

Like most organizations, the LIA's able leadership has been responsible for much of its success. Individuals such as Anthony Soriano, president; Thomas Noble, 1st vice president; H.R. Van Handle, 2nd vice president; Kenneth Estabrook, secretary, and Eileen Williams, treasurer, deserve recognition for their essential role in making the LIA a vibrant organization.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to represent part of Linden, NJ, in Congress. I know first-hand many of the dedicated men and women who make up the business community there. I am continually impressed by the commitment these people have to their community and to New Jersey. Their leadership will help ensure that Linden, and Union County, will continue to be a center of economic activity in northern New Jersey for generations to come.

RETIREMENT OF STANLEY G. FEINSTEIN FROM THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 21, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to express appreciation for the tireless

public service of Mr. Stanley G. Feinstein, who retires this month from the General Accounting Office. At a time when budget-cutters seek to eliminate the GAO and cripple the Congress's ability to investigate Government waste, Mr. Feinstein's work exemplifies the valuable assistance that this Congress received every day from the GAO.

Over the course of his career, Mr. Feinstein helped document some serious abuses of the public trust. His legal analyses of Federal water projects provided this Congress with the factual information we needed to make significant changes in Federal water policy and in the authorization of specific water projects. Mr. Feinstein helped us to sort out the intricacies of the Colorado River Storage Project Act, the Garrison project, the Oahe project, the Central Valley project, the Colorado River Basin Project Act, to name just a few. He told us what was authorized and therefore legal, and what was unauthorized and therefore illegal.

I first met Mr. Feinstein in 1977 when he served on the staff of the San Luis Task Force, a presidentially appointed task force established to investigate abuses of a major Federal water project in my home State of California. Mr. Feinstein's work on that study uncovered abuses of reclamation law and demonstrated that large corporations were in fact receiving illegal subsidies from the Federal Treasury. These discoveries contributed in large part to the reforms embodied in the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 and the Central Valley Project Improvement Act of 1992.

Mr. Feinstein has for many years demonstrated an incomparable understanding of natural resource law, attesting to the importance of the independent legal analysis that GAO staff brings to the legislative process. His contributions will be missed, and we wish him a long and happy retirement.

CHINA POLICY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 20, 1995

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the longstanding and difficult issue of China's atrocious record on human rights and its most-favored-nation-trading status.

As a new Member of the House, I am not oblivious to the serious human rights abuses that China commits against its citizens. I was horrified by the slaughter of the students at Tianamen Square in 1989. And today am very troubled by the arrest of U.S. citizen Harry Wu. The students were crying out for freedom and justice, a practice that we take for granted in this country. Instead of negotiating an end to the demonstration, Premier Li Peng ordered the needless slaughter of unarmed civilians. I consider this an indefensible act beyond explanation.

But, the question remains, how do we as a body and as a country work to bring an end to the practices of the Chinese Government? Do we completely divest and not do business with over 1 billion people? Or, do we continue to invest and hope that by engaging the regime we can effect change from the inside? I fear that this is a difficult problem to reconcile.

I am committed to making sure that human rights are an integral part of U.S. foreign and trade policy. Recently, I have introduced, and passed, an amendment to the Foreign Operations Appropriation bill that brings greater awareness to the human rights violations of the Ethiopian Government. It is in that vein that I wish to discuss the situation with China tonight. Even though the Ethiopians have made improvements in their human rights record, our Nation must continue to encourage and monitor the situation there. This policy must also be for China.

There are many practices that the Chinese Government engages in that anyone would find reprehensible.

Short "show" trials with only cursory attention to the facts of the case;

Executions by a gunshot to the back of the head. The convicted prisoner's family is then charged for the price of the bullet. I have been told that the Government has just increased the price of the bullet;

Gulag style prisons where slave labor is commonplace; and

The organs of executed prisoners are quickly removed for transplant. This begs the question of the motivation for many of executions.

I supported, with an overwhelming number of my colleagues, H.R. 2058, the China Policy Act. This bill, for the first time, requires that the President present a biannual report on the progress of China's human rights.

The China Policy Act has many points and congressional findings, such that:

Charges against American citizen and human rights activist Harry Wu should be immediately dismissed;

China has violated international standards regarding the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction;

China has engaged in a program of modernizing and expanding its military;

China continues its practice of lengthy detention without trial, torture, and inhumane treatment of prisoners, and has failed to release political prisoners such as Wei Jingsheng, Bao Tong, and Chen-Ziming;

China continues to restrict free speech and trade unions;

China does not allow access to prisons by humanitarian and human rights organizations;

China continues to crackdown on the pro-democracy movement;

China continues to harass journalists and the Voice of America;

China continues to engage in discriminatory and unfair trade practices, including products made with prison slave labor; and

China continues to repress Tibetans and other religious and ethnic minorities.

The passage of the China Policy Act is a step in the right direction. We must continue to pressure the Chinese Government for change. I realize that it is very difficult to balance the necessity to trade with an estimated \$600 billion economy and our Nation's commitment to human rights.

China must treat its citizens with basic decency.

China must stop the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. China must come into line with the rest of the civilized nations.

But, this body and this Nation must also carry the same standards of human rights for other nations with which we deal. Be it China, Cambodia, Bosnia, or Zaire, the United States must continue to be a beacon and champion of human rights for the rest of the world.

As a nation we can demand no less of ourselves and with those who are members of the United Nations and with whom we conduct business.

I am hopeful that China will continue to improve its human rights record. We must assist Harry Wu in his efforts to be free and be diligent in our insistence that China comply with basic human rights standards. Time is running out and the patience of many of my colleagues is wearing thin. Soon, China will no longer be a favored nation. The clock is running and only the Chinese can make it stop. My support and vote for H.R. 2058 along with my colleagues is a start and we must do more.