

million active viewers and participants each year.

The Chicago Daily Defender newspaper has been a haven and inspiration for renowned journalists and publishers such as Lu Palmer, Vernon, Jarret, Faith Christmas, John H. Johnson, and Chinta Strasburg, to name a few.

John Henry Herman Sengstacke was an adviser to Presidents Truman, Kennedy and Johnson. Through his influence with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Mr. Sengstacke arranged for the first African-American correspondent in White House history, Mr. Harry McAlpin. He also figured prominently in influencing President Roosevelt to hire African-Americans to work for the U.S. Postal Service. He received 10 Presidential appointments, including his selection by President Truman to serve on the committee on equality of treatment and opportunity in the Armed Forces, which resulted in desegregation of the military.

In the 1940's Paul Robeson and John Sengstacke arranged a meeting with Jim Landis, commissioner of baseball, and Branch Rickey, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, which led to the hiring of Jackie Robinson to play major league baseball. He served as chairman of the board of Provident Hospital and Training School Association which rebuilt the Provident Medical Center which enabled the legendary hospital in which the world's first open heart surgery was performed by Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, to continue its services to African-Americans and others who live in its area.

Mr. Speaker, I express condolences to the Sengstacke family, friends and employees of the Defender newspapers on the occasion of his death.

John Sengstacke worked diligently to end racism, sexism, and anti-semitism. He fought for open housing, to educate children, to provide charitable services to humanity, to defend the U.S. Constitution, and to protect the rights of people throughout the world. John Henry Herman Sengstacke, a man who knew how to use a newspaper to become an influential and powerful American.

#### PROMOTING VALUES OF DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY IN CHINA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to first thank my colleagues for their forbearance. I rise tonight to respond to the fact that this morning we saw the official beginning of the annual debate on the extension of most-favored-nation trading status for the People's Republic of China. Quite frankly, the term "Most Favored Nation" is, to use what is today the vernacular, I guess, a very inappropriate euphemism, e-u-o-n-y-m, to describe the trade relationship between the People's Republic of China and the United

States. I say that because it simply means that we would be continuing with normal trading relations that exist with virtually every other country on the face of the earth.

Like every Member of this House of Representatives, I am very troubled at the human rights violations that we have seen take place in China over the past several years. I am very troubled at the treatment of Tibet. I am very troubled at the saber-rattling which has taken place in the Taiwan Strait. The idea of weapons proliferation and transfer to Pakistan and Iran and potentially other nations troubles me greatly. I will say that, as we look at every single one of these very serious problems, we have to ask ourselves the question: How do we most effectively deal with those problems?

Mr. Speaker, it is extraordinarily obvious to me that the most effective way to deal with those problems is to continue to get our Western values into the most populous nation on the face of the earth. Some are unfortunately trying to equate the People's Republic of China with the former Soviet Union. The differences are very, very important and need to be underscored.

The Soviet Union had a policy of expansionism throughout eastern and central Europe. At this moment we are up in the Committee on Rules talking about the issue of NATO expansion, and obviously, the Chinese have not been involved in that. Look at the expansion that we saw by the Soviet Union into this hemisphere when through the decade of the 1980's we struggled with this continued pattern of assistance that went to the Communist dictatorship in Nicaragua, exporting its revolution into El Salvador and other countries. So the difference is very, very important.

Some people want to create another cold war enemy, Mr. Speaker. We should not do that. It would be irresponsible, a major mistake. The single most powerful force for positive change in the 4,000-year history of China has been the market reforms which have dramatically improved the standard of living. I am convinced that, if we were to in any way cut that off, we would not be isolating China from the United States or the world. What would happen is we would isolate the world's only complete superpower, the United States of America, from the most populous nation in the world.

So looking at the allies in that region, we also have to recognize that Hong Kong, which will revert to China in just about 3 weeks, very strongly supports our continuance of most-favored-nation trading status for the People's Republic of China. We have to look at religious leaders. Many religious leaders have come forward saying that their greatest opportunity to continue expanding their message into China is for us to maintain our engagement there.

So Mr. Speaker, the debate is going to rage on for the next several weeks.

I am very pleased that I am joined by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FOX), my friend and colleague, and many others in this House who understand that trade promotes private enterprise, which creates wealth, which improves living standards, which undermines political repression. It has happened in the last decade and a half in South Korea, Taiwan, Chile, and Argentina, and it is not going to happen overnight, but clearly, it will help in China. So let us maintain engagement.

When the resolution of disapproval does come up here on the House floor, I urge my colleagues to join in voting against it so that we can move ahead in our attempt to get our values, our great values of freedom and democracy and liberty throughout the entire world.

#### TRIBUTE TO EMIL CIAVARELLI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOX] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a very special gentleman from my district in Montgomery County, PA, Emil J. Ciavarelli, a funeral director of great renown, a civil leader, an outstanding businessman, a proud father and grandfather, a wonderful husband, who recently died. He was a graduate of Ambler High School, Temple University and the former Eckels College of Mortuary Science in Philadelphia.

Mr. Ciavarelli was a member, organizer, and chartered chairman of the Montgomery County Funeral Directors Association. He was one of the few funeral directors, Mr. Speaker, selected by the U.S. Exchange program to tour the Middle East and Russia, observing funeral practices.

Mr. Ciavarelli was on the board of directors of Progress Federal Bank, the planning commission of Conshohocken and the Conshohocken school board. He has been a sponsor of the Babe Ruth Baseball League of Conshohocken and a church leader at St. Cosmas and Damian Church in Conshohocken, PA. In addition, he was the founder of the Christopher Columbus Civic Association of Philadelphia, PA. He was chosen to be involved in the 500th anniversary celebration of Christopher Columbus and had a special audience with Pope John Paul the Second. He was honored recently by the Italian Government and made a cavalier and member of the Cavaliers Society. He was a member of the Conshohocken Chamber of Commerce and he was given Man of the Year status in 1967.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Ciavarelli was a former member and organizer of the Kiwanis Club of Conshohocken and he served as its club president. He was a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and he was also a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's R.C. Church, a member of the Washington Fire Company and Conshohocken