

Salt Lake County attorney's office, Mrs. Campbell became an assistant U.S. attorney in Utah, where she has served with distinction since 1982. During that time, she has tried more than 60 felony cases—more cases than most lawyers try in their entire career.

She has risen to become the Financial Institution Fraud Coordinator for the U.S. attorney's office, in charge of all cases involving federally insured institutions, in addition to prosecuting other complex white-collar crime cases. It is a measure of her dedication that despite the complexity and time-consuming nature of white-collar crime cases, she has also chosen to continue to prosecute violent crime cases.

Throughout her service as an assistant U.S. attorney, Tena Campbell has earned the respect of the Federal bench and a reputation as a hardworking, tough, yet compassionate, prosecutor. She has received the highest rating, Well Qualified, from the American Bar Association. I am convinced that as a Federal judge, where she would be the first woman in Utah history to serve in that position, Tena Campbell will be fair, honest, and knowledgeable, and I am proud to support her nomination.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support her nomination.

STATEMENT OF THE NOMINATION OF CLIFFORD GREGORY STEWART

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the nomination of Greg Stewart to be general counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission [EEOC].

Greg Stewart is a native New Jerseyan and has most recently served as the director of the division of civil rights for the State of New Jersey. I believe that Greg Stewart has the qualifications and the experience to make an excellent general counsel at EEOC.

Mr. President, Greg Stewart has been involved in civil rights issues for over 13 years. He has served as the director of the division of civil rights in New Jersey under both a Democratic and Republican governor. He has also worked for the department of the public advocate in New Jersey, again under Democratic and Republican Governors. During whatever free time he has had since he graduated from Rutgers Law School in 1981, he has taught constitutional and civil rights law at Rutgers School of Law and John Jay College.

Greg Stewart has an outstanding scholar. He has a three degrees from Rutgers; a B.A. in political science, an M.A. in political science, and a J.D. from the Rutgers Law School in Newark. He has received several academic honors including an Eagleton Institute of Politics fellowship. In addition to his academic accomplishments, Greg has also been involved in community service. In fact, he received the Community Service Award for the New Jersey Conference of the NAACP branches and the Equal Justice Medal for the Legal Services of New Jersey.

Mr. President, our country is on the brink of a national debate on affirmation action and civil rights laws. I think Greg Stewart can make an excellent contribution to this debate as general counsel to the EEOC. He has a vast amount of experience in civil rights law and he has served under Republicans and Democrats with a sincere respect for the law, objectivity, and a unique sense of balance. I am proud to support his nomination and urge the Senate to confirm his nomination to EEOC general counsel.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

THE FEDERAL COURT CASE REMOVAL ACT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 32 S. 533.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 533) to clarify the rules governing removal of cases to Federal court, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered, deemed read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements appear in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 533) was deemed read for the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 533

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. REMOVAL.

The first sentence of section 1447(c) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "any defect in removal procedure" and inserting "any defect other than lack of subject matter jurisdiction".

REDUNDANT VENUE REPEAL ACT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of calendar No. 112, S. 677.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 677) to repeal a redundant venue provision, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider of the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered and deemed read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 677) was deemed read for the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 677

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. REPEAL.

(a) REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1392 of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 1392 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "(b) Any" and inserting "Any".

REGARDING THE ARREST OF HARRY WU BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 148, submitted earlier today by Senator HELMS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 148) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the arrest of Harry Wu by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

RED CHINESE UP TO NO GOOD—AGAIN

Mr. HELMS. The resolution condemns the arrest of Mr. Peter H. W., a personal friend of mine who has been arrested by the Red Chinese. I understand the House of Representatives Committee on International Relations reported a similar resolution yesterday that is expected to be considered by the House this morning.

Peter Hongda Wu, known to all of us as Harry Wu, entered China last week on a valid United States passport and a valid visa issued by the Chinese themselves.

Harry submitted his papers at the border and was immediately placed under house arrest by Chinese authorities and held for 3 days, after which a caravan of Communist-style cars arrived in the small border town near Kazakhstan and whisked Harry away.

Harry Wu has not been seen or heard from since. Mr. President, the cruelty the Chinese Communists can inflict, especially on humans they claim have committed crimes against the state. Unfortunately, because Harry has devoted his life to exposing human rights abuses in China, the Chinese have