

training in Camp Shelby, Mississippi, before moving to the National Training Center in Ft. Irwin, California, for additional training. Before departing for their duty location in Northern Iraq they will return to Tennessee where they will appropriately have a sendoff on Veterans Day.

Headquartered in Knoxville, the 278th is the only enhanced Armored Cavalry Regiment in the National Guard and one of only two in the United States Army. The 278th is the largest unit in the Tennessee Army National Guard, with units stretching from one end of Tennessee to the other. A large portion of the 278th's soldiers live in the 4th Congressional District.

While visiting the 278th at Camp Shelby I talked with soldiers from across the 4th District. Every soldier I talked with expressed a devotion to family and country. Our troops have the energy and patriotism needed to encourage democracy abroad by promoting strong American values and ideals. The families should know that their loved ones are receiving world class training and equipment.

In a State that claims Sgt. Alvin York as its native son no one should be surprised that Tennessee is appropriately named the Volunteer State. This largest callup of Tennessee National Guardsmen only further demonstrates our commitment to country. I would like to ask everyone to pray for our brothers and sisters who will shortly be put in harm's way. May God look after our troops and their families.

IN MEMORY OF AIR NATIONAL
GUARDSMAN FIRST LIEUTENANT
JAMES O. CONWAY

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the brave actions of a hero. First Lieutenant (1/LT) James O. Conway will be memorialized this weekend in East Boston, Massachusetts where he gave his own life half a century ago to save the lives of many neighborhood residents. On October 2, 1954, 1/LT Conway, a member of the Air National Guard, 101st Fighter Interceptor Squadron, flew his jet into an embankment after it had lost power upon take-off at Logan Airport. This undaunted act of courage was done in an effort to save the neighborhood of East Boston from the trauma, damage and potential loss of life that more than likely would have resulted from the crash landing of a military jet in a densely populated residential area.

The residents of East Boston have long recognized 1/LT Conway as a hero. This Saturday, the East Boston community will formally memorialize this act of heroism in a dedication ceremony. This ceremony comes at a time when thousands of men and women in the National Guard are serving our country in its latest time of need. These modern-day heroes carry on a tradition of selflessness that was exemplified by 1/LT Conway a generation ago.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our solemn gratitude to 1/LT James O. Conway, his family and all of the men and women who have made the supreme sacrifice protecting our Nation at home and abroad.

THE HENRY FORD
COMMEMORATIVE CELEBRATION

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of the late Henry Ford as the "Father of Industrial Education" and to express my deep gratitude for his enormous contributions to education, particularly technical training.

Henry Ford was a strong advocate of providing educational opportunities. At Highland Park, where the Model T was produced, he organized English classes for newly hired immigrants, which assisted them in receiving their first citizenship papers. In 1930, Henry Ford announced that he would spend \$100 million and devote the remainder of his life promoting and supporting educational concepts. Of the some 60 schools supported by Henry Ford, the one that brought him the greatest satisfaction and pride was the Henry Ford Trade School.

The Henry Ford Trade School, established in Highland Park in 1916 with one instructor and a class of six disadvantaged students, quickly emerged as a pioneer of the modern concept of combining vocational training with related formal classroom instruction. Upon its move to the Rouge Complex in Dearborn in 1931, the school continued to offer educational opportunities to young men through the year 1952. At its peak, there were more than 2,800 students, aged 13–17, and 135 instructors. A hot lunch was furnished without charge and for their effort, students were awarded a weekly cash scholarship and a monthly stipend to deposit in a bank savings account until they left school.

The training offered at Henry Ford Trade School took on new meaning with the advent of World War II and the technical skills of the graduates were employed and challenged in various capacities to support the war effort. Many students also served in the military.

In order to properly acknowledge the inspiration and guidance of Henry Ford, the members of the Henry Ford Trade School Alumni Association, some 400 strong, will perpetuate his memory with the unveiling of a life-size bronze statue to be displayed at the welcome center for guests touring the factory at the newly reopened Rouge Complex.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and all of my colleagues rise and join me in honoring the members of the Henry Ford Trade School Alumni Association on the occasion of their celebration, and to pay tribute and recognize the commitment and dedication of the late Henry Ford.

RECOGNIZING MR. GREG HALL

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Mr. Greg Hall for his life-long contributions to the city of El Monte. Mr. Hall has been an active and loyal employee for the city of El Monte. He has worked as a Park Caretaker

for 6½ years, Water Systems Operator for 2 years, Senior Water Systems Operator for 1½ years, Maintenance Supervisor for 7 years, and held his current position as Public Works Maintenance Superintendent for 16 years.

Exemplifying the best in humanitarian leadership, Mr. Hall was awarded Volunteer of the Year for all greater Los Angeles for his contributions to build the Saint Harriet's Children's Home. He was also awarded Kiwanian of the Year in 1984, 1990, and 1992. He was also president of the Kiwanis Club from 1989–1990, secretary from 1992–1993 and lieutenant governor in 2002. Mr. Hall has also served in the U.S. Navy for 3 years and is a Vietnam veteran.

Mr. Hall has served on many committees over the years, such as Maintenance Superintendents Association for 16 years, Traffic Control Supervisors Association for 22 years, and the American Water Works Association for 26 years.

Mr. Hall's involvement with the Hazmat Drop-Off/Intake building for El Monte residents, the modernization of the Public Works Maintenance Division offices as well as the Water Department, are just some of his many accomplishments. Mr. Hall leaves behind a leadership model of teamwork. His leadership style has improved the reputation of the Maintenance Division and brought all the members of the Maintenance Yard closer together.

Please join me in wishing Mr. Greg Hall, maintenance superintendent, Public Works Maintenance Division good luck and a happy retirement.

HONORING ROBERT AND COLLEEN
GOODALE, 2004 ANGELS IN ADOPTION

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege today of recognizing Robert and Colleen Goodale, an extraordinary couple from Nashville, TN, who have opened their home and their hearts to children in foster care.

I am proud to announce that the Goodales are this year's Angels in Adoption from the Fifth District of Tennessee. As many of my colleagues know, Angels in Adoption is an annual award sponsored by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute to honor families such as the Goodales who are among the nation's heroes of adoption.

The Goodales have a story that is nothing short of amazing. After raising four biological children of their own, the Goodales decided to fill their empty nest by adopting children out of foster care. The first of these children was Richard, who came to the Goodales' home at the age of 2 for what was intended to have been a 2-week stay. Richard, who is severely mentally disabled, was in the process of being institutionalized at a local facility when he came to the Goodales' home. Richard, however, never left their care, and instead became their first adopted son. Now 18, Richard is still severely developmentally delayed and cannot speak. He also suffers from emphysema, and requires round-the-clock supervision and assistance. As nurses by profession, the Goodales have provided Richard with the ideal loving home.

Shortly after Richard's adoption, the Goodales adopted two brothers, Jonathan and Christopher, who were 11 and 9 at the age of their adoption and are now 24 and 23. They then adopted another group of siblings, James, Tracy, Jerome, and Lorri. Now also grown, these children were 7, 5, 4 and 2 when they joined the Goodale family.

The Goodales, who are white, are blessed with a diverse, multiracial family. Richard is African-American, Jonathan and Christopher are white, and the remaining four are biracial. Despite their commitment and perseverance, the Goodales have had to battle skepticism from caseworkers who initially believed these diverse placements to be inappropriate. Eventually, the Goodales even moved into an all-black neighborhood to demonstrate their respect for their children's racial heritage.

The Goodales are a truly remarkable family, and I am privileged to have been witness to the strength of this family's love.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HEROISM
OF BETTY ONG

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Betty Ong, a native daughter of San Francisco's Chinatown and a hero for our Nation on September 11, 2001.

On that tragic day, Betty Ong was a flight attendant on American Airlines Flight 11 from Boston bound for Los Angeles. Flight 11 left Boston's Logan Airport at 7:59 a.m. with Mohammed Atta and four other terrorists on board. From the time the terrorists took over the plane until she lost contact, Betty remained calm and professional. For 23 minutes, she relayed vital information to her colleagues on the ground. The information Betty provided in that horrifying situation later allowed the FBI to discern the identity of the terrorists onboard Flight 11.

In January of this year, the 9/11 Commission heard a tape of Betty's urgent message. In its report, the Commission confirmed that Betty was indeed the first person to report the hijacking. 9/11 Commission Chairman Thomas Kean declared, "Betty Ong is a true American hero."

On September 21, 2001, a memorial service for Betty was held in San Francisco's Chinatown where Betty was born and maintained strong family and community ties. At that time Mayor Willie Brown proclaimed September 21 to be "Betty Ong Day." This year, the Chinatown Community Development Center is again honoring her.

It is with pride and sadness that I join in paying tribute to Betty's courage and her heroism. I hope it is a comfort to her family that so many people remember and honor her heroic acts.

CALLING FOR TAIWANESE REPRESENTATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, the Republic of China (Taiwan) has once again tried to return to the United Nations this fall. In recent years, Taiwan has repeatedly expressed its strong desire to participate in the United Nations and other international organizations. I am pleased that the United States has pledged to support Taiwan's bid to become an observer in the World Health Organization and to obtain OAS (Organization of American States) observership for Taiwan. Many of us in this body have long supported that. In fact, in our Taiwan Policy Review of September 1994, we declared the intent to build stronger and more active support for Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations. The United Nations is such an appropriate organization.

The United States has supported Taiwan's membership in the Asian Development Bank and the World Trade Organization and its admission to the Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation Group; Supporting Taiwan's bid to return to the United Nations is the next logical step for the United States. In doing so, we will demonstrate to the world that the United States supports democracy and freedom in Taiwan. We will prove, yet again, that the United States is on the side of free and democratic people.

It is indeed grossly unfair to see Taiwan and its 23 million people excluded from the activities of the United Nations year after year. When SARS hit Taiwan in the spring of 2003, Taiwan, without United Nations membership, was denied the World Health Organization's expertise and assistance for weeks. Taiwan's doctors had difficulty obtaining information about SARS, and as a result, Taiwanese SARS patients suffered and waited.

Taiwan's immense population is also worth noting. Its 23 million people constitute a population that's larger than those of two-thirds of UN member states. Small states such as Andorra (population 54,000) and San Marino (population 23,000) have UN membership while Taiwan is denied?

Furthermore, Taiwan's exclusion from the UN clearly violates the UN principle of universality. The UN's mission is to "reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women, and of nations large and small." What of the rights of the 23 million people on Taiwan? Don't we believe that the Taiwanese populace counts?

Taiwan is a democracy. It endorses the UN's ideals of peace, human rights, and development. It has been a responsible global citizen, contributing to aid projects like relief supplies for Afghan refugees, AIDS prevention in Africa, and the dispatch of a rescue team following earthquakes to El Salvador in 2001.

If Taiwan were allowed to return to the United Nations, reconciliation and rapprochement between Taiwan and the People's Republic of China would help to stabilize the entire Asia-Pacific region for generations to come, while making the United Nations a much more representative body.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan's exclusion from the United Nations is unjust. We must speak up for Taiwan, our friend and ally, this year and every other until this injustice is corrected.

INTRODUCTION OF THE 527 REFORM ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with Congressman MARTY MEEHAN and Senators JOHN MCCAIN and RUSS FEINGOLD to introduce the 527 Reform Act, which will close an election law loophole created by the Federal Election Commission's (FEC) failure to enforce the 1974 Federal Election Campaign Act (FECA).

This failure on the part of the Commission is a long-standing tradition underscored by federal judge Colleen Kollar-Kotelly's September 18 decision in Shays v. FEC, which struck down 15 poorly-drafted rules promulgated by the FEC that undermined, rather than enforced, the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act.

Our legislation will require 527 groups to register as political committees with the FEC—as they should have been doing all along. It also establishes new, effective allocation rules to ensure groups primarily focused on impacting federal races are regulated accordingly.

For too long, the FEC has looked the other way as 527 groups have channeled soft money into federal elections, clearly violating the letter and the spirit of the campaign finance law.

The 527 Reform Act does the job the FEC has failed to do—it brings 527 groups under the same set of rules as every other political committee.

In doing so, it ensures all groups acting primarily to influence federal elections play by the rules Congress and the Supreme Court intended, rather than allowing some to exist in a parallel world of election law anarchy.

The bottom line is, groups that are in the business of influencing federal elections should be regulated by federal election law, and, by overriding the FEC's long-standing misinterpretation of the 1974 Federal Election Campaign Act, that is exactly what this legislation will accomplish.

WELCOME HOME 1175TH

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2004

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to welcome back the 1175th Transportation Company of the Tennessee National Guard. The soldiers, who deployed to Fort Knox, Kentucky in February 2003, had been in Kuwait and Iraq since April 2003. When they returned home in mid-May 2004 they were surrounded by loved ones who hadn't seen them in over a year.

The transportation company was involved in various aspects of transportation, convoy operations and supply missions. Within the first