

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