about 13. All she had was a picture with what seemed like a hundred staff members from the Army hospital, plus the tall man in the white lab jacket.

Sachiko said she was so touched when she learned that Dr. Downing was looking for her after all these years. ''I thought about it and wondered if he ever thought about me, but I never imagined this,'' she said.

Of course a few phone calls weren't enough for Dr. Downing, and he set out to complete the mission he'd begun when he walked into my office. Last year, at his own expense, Dr. Downing traveled to Okinawa to meet the little girl whose life he'd saved so many years before. It afforded both Sachiko and her mother, now 76 years old, with an opportunity to thank the man who'd changed their lives with his humanity and kindness.

Dr. Downing died today after a brief battle with cancer. I had the privilege of knowing him the last 18 of his 77 years, and considered him a dear, trusted friend and colleague. For many years we worked side by side, as our jobs often overlapped in the most unpleasant of circumstances—he was the county coroner, and I was the county prosector. I was always impressed by his professionalism and his uplifting spirit. He was a man of great, legendary humor and great integrity.

Dr. Downing spent many years of his life surrounded by death, but always reveled in the life around him. I have to believe it was his love of life and his love for our country that led him on his journey to Okinawa. It is fitting that in the final year of his life he was able to meet a woman whose life he had forever changed. The rest of us, meanwhile, will forever be changed and blessed for having known this wonderful, caring man.

TRIBUTE TO LEWIS AND JUDY EISENBERG

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest qualities which has allowed our Nation to grow so strong over the years is that every day, all over our country thousands of people take time out of their schedules to help others. Today, I rise to pay tribute to two individuals in my district who time and time again have given of themselves for the betterment of others. For many years now, Lewis and Judy Eisenberg of Rumson, NJ, have generously given their time, talent, and knowledge to work with numerous charitable causes. Their work within these organizations have seen no boundaries. Whether it be educational, healthcare related, religious, or governmental in nature, they have always found the time to lend a hand.

This evening the Center for Holocaust Studies at Brookdale Community College will be hosting a testimonial dinner to honor Lewis and Judy Eisenberg for their tireless and longstanding community leadership. The effects of their involvement are far reaching, affecting the Jewish community, the residents of Monmouth County and of New Jersey, New York, and, indeed, of our entire Nation. I have heard about power neckties, power lunches, and even of power naps. Today I have a new one to add to the list: power couples.

Lew, who was elected as the chairman of the board of commissioners of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey in 1995, has served as a trustee or board member to countless organizations and institutions. He has been a trustee of Monmouth Health Care Foundation, a trustee and chairman of the Children's Psychiatric Center Foundation, a member of the Advisory Council of the Samuel Johnson School of Graduate Management at Cornell University, on the board of trustees of Monmouth Medical Center, a member of the planning board of UJA/United Jewish Federation and the Jewish Advisory Committee. In 1989 Lew was recognized as the Man of the Year by the National Conference of Christians and Jews in New Jersey and awarded the Herbert Lehman Humanitarian Award by the American Jewish Committee.

Judy, the mother of three daughters, serves on several boards including Monmouth University, CPC Behavioral Healthcare Corp., Visiting Nurse Association of Central Jersey, New York Service for the Handicapped, Monmouth Medical Center Auxiliary, and the Kennedy Center's National Committee for the Performing Arts.

Each of us has some talent or knowledge that if shared, could enrich the lives of others. Recognizing those talents and putting them into action is what will continue to make our Nation great. Mr. Speaker, as you can see from the list of organizations that these two citizens have been involved with, they have reached into so many areas of society and have made the lives of so many people better and brighter.

And so, Mr. Speaker, today I join the Center for Holocaust Studies in recognizing the work of Lew and Judy Eisenberg. It is efforts of people in our community selflessly helping to solve the problems of our community and Nation that will guide America into the next century.

GADSDEN-ETOWAH PATRIOTS ASSOCIATION

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Col. Andrew Chaffin, chairman of the Selection Committee of the Gadsden-Etowah Patriots Association, as well those who are members of this association, and those who participated in the induction ceremonies yesterday, November 12, 1997.

I salute the great American patriots, Lt. Gen. Clark Griffith, Peter Gregerson, Charles Nelson, John Udaka, and Hazel Brannon Smith who were inducted into the Patriots Hall of Honor. I add my voice to yours in gratitude to these people for their lives of service.

Last week we celebrated the contributions that veterans have made for our country. Veterans Day, with its related events, means many things. It is an opportunity to say thank you to those who are presently serving in our Armed Forces, and an opportunity to honor both the veterans who are with us and those who have passed away. Finally, it is an opportunity to celebrate our communities and this great Nation, a time to thank God for our past, our present, and to ask His guidance and blessing on our future.

Memorials are important. When times are good, it is easy for us to forget that our present peace comes at a price. If it were not for the sacrifices made by veterans, we would not now be free. The same values and goals that were fought for in the past are still worth fighting for today.

In Washington, we have recently passed legislation that honors and protects veterans. The House of Representatives passed the Veterans' Cemetery Protection Act of 1997. It significantly increases penalties for persons convicted of vandalism at a veterans cemetery. This has been sent to the President's desk for his signature, and I urge him to sign this important legislation.

The House also passed a bill to create a constitutional amendment protecting the flag from physical desecration. We are now waiting for the Senate to take action. I feel very strongly about free speech, but protecting the flag does not harm free speech.

Again, I salute the Gadsden-Etowah Patriots Association, and the five American patriots who were honored at the Twenty-Second Annual Patriots Day celebration.

A HERO'S DEATH IN THE LINE OF DUTY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to take a moment to honor a man, a husband, a father, and a police officer. Officer Bruce Vanderjagt was not only a dedicated member of the Denver Police Department, but he was also a loving husband to Anna Marie and father to his 2 year-old daughter, Hayley. Unfortunately, Officer Vanderjagt can no longer be any of these things because he was fatally wounded in the line of duty yesterday, Wednesday, November 12, 1997.

Officer Vanderjagt, a man who served his country in Vietnam as a marine, faithfully answered someone's emergency call yesterday. On this wintery day, thieves were tearing through the property of another's home. When Officer Vanderjagt arrived at the scene, these callous thieves were escaping in their vehicle. Officer Vanderjagt, because of his oath as a police officer and his dedication to justice, pursued the criminals. The chase brought them into the city of Denver where the shrill sound of gun fire filled the air. This was not just one or two shots, but several. At least 30 shots were fired directly at Officer Vanderjagt and other fellow officers. Officer Vanderjagt was fatally injured. What a heavy price for society to pay. It was a burglary that brought Officer Vanderjagt to his tragic death this cold and snowy day. As a result Denver has not only lost an outstanding police officer, but also a faithful citizen, husband and father.

Many, but of course not all, of Officer Vanderjagt's accomplishments include: earning his PhD from the University of Denver at 47 years of age this year, winning Denver's Distinguished Service Cross twice for his courageous work in the line of duty and, as already mentioned, serving his country in Vietnam as a marine. Officer Vanderjagt had a great deal to offer his family and the community.

Our thoughts go out to his wife Anna Marie and daughter Hayley who are missing and grieving for a man they deeply loved. At only 2 years of age, Hayley is forced to grow up without her father all because some vicious criminals were afraid they would be held responsible for their crime. A close knit family has now been separated because these villains could not see behind the police uniform to a man who was loyal, honest and loving. I ask you to remember Officer Vanderjagt and all he did to serve his community and his family. This tragic loss is being felt all over the State of Colorado. His family needs our prayers and concern today as they grieve his loss.

The Congress of the United States expresses its sympathy for a brave officer who gave his life for the freedom of his fellow citizens.

WHY I INTRODUCED THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION ACT

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on the face of it, no one would argue against an individual's right to deny the use of his money to support a cause he opposed. The very idea of being coerced into doing so violates the basic tenets of a democratic society. But what if the consequences of protecting this right were to cost powerful labor unions a great measure of influence they wield in Washington?

Suddenly, as one might have guessed, the issue becomes muddied with flawed rhetoric and vitriol. Indeed, the principle of involuntary contributions is at the center of the debate over the Paycheck Protection Act currently being considered by Congress.

The act, which I authored and introduced along with 161 other cosponsors, would require explicit consent from American workers to allow use of their wages for political purposes. Though aimed at union abuses, the bill also applies to corporations.

Not surprisingly, union-friendly forces in Congress have variously referred to the act as a violation of unions' rights. Some say it's partisan retribution for the $400 million unions spent bashing Republicans in the 1996 elections.

Opponents also claim the act is redundant because of the Supreme Court's 1988 Beck decision ruling that forbids involuntary political union contributions. Each of these arguments is very weak and upon closer examination, simply falls apart.

Claims that the Paycheck Protection Act would limit unions' free speech ignore the fact that unions use other peoples' money—including that of conservative Republicans—to support liberal candidates. In fact, the act does not forbid the unions continuing this practice. It merely requires that union bosses and corporations first have written permission from the individual worker whose wages are withheld and spent on politics. Of course, union bosses retain the ability to make ''soft money'' contributions, but they do not have the right to unilaterally appropriate their members' salaries for the same purpose.

Union leaders and their supporters also argue that the Paycheck Protection Act is an attempt by Republicans to prevent a repeat of 1996 when union PAC's spent nearly $50 million on an issue advocacy campaign aimed at Republican candidates. The wise should not be persuaded by this argument. In the current climate of rabid partisanship, only political insiders narrowly view this debate in terms of what will be gained or lost by either party.

What is forgotten however, is that the battle is primarily waged on a human level. Indeed the main impetus for reform stems from a legitimate concern for individuals—not a political party, union, or corporate agenda.

Oklahoma's DON NICKLES, the act's lead sponsor in the Senate, became aware of the issue at one of his Tulsa town hall meetings. There, union workers, whether Democrat, Republican, or unaffiliated, simply objected to having portions of their salaries taken from them, regardless of how it's used. For these people—and for many Republicans in Congress—the issue begins and ends there.

In the 1988 Communication Workers versus Beck decision, the Supreme Court ruled that unions must return dues used for political purposes to those requesting repayment. Currently, these workers' only recourse is to apply for a rebate of the money that has already been donated. But most unions have created a rebate procedure that is deliberately arduous and not often attempted. According to accounts from union members who have sought a return of their money, this process can be a harrowing one.

There are widespread reports of harassment of workers who seek a rebate. One union member for example, was asked to give up his union membership before getting a refund. The National Right to Work Committee found that most unions provide a very small period of time during which members can apply for the refund.

Rebates are made even more difficult through the practice of publishing obscure notices in union newspapers informing workers of these limited time frames. The courts have failed to enforce the Beck decision and Congress is right, even obligated to make a stronger attempt at justice.

Unions were founded on the premise that workers need to collectivize to preserve their rights in the workplace. The UAW, the AFL–CIO and the Teamsters have grown very powerful because millions of Americans have put great faith in this notion.

How ironic it is that the union practice of using involuntarily-collected member dues to further their political agenda offends the very rights they claim to protect. The Paycheck Protection Act is a reasonable, sound, and timely response to this abuse.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN DAVID ARNOLD AND PORTABLE PRACTICAL EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION, INC.

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an organization, Portable Practical Educational Preparation, Inc., [PPEP] and its founder, Dr. John David Arnold, and to congratulate them for 30 years of outstanding contributions to the residents of rural Arizona.

On the 30th anniversary of PPEP, the Arizona community recognizes that Dr. John David Arnold is the driving spirit of PPEP. It is his vision and energy that transformed ''La Tortuga'', a large old bus converted into a mobile classroom, into a major force for ''Improving the Quality of Rural Life'' in Arizona and in the world. In these 30 years, Dr. Arnold has had the vision and dedication to guide and to expand PPEP from the La Tortuga bus to the information superhighway. Their address on the Internet is ppepruralinst.org.

The work began by Dr. Arnold so many years ago and carefully shepherded by him through the social, economic, and technological changes that these 30 years have brought to Arizona's rural residents, is remarkable proof of his ability and dedication to utilize diverse resources and to surround himself with an exceptionally wise, creative, and committed staff. Together, he and his staff have created opportunities for many who had been excluded from the American dream. Through opportunities for education, economic and business development, child and health care, housing, and job training, Dr. Arnold gave hope to the hopeless; for them, he made possible a rewarding future.

The emphasis on education and on self-help have enabled the PPEP program to be flexible and responsive to a wide range of needs in the rural communities. PPEP has been a pioneer in the charter school movement and has created 14 charter high schools that provide learning opportunities to rural, at-risk, and farm worker populations. PPEP has also been instrumental in promoting first-time home buyer programs, affordable housing programs, and transitional housing programs designed to meet the needs of welfare reform mothers.

I also comment the many community volunteers who have served on PPEP's board of directors and in its programs over these 30 years. They, too, have served a greater vision and have provided a collective consciousness for PPEP's continuing to be a relevant, positive force in rural lives.

I applaud PPEP for its contribution and efforts in the community over the past 30 years. PPEP's 30 years of history are about people and the resilience of the human spirit. May its future continue to be the same.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONTRACTING PRACTICES

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, the revitalization of our nation's capital will require the participation and commitment of both the public and private sectors. Public-private partnerships will be the anchor of any economic revitalization. This goal will be successful only if all participants are assured that this is a sincere effort, with a level playing field, and not simply an extension of the two decades of poor policy decisionmaking that helped spiral Washington, DC into its recent situation.

The Congress has no desire to run the daily affairs of the city. However, the Congress does have a unique constitutional responsibility to the District of Columbia. Without micromanaging the affairs of the city, the Congress