

Judge Will had a long history of public service. Upon graduation from University of Chicago Law School in 1937, Judge Will came to Washington, working at the Securities and Exchange Commission, and then the Department of Justice. When the United States entered World War II, he served as chief of the Office of Strategic Services counterespionage branch in Europe. His country awarded him a Bronze Star for his work in organizing counterintelligence groups, which handled captured German agents. In 1946, he returned to Chicago, first working at the firm of Pope & Ballard, and then becoming a partner at Nelson, Boodell & Will, where he worked until 1961, when President Kennedy appointed him to the Federal bench.

Thousands of cases came before Judge Will, all of which received the same high level of careful attention. His handling of complex, high profile cases was widely renowned, but he derived as much pleasure and satisfaction from smaller cases, where he provided solutions for the problems of ordinary people. He considered judging to be an art form, comparing the perfect trial to the perfect symphony. And what a conductor he was! No jurist, in any court, engendered the respect and admiration commanded by Hugh Will. He was at once a judges' judge and a "people person." His extraordinary intellect could at times be astonishing, but his overarching humanity was so much a part of his approach to the law that litigants were forewarned not to expect special interests ever to overcome the public good. He was a patriot, who retained an optimistic vision of America. That vision guided a consistent search for a living Constitution which kept faith with the highest ideals of our Nation. Had timing and opportunity been otherwise, Hugh Will would have distinguished himself and honored his country by serving on the Supreme Court of the United States.

Judge Will's contributions to the judiciary do not end with his case law. He pioneered the use of innovative administrative procedures, such as establishing a final pretrial order now used in courts nationwide. His guiding hand helped many budding jurists at the onset of their careers. He served as a mentor for many judges and participated in seminars for newly appointed jurists for over 20 years. Finally, he served as lead plaintiff in a class-action lawsuit, challenging the congressional withholding of cost-of-living adjustments due to judges under Federal law. In 1980, the Supreme Court decided Will versus U.S. in favor of the judges, protecting the Constitutional separation of powers our Founding Fathers intended.

Judge Will was also active in the community, serving on dozens of committees and boards of directors throughout his career, and receiving numerous honors and awards, including the Clarence Darrow Humanitarian Award in 1962. In 1991, he received one

of the highest honors available to judges, the Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to Justice Award, bestowed by judges across the country to the Nation's outstanding jurists.

Judge Will also showed strength in times of personal adversity. When his beloved daughter died in 1982 at age 39, Judge Will founded the Wendy Will Case Cancer Fund. The fund has distributed over \$1.5 million to cancer researchers, in the hope that they may someday put an end to the suffering experienced by cancer victims and their survivors.

Judge Will has served in many ways, he will be sorely missed by all. However, his legacy of service will live on, through his deeds, and most importantly through the people whose lives he has touched.

I will miss him. He reached out to me, when I was just starting a career in the law, and became a mentor to me. Upon my election to the Senate, he sought to help me get established in the best traditions of this body. ●

RECOGNITION OF THE SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the Sunnyside School District's volunteer program for its dedication to the enrichment of the lives of children in Washington State.

I applaud the effort and enthusiasm of the many members of our community working to ensure a bright future for our children, and I believe the innovative and resourceful programs developed by educators and community members deserve more recognition. In January 1994, I began recognizing outstanding school programs through the U.S. Senate Award for Excellence in Education. The 300 volunteers who selflessly dedicate their time to the children of the Sunnyside School District deserve such recognition.

Whether working one-on-one with children in academic subjects, helping on the playground, or sharing their talents and hobbies, the volunteers for the Sunnyside School District can be found assisting in every aspect of school operations. During the 1994-95 school year, these volunteers gave 37,226 hours of service to the district. This kind of partnership between families, community members and schools has made Sunnyside School District a leader in promoting a health learning environment for its students.

I hope their vision of excellence in education serves as an example to others in Washington State and the rest of the country. ●

ROBERT DONOVAN

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wanted to take a few moments today to commemorate the life of Robert Donovan, President of ABB Incorporated, who so tragically perished with Commerce Secretary Ron Brown in Croatia.

Over the past few weeks, the Nation has come together in an outpouring of support and remembrance for the life of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown.

And deservedly so. Ron Brown was a great American who faithfully, and with quiet dignity, served his country and his party.

But, we must not forget those in our own community who were taken away from us on that wind-swept mountain in Croatia.

Robert Donovan, as well as all the others who were killed, deserve our special praise and commemoration because they died while on a humanitarian mission of mercy.

Robert Donovan didn't have to travel to the Balkans. He certainly could have stayed in Connecticut. But, Robert Donovan believed, as did everyone else on that plane, that in the global economy of the 21st century, Americans have a need and a responsibility to reach beyond their borders.

And, what's more, he believed the business community had a solemn obligation to do all it could to help those nations that are in the midst of the difficult process of rebuilding and reconciliation.

Some may cynically suggest that Robert Donovan and the other business leaders who traveled to Croatia were interested only in a financial bottom line. But one doesn't journey to Bosnia to make money.

Robert Donovan went to the Balkans because he believed that the dynamism of American business could help bring lasting peace to regions that for years knew only violence and hatred.

And he believed that his efforts could make a real difference in healing the lingering anguish of ethnic violence.

This spirit of altruism was evident in everything that Robert Donovan did.

At a time when pundits and politicians alike have made corporate CEO's Public Enemy No. 1, Robert Donovan proved the stereotype wrong. He was a man who remained strongly committed and loyal to his workers and his company.

He was as comfortable dealing with ABB employees, either in the workplace or running in the neighborhoods around this plant as he was dealing with international wheelers and dealers.

And his generosity spread beyond the workplace. He took an active, personal interest in helping out at the 1995 Special Olympics World Games in New Haven.

But, Robert Donovan was a man who didn't hesitate from taking on difficult tasks and that was never more obvious than on his last mission to the Balkans.

And, while I know this is a difficult time for Robert Donovan's friends, family and colleagues, it is important to remember that last mission and all the tireless work that he did on behalf of ABB, his family, and his country. It's that enduring legacy that we must all remember in this time of tragedy.

My thoughts and prayers remain with his wife Margaret, and his children Kevin and Kara.

CLAUDIO ELIA

Mr. President, I also wanted to take a few moments to remember another Connecticut resident who tragically perished with Commerce Secretary Brown in Croatia—Claudio Elia, of Greenwich, CT, who was chairman and CEO of Air & Water Technologies Corp.

Like Ron Brown and all the others who died in Croatia, Claudio Elia was on a solemn mission of mercy and he deserves particular recognition from this body.

Claudio Elia came to this country from Italy and took advantage of the vast economic opportunities available to all Americans. He started his business career in 1968 at the Boston Consulting Group and from there he quickly worked his way up the corporate ladder.

In fact, Elia's value at Air & Water Technologies was so significant that it took three top executives to replace him.

But, as Claudio Elia reveled in the economic opportunities that he received in his country, he traveled to Bosnia so that others would realize the same opportunities.

Claudio Elia didn't have to travel to the Balkans. There are excellent business opportunities elsewhere. But, Claudio Elia recognized that in the global economy of the 21st century, Americans must often look beyond its borders for new possibilities.

One of Claudio Elia's former classmates said at his funeral that: "His presence on that flight was vintage Claudio. He was constantly pushing the envelope, looking for new opportunities and business relationships."

And those words were most true on the final mission of his life to the former Yugoslavia. He believed that American businessmen have an obligation to play a role in helping nations that are on the difficult journey toward peace.

There are those who have cynically insinuated that Claudio Elia and the other business leaders who traveled to Croatia were interested more in their financial bottom line than the well-being of the Bosnian people. Well, as I said before, one doesn't journey to Bosnia to make money.

I believe that Claudio Elia and everyone else on that flight ventured to the Balkans because they shared the vision of Ron Brown.

They believed that through the machinations of the free market they could make a real difference in the lives of the Bosnian, Serb, and Croatian people. They understood that even though peace had been achieved, the chance for a real and lasting peace would depend on all peoples having the same opportunity for a brighter future.

Claudio Elia took with him to the Balkans who unquenchable spirit of American optimism and idealism that has infused our Nation for 220 years.

That spirit was as evident when he was in the boardroom or on an overseas mission, as it was when he was sailing his yacht in the Long Island Sound or dealing with his employees in the same manner he dealt with everyone else.

Claudio Elia was a man who didn't hesitate from taking on difficult tasks and that was never more obvious than on his last mission to the Balkans.

And, while I know this is a difficult time for Claudio Elia's friends, family and colleagues, it is important to remember that last mission and all the tireless work that he did on behalf of his family, and his country.

My thoughts and prayers remain with his wife Susan and his children Christine and Marc.●

CONGRATULATING THE NAACP ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 41ST ANNUAL FREEDOM FUND DINNER

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate and extend warm greetings to the Detroit chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People [NAACP] on the occasion of its 41st Annual Freedom Fund Dinner, to be held on April 28.

The struggles of the NAACP have had an immeasurable impact on local, national, and world events, advancing educational, housing and employment opportunities for America's voiceless. The Detroit chapter of this organization in particular has shown a commitment to both local and national action in the interests of its neighbors and community. The rewards of these efforts are shared by all throughout Michigan and our entire Nation.

Of course, Mr. President, we must continue to pursue every means by which to improve the quality of life for all Michigan residents. Ensuring that all of our citizens share in the resurgence of Michigan as a national and world leader is an important priority to me, as it is to the Detroit NAACP. My voice echoes with the many members and supporters of the Detroit NAACP in their calls for more jobs, better schools, and safer communities.

It is clear to me that the NAACP stands, as it always has stood, for self-determination, hard work, and leadership. I think Frederick Douglass best captured this philosophy when he said: "The whole history of the progress of human liberty shows that all concessions yet made to her August claims have been born of earnest struggle. . . . If there is no struggle there is no progress."

I am sure that all concerned citizens who hope and pray for a unified America where we can celebrate opportunity

and justice join me in extending our sincere best wishes to the Detroit chapter of the NAACP.●

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1996

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 24; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and there be a period for the transaction of morning business until the hour of 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for 5 minutes each, with Senator HATCH to speak for up to 15 minutes; further, that the Senate then immediately resume consideration of S. 1664, the immigration bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the immigration bill tomorrow at 10 a.m. Roll-call votes are expected in relation to the immigration bill during Wednesday's session. It is also expected that the House will complete action on a short-term continuing resolution tomorrow. Therefore, I would expect the Senate to consider that appropriations matter when it is received from the House. Additional rollcall votes can therefore be expected during Wednesday's session of the Senate. The Senate may also be asked to turn to any other legislative items that can be cleared for action.

I hope to complete action on the immigration bill this week. So we will see what we can accomplish tomorrow. Senator SIMPSON is prepared to proceed, and we will try to complete action sometime late on Thursday. But on Friday I think my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have a conference outside Washington. We are going to try to accommodate them.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:27 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, April 24, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.