

is a vital part of democracy, but there are times when we as a society err on the side of excessive negativism, with the danger that the important contributions institutions make to the quality of our life can be overlooked.

An example of this is the current mood of ridiculing the legal profession. In the welter of legitimate criticisms that are made in the media and elsewhere about mistakes that lawyers make, the extraordinarily important role that lawyers play in fighting for some element of fairness in our society is sometimes lost.

In the Boston Globe on Monday, April 17, Professor Charles Ogletree, Jr. of Harvard Law School published an eloquent and thoughtful essay about the role of three of his former Harvard Law School colleagues who, tragically, all passed away last month.

Professor Ogletree's moving tribute to Gary Bellow, Abram Chayes and James Vorenberg serves two important purposes. First, it highlights the valuable work all three of these very dedicated, highly talented public spirited men did to make our society a fairer one. And in doing that, Professor Ogletree also highlights how the law at its best—and each of these three men represented that ideal—enhances the quality of our life as a civilized people.

It is entirely appropriate that Professor Ogletree wrote this article, because he embodies the tradition and moral leadership through the practice and teaching of law that these three extraordinary men exemplified. Because it is important that we as public policy makers strive constantly to vindicate the values that Gary Bellow, Abe Chayes and Jim Vorenberg worked so hard for during their lifetimes, because Charles Ogletree so well conveys this point, I submit his article to be printed in the RECORD.

[From the Boston Globe, Apr. 17, 2000]

#### Giants of Law

(By Charles J. Ogletree, Jr.)

Three giants in the legal education reform movement died this past week. Gary Bellow, Abram Chayes, and James Vorenberg have left indelible marks on the profession and have been instrumental in initiating reform that will continue to have an impact well into the 21st century.

While they are known for being scholars and gifted teachers at Harvard Law School, their contributions are much broader, and they have touched the lives of generations.

Although they spent more than 30 years as exceptional teachers, they spent an equal amount of time as public interest advocates. Bellow is known for his remarkable string of acquittals as a public defender in Washington. He represented Cesar Chavez and the migrant farm workers in California as they fought to reduce the use of life-threatening pesticides and to press for a livable wage. Bellow's success drew the wrath of then-Governor Ronald Reagan. His work ultimately led to severe restrictions on the type of cases that legal service attorneys could accept in representing poor people.

Vorenberg's ground-breaking work as a Watergate prosecutor was an important affirmation of the principle that no person is above the law and today is a marker for public prosecutors functioning as public servants.

Chayes over the past two years represented the nation of Namibia before the International Court of Justice. He also represented Kosovo refugees in an action claiming that government-led forces engaged in genocide, war crimes, and human-rights violations.

Their work in the courtrooms of the nation and the world, however, does not adequately illustrate their lasting contributions to our legal system. Bellow pioneered the clinical legal education movement in the early 1970s. His idea was that, with new constitutional changes requiring that indigents accused of criminal violations receive free attorneys, well-trained and energetic law students could serve in this effort. As a result of his vision, thousands of law students have provided quality legal representation to poor people in civil and criminal cases throughout Massachusetts and the nation.

Bellow's casebook, "Lawyering Process," is the seminal clinical legal education textbook used today. It took the unprecedented approach of using social science literature and empirical research to explain the complexities of the legal process, and it is unparalleled in its breadth and depth.

Chayes was a pioneer in the field of international law, human rights advocacy, and peaceful conflict resolution. He began teaching and writing in these areas shortly after World War II and served as an adviser and consultant to several American presidents, including John Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis. He helped policy makers realize that our salvation as a nation is inextricably tied to our willingness to see world progress as a global challenge, with cooperation and conciliation as an integral element. Chayes trained many foreign lawyers, including some who have returned to their countries and implemented democratic reforms that facilitated unfettered elections, economic productivity, and the protection of minority rights, without compromising principles of national sovereignty. His effort over the past 50 years stands as a testament that one person, fully committed to democracy and peace, can make a difference.

Vorenberg's impact influenced not only legal education but also law reform in communities nationally. His commitment to justice and equality started early as he witnessed his father and grandfather hiring black employees at Gilchrist's, the Boston department store, during a time when few accepted the principle of hiring minorities. He also quietly influenced improved relationships between law enforcement officials and minority communities.

While Vorenberg's role in developing the Kerner Commission Report is well known, his role in creating the Center for Criminal Justice at Harvard Law School to help eliminate distrust between police and minority community members is less publicized. He convened meetings of some of the nation's police chiefs in the early 1970s and had them examine ways to address crime control, while respecting the individual liberties of an increasingly diverse population.

While it was not called community policing then, Vorenberg's efforts were designed to make police chiefs implement programs that helped them to better understand the communities they served, and to work with clergy, community leaders, and youth, to prevent crime. Former police chiefs like Lee P. Brown, of Houston and New York, Joe McNamara of Santa Clara, Calif., and Thomas Gilmore, the first African-American sheriff in Lowndes County, Ala., credit their visits to Harvard and consultations with Vorenberg and others for the success in vastly improving police and community relations following the turbulence of the 1980s.

The lasting impact of Vorenberg's work with police chiefs can be seen in the success of cities like Boston and San Diego, and it offers a blueprint for innovation in turbulent cities like New York and Los Angeles.

The accomplishments of these three giants cannot be adequately recounted without acknowledging the significant contributions of

their spouses and partners, talented women in their own right. Jeanne Charn was with Bellow every step of the way in creating the Hale and Dorr Legal Services Center over the last two decades, and she now serves as director of the center, providing legal assistance to a bilingual and the multicultural population of poor people in Massachusetts.

Antonia Chayes joined her husband in resolving international disputes and advising foreign leaders through the Conflict Management Group, an internationally recognized dispute resolution institute that continues to help world leaders and nongovernmental organizations.

Betty Vorenberg traveled the world with her husband promoting individual liberty and civil rights, particularly for women and children, while also playing an active role in the juvenile justice reform movement in Massachusetts.

The love of the law and passion for teaching the next generation of social engineers was evident even in their final moments. Vorenberg was fatally stricken after teaching one of his classes, and Bellow suffered heart failure en route to class. These educators were the epitome of humility and selflessness. There will not be three like them to pass this way again.

HUGH T. MURRAY FAMILY

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 2, 2000

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I recently received a letter from my constituent, Iola B. Murray, regarding an error in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of October 19, 1971. To correct the historical record for her family I include the statement as it should have appeared at that time.

HUGH T. MURRAY FAMILY

Mr. MCKAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time to pay special tribute to the Hugh T. Murray family of West Point, Utah, for special achievement in the field of Scouting. The Murrays have set an outstanding example for all of us with each of the family's six sons achieving the Eagle Scout award and with the four youngest receiving this award on the same night at a special court of honor.

Dean, 19; Paul, 17; David, 16; and Joel, 13, were presented with their Eagle awards on the night of June 27 of this year with two older Eagle Scout brothers, John, 25, and Thomas, 23, participating in the special ceremony. In this day and age of the dropout, it is heartening to see young men who still care—young men who see value in religion, family life and in serving their community. I pay tribute to the Murray family and to the scouting program for the sense of responsibility it provides for young men in America today.

The Murrays have been blessed with eight fine children including two daughters, Mabel Ann and Julie Kay. It was a goal of the entire family to see that all six sons become Eagle Scouts and this goal was reached when the four youngest sons received their individual Eagle awards at the same time.

The six Eagle Scouts of the Murray family have all been actively engaged in school, church, and community activities. Twenty-five-year-old John recently received his master's degree in electrical engineering from Brigham Young University. He was a member of the National Honor Society, a high school athlete and has served a mission for

his church. He is married to Bonnie Hart and has a year old son.

Twenty-three-year-old Thomas is a senior at Weber State College. He too has served a mission for his church and has served in student government while in college. He is leader of an Explorer Post and took his young men to the National Explorer Olympics where they won the basketball title.

Nineteen-year-old Dean is now serving on a mission for the Latter-day Saints Church and was attending Weber State College prior to that church call. He participated in athletics in high school and in college and has worked with young men in scouting and athletics. He played on the Explorer Olympics national champion basketball team.

Seventeen-year-old Paul is now a senior at Clearfield High School where he lettered in wrestling and track. He has been active in scouting and church work. He also played on the National Explorer Olympics basketball championship team.

Sixteen-year-old David is a junior at Clearfield High School where he is actively engaged in sports. He has also been a leader in church activities and in scouting and was also on the Explorer Olympics national champion basketball team. He has been president of his Venturer and Explorer posts.

Thirteen-year-old Joel is the youngest of the six brothers and a ninth grader at North Davis Junior High School. He enjoys sports and scouting and is now a patrol leader. He has been an active leader in his church and has won several awards.

I am happy to call to the attention of the Members of the House the accomplishments of the Murray family. I would like to commend Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Murray for the outstanding example they have set, as parents, for all of us. And I also commend the Murray sons and daughters for their genuine interest and involvement in church, school, and community.

#### RECOGNIZING RABBI MARC SCHNEIER AND THE FOUNDATION FOR ETHNIC UNDERSTANDING

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 2, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contribution of The Foundation for Ethnic Understanding, under the strong leadership of Rabbi Marc Schneier. The Foundation has over the past ten years worked to highlight the need for strengthening relations between Jewish-Americans and African-Americans. In doing so, the Foundation has reminded Americans of the strength that comes from sharing our similarities as well as our differences, while reminding us all of the pain endured by our nation during the Civil Rights Movement, and the ultimate success of those efforts.

On April 4th, the 32nd anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., members of Congress and leaders of both the African-American and Jewish-American communities gathered in the halls of Congress to pay tribute to the legacy of Dr. King. Even as we paid tribute to this hero of the Civil Rights Movement, we joined the Foundation for Ethnic Understanding in honoring two members of Congress, my colleagues, Congresswoman NITA LOWEY from New York and Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON-LEE from Texas. Both

of these leaders deserve our greatest admiration for their commitment to ensuring that justice and liberty will prevail within our nation.

Mr. Speaker, Rabbi Schneier, The Foundation for Ethnic Understanding, and Representatives LOWEY and JACKSON-LEE deserved to be honored for keeping the memory and dream of Dr. King alive. Together, they have—while perhaps less dramatically, but with equal success—challenged the system of segregation that has now given way to a better America.

#### CELEBRATING THE 65TH BIRTHDAY OF JEREMIAH "DERRY" HEGARTY

#### HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 2, 2000*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on April 18th, 2000, family, friends and admirers gathered to celebrate the 65th birthday of Jeremiah "Derry" Hegarty, as well as his 35-year love affair with his community, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

I have known Derry Hegarty for many years, and it is hard to recall a more engaging personality. He came to this country from Drinagh East, County Cork, Ireland in 1965 and became Purchasing Manager for a local manufacturing company. Just seven years later, he purchased a pub on Milwaukee's west side. It didn't take long for the entrepreneurial Irishman to put his stamp on the place.

He transformed this small corner tavern into something closer to what he remembered from home. Slowly and surely, Derry's became a virtual community center. It is a place to go for the opening of the baseball season. It is a comfortable and entertaining spot to watch a Green Bay Packer game. Friends gather here spontaneously. Groups and organizations hold their meetings here. It is the site of receptions, fundraisers and election night parties. It is a very popular location, and its popularity can be traced to a factor more important than tasty food and refreshing beverages. Derry's is Derry.

Behind this mild mannered, soft spoken and friendly man is an individual of surprising extremes. If you were to poll the people who know him best, you would hear nothing moderate . . . nothing halfway. You would hear of his seemingly tireless efforts on behalf of his church. You would be told of his enormous generosity of time and spirit in helping to bring Milwaukee's Irish Cultural and Heritage Center to life. You would hear of his fierce loyalty to his friends and their causes.

Just as Derry's is far more than a simple corner pub, Derry himself is well more than a seasoned proprietor. He is a counselor. He is an advisor. He is a civic leader. He is a philanthropist. He is a confidant.

He is one more thing, I think, that is even more important than all of those. He is a friend.

They say that the ancient Norman invaders of Ireland became "more Irish than the Irish." Derry Hegarty is more a Milwaukeean than most who were raised here. He is entwined in our history and has made his mark on our future.

Happy Birthday, Derry, and thank you.

#### DESIREA HOLTON RECEIVES GOLD AWARD

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 2, 2000*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the accomplishment of one of Colorado's youth, Desirea Holton. Desirea is a member of Senior Girl Scout Troop 81 in Delta, Colorado. On May 20, 2000, ceremonies will take place to honor Ms. Holton's achievement of earning the Girl Scout Gold Award.

The Girl Scout Gold Award is the highest award possible for a Girl Scout to earn. In order to earn the award, a Girl Scout must meet five requirements, all of which promote community service, personal and spiritual growth, positive values, and leadership skills. Desirea's project, "Hair Today: Gone Tomorrow," encompasses all of those things. Her project brought community awareness to the issue of juvenile hair loss. Desirea developed an informational brochure, which she distributed to local salons in an effort to increase hair donations. She also organized a day where individuals interested in donating their hair could receive a free haircut and styling.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say congratulations to Desirea Holton on her achievement. Due to Ms. Holton's dedicated service, it is clear that Colorado is a better place.

#### IN HONOR OF THE ANNUAL BAYONNE HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY OBSERVANCE

#### HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 2, 2000*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Annual Bayonne Holocaust Remembrance Day Observance.

This is not just a day to remember the tragedy of the Holocaust, it is also a day to celebrate the special commitment the Jewish community has to its heritage and the preservation of Jewish identity.

The ceremony will feature speaker Norman Salsitz, a Holocaust survivor himself. He was born in Kolbuszowa, Poland, the youngest of nine children. During the war, he was confined to a ghetto and three labor camps, escaping on several occasions, and eventually commanding a Jewish partisan group in southern Poland. Later, he joined the Polish army and rose to the rank of colonel.

Germans murdered Norman Salsitz's mother and sisters, and their husbands and children. He witnessed the shooting of his father. These tragic events have contributed to his unwavering commitment to the Jewish community and its legacy.

For many years, Norman Salsitz has participated in numerous and diverse Jewish organizations, such as Israeli Bonds, United Jewish Appeal, and Jewish Fighters and Partisans. He is an executive board member of the National Federation of Holocaust Survivors. He has authored two books: *Against All Odds: A Tale of Two Survivors*, co-authored by his wife; and *A Jewish Boyhood in Poland: Remembering Kolbuszowa*.