

Mr. Chairman, we passed three constitutional amendments in your absence. In addition to that, I would like unanimous consent to have a brief statement put in the record that does not relate to the legislation, but merely this hearing.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it will be placed in the record. [The statement referred to follows:]

LINCOLN REVIEW

Mr. Chairman. In 1981, Judge Thomas was invited to join the Lincoln Review's Editorial Advisory Board. He accepted. However, I don't believe he attended any meetings or reviewed or edited any manuscripts. In 1990, he requested that his name be removed from the Advisory Board. Mr. J. Parker recently wrote to Judge Thomas confirming that his name had been removed from the Advisory Board. As well, he said, and I quote, "authors alone are responsible for their articles. Views expressed . . . are not necessarily those of (Lincoln Review)."

Mr. Chairman, I believe that it would be very misleading to hold Judge Thomas responsible for the views of authors who had materials published in the Lincoln Review that Judge Thomas neither reviewed or approved.

The CHAIRMAN. I will note that neither Sister nor Father took offense at the reference to the Spanish Inquisition. [Laughter.]

Sister, you are going to get a lot of letters, I can tell you. Do you know what the letters are going to say? Why did you all send Clarence to the Cross, instead of Notre Dame or Georgetown? That is what you will find. I just want you to know, be prepared.

Is the nun who recommended Holy Cross alive and well?

Sister VIRGILIUS. She is one of our Sisters. She is Sister Mary Carman, and she works in pastoral ministry in Binghamton, NY.

The CHAIRMAN. You should not have done that. She is going to get all the letters now, I will tell you.

Sister VIRGILIUS. I know Carman.

The CHAIRMAN. Again, I thank you all very, very much.

Judge I would like very much sometime to discuss with you—I will not take the time now—about Judge Thomas' writings on natural law, about which you know a good deal. I would like to discuss the judicial application of the process and how there is no way to distinguish between saying one is considering the Framers' view of what they thought to be natural law and how natural law is applied in the first instance, since this is a subjective application. Maybe, if we had more time, we could speak to the committee about that in the future.

I want to thank you all very, very much. Judge Thomas is indeed fortunate to have you as friends and acquaintances.

Thank you very much.

Our next panel will be two extremely distinguished lawyers representing the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights Under Law. Probably one of the most distinguished lawyers and law school deans in this country today is Erwin Griswold, former Solicitor General and former dean of Harvard Law School and currently a senior partner at the firm of Jones, Days, Reavis and Pogue; and William Brown, cochairman of the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights Under Law. I welcome both of you. It is a pleasure to have you here.

Dean, it is a pleasure to see you again. Mr. Brown, you are very welcome to be here, and we are anxious to hear what you both have to say.