

insight into him, that sort of thing. That was the exaggeration that I saw.

Senator SIMPSON. And so, and I am going to conclude. So have you ever known her to focus on an injustice of some sort that she felt should be remedied? Have any of you seen that? You do. I just asked you because you used that phrase. And I wonder if any of you have ever witnessed in her some exaggeration of a slight or focusing on an injustice of some sort. Do you recall that?

Ms. HOLT. I don't recall, Senator.

Ms. FITCH. There was once an overreaction that stuck out in my mind. It wasn't important, but I thought it was clearly an overreaction. But it was not about anything terribly important.

Senator SIMPSON. Did you notice anything like that, Ms. Myers.

Senator METZENBAUM [presiding]. Senator, your time is up, and I have tried to be patient. It has gone over for several minutes.

Senator SIMPSON. I know but I haven't—just the final witness, if I might. Did you notice anything like that in what I asked?

Ms. BERRY. Not that I remember. Not that I can remember.

Senator SIMPSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator METZENBAUM. Thank you.

Ms. Berry or Berry-Myers, you made one statement that I found quite interesting. You said that, "In that capacity I have been privy to the most intimate detail of his life," meaning, of course, Judge Thomas.

Were you familiar with the details of his family life?

Ms. BERRY. Somewhat. What I meant by that was having to go through the confirmation process I am witness to like—FBI documents, letters for or against, background checks, you know, those sorts of things. That is what I meant by that.

Senator METZENBAUM. Those are the professional parts. You were saying the most intimate details of his life. Did you know, for example, of his relationship with his son?

Ms. BERRY. Yes. His son and my son were friends, and are friends.

Senator METZENBAUM. And did you know the ladies he dated, if any? I am not even sure if he was married at the time you made that statement.

Ms. BERRY. Yes, I know.

Senator METZENBAUM. You knew the ladies he went out with socially?

Ms. BERRY. Some, yes. Yes. I know of them. Some I know. And I knew his wife, yes. His first wife, Kathy.

Senator METZENBAUM. Do you know about personal problems that he had, if any?

Ms. BERRY. I know how, I know the struggle that it was when he was separating from his wife, what impact that had on his life and his son's life.

Senator METZENBAUM. The reason I asked the question is because Judge Thomas said in his statement, "I do not and will not commingle my personal life with my work life, nor did I commingle their personal life with the work life. I can think of nothing that would lead her to this," was the last sentence. It is not relevant to this point.

But the point is he says that he kept his personal life extremely private. You seem to indicate that it was sort of public.

Let me just ask—

Ms. BERRY. There is not an inconsistency in that or what—what he has said or what I am saying. In the professional contact that I had with this man I also got to know of his private life, his private travails and things. Because that was part of my job in preparing him for processes like this one.

Senator METZENBAUM. Let me just ask each of you a question which can be answered yes or no. Each of you has testified as to the qualities of Judge Clarence Thomas and with a great deal of respect, and one of the—a major issue in this matter relates to Anita Hill's testimony about certain claims of sexual harassment.

I ask you yes or no. Could Clarence Thomas have made such remarks to Anita Hill, whatever those remarks, absent your presence and you would never have known anything about it?

Ms. BERRY. Of course, Senator, if we weren't there we wouldn't know anything about it.

Senator METZENBAUM. Pardon?

Ms. BERRY. If we weren't present, we wouldn't know anything about it.

Senator METZENBAUM. Correct. Would each of you answer? Isn't that the fact for each of you? That you actually would—it would be normal if a man were making such remarks at the workplace or any other place that other workers would not be familiar with those remarks?

Ms. ALVAREZ. Senator, I don't think any of us could account for his time 24 hours a day, even in the office. But we know the man that he is and we know that he is not capable of making those remarks.

Ms. FITCH. Senator, I had said, I think carefully, that I was talking about probability in terms of the Judge, not possibility. Anything is possible, but the probability for me was nil.

Senator METZENBAUM. Thank you, Ms. Fitch.

Ms. Holt, do you care to comment?

Ms. HOLT. It is true that those comments could have been made in private, a private moment between he and Ms. Hill. However, I do feel that if this were going on I would have discerned something at some point, and I did not.

Senator METZENBAUM. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Senator Thurmond?

Senator THURMOND. Senator Grassley will inquire.

Senator GRASSLEY. Taking off on a point that Senator Metzbaum just raised, and following an axiom of politics—or maybe it's one that even ought to be practiced in every day life—if you always tell the truth, then you don't have to worry about what you told somebody else and you won't be in a mode of lying to cover up another lie. So always tell the truth and you won't get in trouble.

As a practical matter, if Mr. Thomas was doing all of the things that Professor Hill accuses him of, he wouldn't have been doing them just with her. It would be a weakness that would come out in conversations and with activities with other people that surely there is no way that this could have been covered up.