

of Representatives, who has served with Sandra O'Connor; Representative Tony West, a distinguished member of the Arizona House of Representatives, who is also a strong pro-life leader; Jim McNulty, former State senator who served with Judge O'Connor and is one of the most prominent members of the Arizona Bar Association, and now serves on the board of regents.

In presenting Judge O'Connor to you today, my fellow colleagues, I can only add that she has the extraordinary mix of intelligence, industry, imagination, ingenuity, and integrity that will cause those that are here 50 years from now to comment that Sandra O'Connor was not only the first woman Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court but she was, more importantly, one of the best Justices. May I present Judge O'Connor.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. A Senator from West Virginia has made a request to make some remarks. We shall ask the distinguished Senator from West Virginia, Jennings Randolph, to come around at this time.

**STATEMENT OF HON. JENNINGS RANDOLPH, A U.S. SENATOR  
FROM THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA**

Senator RANDOLPH. Chairman Thurmond and members of the committee, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before the committee on this historic occasion.

For the first time in the 205 years of our Republic's existence, the Senate is called on to judge the qualifications of a nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court who is a woman. I regret that it has taken more than two centuries to acknowledge through this nomination that just as justice should be symbolically blindfolded when determining the facts, we should be oblivious to sex when selecting those who administer justice.

Mrs. Sandra O'Connor appears before you today as the choice of the President of the United States, not solely because she is a woman but because her record appears to qualify her to serve on our Nation's highest tribunal. It would be naive to believe that if Mrs. O'Connor is confirmed as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, that her sex will cease to be a factor in her decisions. She will be urged to have feminist rulings; she will be criticized if she makes them or if she resists this pressure.

I look forward to the time when Justices of the Supreme Court are selected and evaluated solely on their experience, their knowledge of the law, and their dedication to the United States as a nation governed by the laws the people impose on themselves.

Mr. Chairman, when Mrs. O'Connor becomes a member of the Supreme Court, she will have succeeded at long last in having a woman occupy virtually every high office our country has to offer. The most notable exception is the White House, and I anticipate the day when the highest office in our land is not exclusively a male preserve.

A breakthrough occurred during the first week in March of 1933. That was the time when I came first to Washington to serve as a Member of the House of Representatives. It was on March 4 of that year that President Franklin D. Roosevelt—I remind you of the day he took office—that he broke another precedent by appointing

Frances Perkins as the first female Cabinet member during the history of our country.

She served for 12 years as Secretary of Labor. She repeatedly—and I speak from experience—demonstrated the wisdom of President Roosevelt's action. Her constructive career made it easier for other women who have subsequently served in the Cabinet.

Mrs. O'Connor, I wish you well, not only during these hearings and the Senate confirmation vote but during the challenging, perplexing years ahead. You will be called on to make many difficult decisions but I am confident you will approach them with a spirit of fairness, justice, and equity.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The U.S. House delegation in the Congress is represented today by two of its Members. I shall now call upon them: the first, Congressman Udall.

**STATEMENT OF HON. MORRIS K. UDALL, A MEMBER OF  
CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA**

Congressman UDALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a short statement to which I have attached a newspaper column that I wrote expressing my strong support for this nominee, and I would ask that it be put in the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, that will be done.

Congressman UDALL. I will be very brief.

Those arranging for Judge O'Connor's hearings today asked me if I would testify and I said—the old cloakroom cliché—"I will testify for or against, whichever would do the most good." [Laughter.]

Apparently, it was decided that my appearance might help, and I hope that is correct. I will try to get Senator Kennedy and Senator Metzbaum and some of my old allies in the proper frame of mind to vote on this nomination. [Laughter.]

There is an old story about Woodrow Wilson, the last year of his life. Nobody had seen him; it was rumored that he was dead; arguments were made that his wife was really running the country. A group of old Senators demanded to see for themselves his condition. They had opposed Wilson on most things, including the League of Nations.

They were shown to the sickroom, and the leader of the delegation said, "Mr. President, we want you to know that the entire Senate is praying for you," and he said, "Which way, Senator, which way?" [Laughter.]

Therefore, all of us in Arizona are praying for Judge O'Connor. We think it is a good appointment. She has a great judicial temperament. She can be tough but she is gentle. She clearly is conservative but she never has placed partisan political values before justice, and those who practice in her court describe her as a practical, conscientious, fair, open-minded judge.

Mr. Chairman, you will make no mistake in confirming the President's nomination of Judge O'Connor, and I strongly urge that course upon you.

[Material to be supplied follows:]