

that Judge O'Connor will continue to demonstrate this commitment and awareness during what we expect will be many long years of service as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

FOOTNOTES

1. Bradwell v. Illinois, 16 Wall. 30 (1873).
2. Arizona Revised Statutes Sec. 25-214.
3. For example, Arizona Revised Statutes Secs. 12-612 and 12-641 which had given fathers only the right to maintain an action for the death or injury of a child.
4. Hartwell, "Sandra", Phoenix, February 1971 at 37.
5. Arizona Revised Statutes Sec. 36-504 et seq.
6. 13 Arizona Law Review 1971.
7. Commentary to Canon Two of the United States Code of Judicial Conduct adopted March 1981, incorporating principle endorsed in March 1980. The Senate Judiciary Committee heard extensive testimony respecting judges' memberships in discriminatory clubs and organizations in 1979.
8. 22 William and Mary Law Review 801 (1981).
9. Id. at 810.
10. Id. at 815.
11. H.R.Rep. No. 1558, 94th Congress, 2nd Sess. 1 (1976).
12. S.Rep. No. 1011, 94th Congress, 2nd Sess. 6 (1976).
13. State courts may award attorney's fees in section 1983 actions. See, Maine v. Thiboutot, 488 U.S. 1 (1980).

The CHAIRMAN. Now our last witness is Ms. Rita Warren. Ms. Warren, come around.

Ms. Warren, hold up your hand and be sworn.

Do you swear that the evidence you give in this hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Ms. WARREN. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. You may proceed, Ms. Warren.

TESTIMONY OF MS. RITA WARREN OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ms. WARREN. Senator, I want to thank you very much—I will not even try to take the 5 minutes—for having me testify. I do fully support the appointment of the Justice for the Supreme Court, Mrs. O'Connor.

I do share with Senator Metzenbaum the feeling that all of the groups that have been here speaking in regard to the unborn child are very serious, but I am more concerned about the child that is here already, and that is starving to death. Living under the Nazi regime in Italy, I know the suffering of hunger, and I would rather die than see a child suffering of hunger. We have many children

that are starving to death; we have retarded children neglected; and all these groups are so concerned about the unborn.

I do not support the abortion but I do not feel that we have any right to force upon other people, on their moral life, how to live. If the church leaders and if many of the other community organizations would do their job properly to encourage morality, we would not have so much problem with abortion.

Therefore, I really feel it is wonderful to have a woman in the Supreme Court. I hope that I can live to see the day when we can see a woman in the White House also because, as you know, we women do keep a house clean very well, and I am sure we could keep the White House really sparkling white, in and out. I hope that someday we can see that too.

I hope that this committee will give Mrs. O'Connor the chance to become a Justice of the Supreme Court because in our democratic system that I love so much, everyone has a right to become and to serve publicly in this country, regardless of whether it is a Justice of the Supreme Court or President of the United States.

Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you for your appearance.

Judge O'Connor has responded to some questions by Senator Levin, and if there is no objection we will place those in the record.

This completes the nomination hearings on Sandra O'Connor. We have tried to give an opportunity to the people who favored her and the people who opposed her. I wish to express my appreciation to all the witnesses who came and testified, pro or con. I wish to thank the press for their attendance, and I wish to express my appreciation to those in the audience for the fine attention that they gave to the hearing.

The committee now stands adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 4:26 p.m., the committee recessed, to reconvene at the call of the Chair.]

[The following material was subsequently supplied for the record:]