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PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20505

24 JUN 1981

PJ

DEAR PRESIDENT REAGAN,

I STRONGLY URGE YOU TO APPOINT JUDGE FRED LACEY OF NEW JERSEY TO
REPLACE JUSTICE STEWART. JUDGE LACEY IS AN OUTSTANDING CONSTITUTIONAL
JURIST WITH AN ENVIABLE RECORD AS FEDERAL JUDGE IN DIFFICULT CASES
AND PREVIOUSLY FEDERAL PROSECUTOR IN NEW JERSEY. I AM CERTAIN HE
WOULD BE WARMLY APPROVED BY CHIEF JUSTICE BURGER
CLIFFORD ANDERSON BAYHEAD NEW JERSEY

07:38 EST

MGMCOMP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1981

Dear Mr. Hotchkis:

Thank you for your letter of July 1, 1981 to the President recommending the Honorable Mildred L. Lillie to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Mildred Lillie to his attention.

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Preston B. Hotchkis
President
Bixby Ranch Company
523 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California 90014

BIXBY RANCH COMPANY

FRED H. BIXBY, FOUNDER • 1875 - 1952

PRESTON B. HOTCHKIS
PRESIDENT

July 1, 1981

DJ

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to add my recommendation to others I am sure you have received in favor of appointing Justice ~~Mildred L. Lillie~~ to fill the vacancy currently existing on the United States Supreme Court.

I have known Justice Lillie since the late 1950's and have followed her career and accomplishments since that time. By almost any measurement, she is a superbly qualified and prepared person to take on the awesome responsibilities of a justice of the highest court in our land. She has been a justice of the California Court of Appeals (Second Appellate District) since 1958, where she has anchored a viewpoint that was vital to the sanity of our courts during a turbulent period in the development of our state. Her judicial philosophy is very close to yours and to that of your administration.

In addition to her important contributions to our case law and court system over many years, she has unselfishly given of her time and energy to many important community activities that have broadened her as a responsible citizen and American and have kept her very much in touch with the issues of the day. One of these activities where I had the privilege of serving with her was as a director of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, where her well articulated views, her intellectual honesty and courage and the way she handled herself in delicate situations garnered her a good deal of respect from her fellow directors.

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
July 1, 1981
Page Two

I seldom take the time to sit down and write a recommendation such as this because I seldom feel strongly enough about a particular person to put my name to their candidacy. There are many good and deserving people out there, and I have a high regard for your ability to find the best and the most deserving one to sit on our high court. But Mildred is exceptional, and I want to do everything in my power to make my feelings about her known to you and your advisors. I don't envy the decision you have to make in this regard, but I am certain it will be a fair one and one that will strengthen our high court and give it more balance for years to come.

Sincerely,

Pres H. H. H.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1981

Dear Mr. Hanauer:

Thank you for your letter of July 1, 1981 to the President recommending the Honorable Mildred L. Lillie to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Mildred Lillie to his attention.

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. J. Donald Hanauer
Executive Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce
404 South Bixel Street
Los Angeles, California 90017

37
13 JUL 1981



Fred Fuldberg
myself

LOS ANGELES AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

404 SOUTH BIXEL STREET

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017

(213) 629-0711

July 1, 1981

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mr. President:

The Honorable Mildred L. Lillie, Justice, Court of Appeal here in Los Angeles is my recommendation to you for appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Potter Stewart.

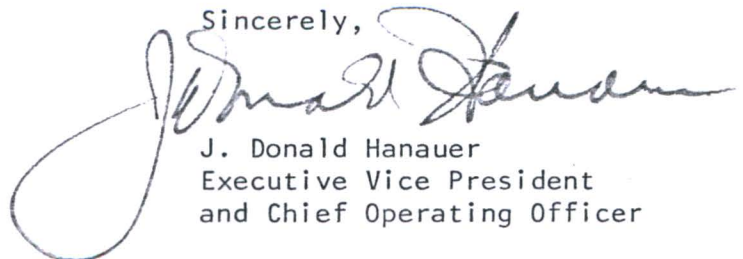
Justice Lillie is the senior Justice in California from a point of service and is respected by the legal and the business communities for her distinguished record in the Municipal, Superior and Appeals courts.

Justice Lillie worked her way through her collegiate years at the University of California at Berkeley and then through Bolt Hall for her training in the law.

I have had the good fortune to work with Justice Lillie since she has been for some years now a Director of the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce and active in the work of our Law and Justice Committee. In participating with the other 60 leaders of business and industry, Justice Lillie is giving of her own time and considerable talents in dealing with the pressing issues facing our community.

Here then is a thoroughly qualified Justice with an impeccable record and reputation in the community and among her peers. Again, let me recommend Mildred L. Lillie to you for consideration for an appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sincerely,



J. Donald Hanauer
Executive Vice President
and Chief Operating Officer

JDH/aw

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1981

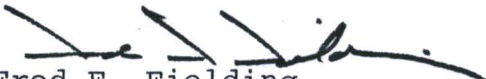
Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of June 29, 1981 to the President recommending the Honorable Mildred L. Lillie to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Mildred Lillie to his attention.

Sincerely,


Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Joseph N. Mitchell
President
Beneficial Standard Corporation
3700 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90010

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1981

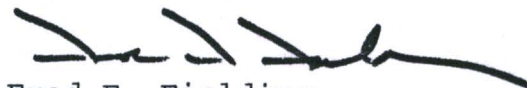
Dear Mr. Yorty:

Thank you for your letter of July 6, 1981 to the President recommending the Honorable Mildred Lillie to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Mildred Lillie to his attention.

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Sam Yorty, Esquire
Of Counsel
LaFollette, Johnson & Schroeter
320 North Vermont
Los Angeles, California 90004

30 JUN 1981

FF



Court of Appeal

State of California

3580 Wilshire Boulevard

Los Angeles, California 90010

F. Thaxton Hanson

Justice

(PERSONAL)

June 26, 1981

Hon. William French Smith
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am writing to recommend that Justice Mildred L. Lillie be considered for appointment to the United States Supreme Court to fill the vacancy which will be forthcoming due to the retirement of Justice Potter Stewart.

I have served with Justice Lillie in Division One of California's Second Appellate District since 1973 when I was appointed by then-Governor Reagan from the Superior Court to fill Bill Clark's position on this Court upon his elevation to the State Supreme Court. During the past 8 years I have had the opportunity to observe Justice Lillie at close range as a person and as a judicial officeholder on the appellate level. I assure you that you would be hard pressed to find any one in our country's legal community, male or female, on or off the bench, more industrious or who possesses the character, experience, credentials and competence as that enjoyed by Justice Lillie.

Justice Lillie was born in the mid-west (Iowa), moved to California as a child and was brought up in the Great San Joaquin Valley. She earned her undergraduate degree from the University of California at Berkeley and her law degree from the same university (Boalt Hall). Following 11 years in private practice and as an Assistant U.S. Attorney (4 years), she was appointed to the Los Angeles Municipal Court by Governor Earl Warren in 1947 and has been on the bench since that time.

Justice Lillie was elevated to the Los Angeles Superior Court in 1949 by Governor Warren and was elevated to the Court of Appeal by Governor Goodwin J. Knight in 1958 where she has served with great distinction. She is

Hon. William French Smith
Page Two
June 26, 1981

presently California's senior appellate justice in terms of bench service and one of California's and our Nation's most distinguished jurists.

In my opinion Justice Lillie is completely in tune with the President's philosophical views. She believes in judicial restraint and believes that the primary role of the judiciary in our tripartite form of constitutional government is to interpret rather than to make law.

As you know, with the advent of LEXIS no longer does a judicial appointive authority have to rely solely on letters of recommendation to assess the judicial qualifications, writing abilities and basic philosophical views of any reviewing court justice in the United States. I feel confident that an analysis by your staff of the published opinions authored by Justice Lillie, easily retrievable through LEXIS under her name, will confirm that she is highly qualified to serve on our Nation's highest court. As previously noted, Bill Clark served in this Division with Justice Lillie for over 2 years and personally knows of her judicial qualifications and philosophical views.

I recommend without reservation your favorable consideration of appointment of Justice Mildred L. Lillie to the United States Supreme Court.

Sincerely,

L. Thaxton Hanson

LTH/jb

bc: Mr. E. Pendleton James ✓
Director of Personnel
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Mc

M

LAW OFFICES
SCHATZMAN & SCHATZMAN, P.A.

ARNOLD D. SCHATZMAN
ROBERT A. SCHATZMAN
ROBERT N. GILBERT

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ONE BISCAYNE TOWER
2 SOUTH BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33131
TELEPHONE (305) 374-0171

June 19, 1981

29 JUN 1981

ps
Honorable Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. President:

Dean Soia Mentschikoff has long been regarded as a leading personality and scholar within the American legal profession. The enclosed article recently appeared in a University of Miami Alumni publication and briefly describes some of Dean Mentschikoff's accomplishments.

It is my firm conviction that Dean Mentschikoff would be an ideal candidate for appointment to the United States Supreme Court.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT N. GILBERT
For the Firm

RNG:pds

cc: Paula Hawkins
cc: Lawton Chiles

Enclosure

SOIA MENTSCHIKOFF: The Legend and the Legacy

By C.D. Rogers



The Legend

The American Association of Law Schools Convention was held in Chicago in the early 1960's. From the rear of this enormous hall filled with law professors came a roar, "That's the most stupid thing I ever heard." A ripple swept through the hall: "Mentschikoff is coming." Rumor had spread that she and Karl Llewellyn, from the University of Chicago, were the highest paid law professors in the nation. Professor Daniel Murray remembers asking his friend, "Who in the devil is that?", as this imposing figure came tearing down the aisle toward the stage. Another professor recalls with relish, "She took on that hall — made her point; they listened; she won. It was *principle*." She has not changed over the years.

Mentschikoff first came to Miami as a visiting professor and advisor. She taught a Judicial Process Seminar; later, a Poverty Law Seminar, and, with Clifford Alloway, implemented a Supreme Court Seminar. Then the deanship opened. Before she would accept, she negotiated a contract with

the President and the Board of Trustees that may prove to be one of her greatest coups. Miami is unique in that it is the only law school in the nation which operates on a three year budget instead of the standard one-year budget. This enables the law school to meet fiscal practicalities while building reserves.

She assumed the Deanship here against the opposition of some of her friends. They thought she should seriously reconsider taking on the demanding tasks of the deanship in a resort city on the threshold of change and in an environment where it was hard to make people take you seriously. The timing was right for her though. Her mother and her husband, Karl Llewellyn, had died, and she had conquered her academic task at Chicago.

The academic arena has not been her only stronghold. Mentschikoff began her academic career at Harvard Law School ten years after her graduation from Columbia. In the interim, she focused her attention on a legal career in the labor relations field on Wall Street.

"She has the quickest mind in law I've ever encountered," observed Murray. "Present her with half an idea and she has the rest of the idea." She anticipates its evolution. Her recall is remarkable; read once or heard fifty years ago, it is immediately recalled. Her rapidity of thought is fantastic. As Professor Murray remarked, "You can't sidetrack Mentschikoff. I've seen people try it. They don't get far."

She is a dynamic advocate whether pounding on the desk or podium. An admirer noted, "She was involved in New York labor negotiations. I can see she could be as tough as anyone — tough minded." She is a ruthless fighter determined to win the point she is making but never to put a person down. Another colleague commented, "If she blasts you, she knows you can

take it. No holds are barred if she knows you can take it. Yet I've seen her change. She will listen."

Mentschikoff herself suggests, "I'm a very simple woman." That is part of her charm. Yet her personality is also characterized as "complex," "romantic," "realistic," "brusque," "warm," "simple," "sophisticated." During the Republican Convention in Miami she gave a dinner for some of her friends. One of the guests commented, "During the evening she talked on equal grounds with the art editor, the business editor, and different news editors of the *New York Times* who were her guests. Her interests are catholic."

Perhaps that was part of the attraction for Karl Llewellyn. William Twining, in *The Karl Llewellyn Papers*, describes the kaleidoscopic images of this man in action — the realist, the teacher, the writer, the thinker, the poet. "Here is Llewellyn exchanging chess problems and light verse with Prosser or trying his hand at water colors . . . crusading energetically on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti or Indian rights or academic freedom . . . or discoursing learnedly on Gothic art . . . marrying his enthusiasm for the Russian sculptor . . . with his hero-worship of Holmes and Cardozo."

"She annoys me because she is always right," an academican friend admitted. "It wouldn't annoy me if she were limited to the UCC." She is not, however. Mentschikoff has developed the law and economics area of the law school, kept and attracted outstanding faculty, and chosen "or designed" the architectural plans of the school. She teaches the Elements course in a manner enabling her students to see cases as others trained differently do not see.

She walks on the beach in her sweatsuit and infamous blue sneakers at Gables by the Sea, her home. She walks miles on the beach at her

summer home in Maine. She walks and she thinks. As Professor Richard Hausler commented, "That is something about Mentschikoff. I've never known a person who thinks more. She has ideas and knows facts . . . and she thinks. Walk and THINK. But, incidentally, you never walk with her. You're always trailing behind. She bicycles that way, too. She gets everywhere first . . . just as she does in thinking."

It seems as though nothing ever happens in a threatening way to Mentschikoff. She has no fear. She gets angry if people express fear. That is one thing she either learned or shared with Llewellyn. This attitude may be premised on the old adage: Everything good happens to the pure of heart. There are those who would say this makes her vulnerable. Others might say that this makes her invulnerable. "I think the woman has a spiritual quality, but Mentschikoff would kill me if she heard me say that," a colleague said.

The Legacy

Her greatest legacy, most agree, is her work on the Uniform Commercial Code. She was an assistant reporter and associate reporter to the Uniform Revised Sales Act. She was Associate Chief Reporter to the Uniform Commercial Code from 1944-62. In the "Staff Production Report on the UCC," Llewellyn commented about the drafting. "The cure came when his ideas [Llewellyn] got to be worked over by a nonexpert, the now assistant chief reporter; reorganized and worked through along lines inherently required but blocked off by conventional training from being even seen." An associate observed that she was able to turn Llewellyn's germanically stated ideas into something recognizably simple and to transfer his idealism into the Code.

Her contribution was approached with an attitude of fresh challenge to "why." She was able to make the complicated easy. This is reflected in a comment made by an admirer. "She gets to the jugular, cuts through to the core — her great specialty." She was instrumental in bringing into the Code the concepts of good faith and

unconscionability to serve the ends of common men in the market place. The work involved not only drafting and presenting the UCC but also included meetings with state bar associations, national associations of warehousemen, railroad counsel, committees of the American Bankers Association, Federal Reserve Bank Counsel, committees of state bankers associations, investment brokers, state national finance company groups, and various state legislative committees.

Selling the UCC nationally was perhaps as great a task as drafting the Code. Here, her persuasiveness and charm were effective. An associate said, "She's interested in the big things in life — in making things work. If she believes in a cause and she has the ability — that's it! She knows you can't reform unless you implement. She knew a state legislature, whether industrial New York or agricultural Iowa, would not adopt the UCC unless it knew what was in it for the state. The lawyer is seen in action in the Reports of the Commission on Adoption by New York. Mentschikoff uses her charm and weaves her spell. Persuasiveness may be her strongest asset."

Potential existed in 1973 to bring the University of Miami Law School to greatness. She saw this. She knew and was prepared to effect change. Mentschikoff had walked only with giants in legal education and knew what would be necessary to achieve such a result. In an address to the University Board of Trustees, she outlined some of her ideas on building the law school: a basic one thousand J.D. full-time enrollment; a first-rate library; the philosophy that the mission was "to produce first-rate graduates who would be viewed as first-rate practitioners on a national basis"; the further development of a first-rate and dedicated faculty; the innovative development of the curriculum (Some of the more important developments to date have been those in estate planning, the tax area, the Master of Comparative Law program, the tutorial program and the recently implemented trial advocacy program.); seeking the highest caliber students (In 1980, 43% of the students accepted had records in the top 13% of the nation.); and meeting fiscal

practicalities while building reserves for construction.

Construction at the law school has been proliferate. The most recent addition is the construction of the third floor of the administration wing. It overlooks the quadrangle — "the patio" — toward which group dynamics turn. It once would have overlooked "The Dairy Queen"; the old student lounge with its glass and wood jalousies. Every dean since 1956 had wanted to rid the space of the "Dairy Queen." Certain donors were adverse. When the new classroom building was in the planning stages, Mentschikoff succeeded in a zoning tradeoff. The result has been a positive psychological impact on the school.

"A law school is built in terms of generations of lawyers," Professor John T. Gaubatz observed in looking at the legacy of Mentschikoff. "We'll never be denied the graduates of the last few years. They're already making national reputations for themselves. That legacy will carry the school on. "The Great Teachers of our Time" was a national series being filmed when Mentschikoff first came to campus. She was one of those "stars." These films were shown throughout the country. She has a variety of ex-students who like — no — worship her. She has a raft of lawyers out there, probably more so than teachers. She is very much a trainer of lawyers."

Rumors say she will not retire. "Nobody believes that I'm going to retire. Everyone assumes that I'm a workaholic," Dean Mentschikoff says. Her recent remarks to the Board of Trustees indicate her reflections and projections. "We are already a first-rate school, nationally recognized as such. We are in the top fifteen percent of the nation, maybe even the top ten percent of the nation. We are not as yet generally recognized as one of the top ten schools. An elite school is in the top ten. I'm not falking about a comparative rating with the great schools — Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Chicago, Stanford, on the private side. . . . We are there so far as program is concerned because no school has a better program than ours. However, other things are necessary to go the full distance. . . . It is for you to decide. . . ." □

HOWARD B. ZUCKER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
375 STEELE PARK
50 SOUTH STEELE STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80209

TELEPHONE (303) 388-6252

21 JUN 1981

June 19, 1981

President Ronald W. Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Supreme Court Justice Nomination

Dear Mr. President,

For the past six years I have had the pleasure and opportunity to associate in the practice of law with Jeralyn E. Merritt, Esquire. Ms. Merritt has repeatedly demonstrated great legal acumen in addition to a sensitive and comprehensive understanding of the moral and social issues confronting our nation today.

In my opinion Ms. Merritt's notable legal skills are most prominent in her ability to analyze, understand and interpret pertinent and complex legal issues both at the trial and appellate levels. Time and again she has demonstrated her philosophical belief that the purpose and function of an appellate court is to interpret the law, and while an effective advocate, she has remained a strict constructionist whenever possible.

Being a gifted young woman of great intellectual prowess I would like to offer Ms. Merritt's name for your consideration for appointment to the United States Supreme Court in view of the impending resignation of Justice Stewart. Ms. Merritt would have many years to offer her service to this nation in the most prominent and important judicial position in the world. I am certain she will make you and all our fellow Americans proud and grateful if given the opportunity to serve us.

I therefore respectfully urge you, Mr. President, to consider Jeralyn E. Merritt for nomination to the United States Supreme Court, a consideration I am certain you will never regret. Any additional information concerning Ms. Merritt's abilities or

HOWARD B. ZUCKER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

President Ronald W. Reagan
June 19, 1981
Page Two

contributions to the community here in Denver will readily be supplied by myself and countless others who will support her in this cause. I trust you will give this matter the consideration it deserves, and will be pleased to discuss this further with you or your advisors.

Most sincerely and respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Howard B. Zucker", with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

HOWARD B. ZUCKER

HBZ:lr

Office of

37
P.J.
The District Attorney

Eagle County Courthouse

Eagle, Colorado 81631

June 19, 1981

Matthew H. Talty III
Deputy District Attorney
Fifth District
State of Colorado

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

InRe: Nomination of CHARLES E.
MOYLAN JR. to the U.S.
Supreme Court.

Dear Mr, President:

Having heard that Justice Potter Stewart was resigning last night, I felt compelled to write to you with a recommendation for a replacement, as both of us share the same views re: law & order in the United States and the rampant increase of crime.

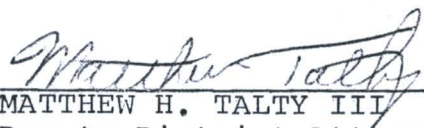
What we don't need is either an Earl Warren(wolf in sheep's clothing type) or a conservative that CANNOT win Senate approval. I feel, Mr. President, that we need a good, proven conservative who believes in the rights of the victim & society, instead of some of our "Locksmith Justices" who believe in giving every criminal a key to the jail.

Therefore, President Reagan, I urge you to consider the Hon. Charles E. Moylan Jr., Associate Judge from the Maryland Special Appeals Court. Judge Moylan is a former Prosecutor who lectures regularly to Prosecutors at the National College of District Attorneys, as well as Judge's seminars around the Country. His book, THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO BE SECURE, approaches criminal cases from a judge who respects & wants to follow the Constitution, not one who would substitute it for a criminal's bill of rights. Charles Moylan is a strong conservative who I feel can help turn the Supreme Court around. With a man such as Judge Moylan on the Supreme Court, we can all sleep more safely at night.

I know you have a hard decision, Mr. President, & those who voted for & supported you are praying for you daily.

Since 1964, I felt you should have been the Republican Standard Bearer, & as a prosecutor & former peace officer with some 12 years experience, I feel that you are the best thing that has happened to our country since Theodore Roosevelt. Good luck, Mr. President, & please consider Judge Moylan. This country cannot afford another Earl Warren.

Very truly yours,


MATTHEW H. TALTY III
Deputy District Attorney
Fifth District
P.O. Box 295
Eagle, Colorado 81631

P.S. I believe Dear John J. Douglas of the National College of District Attorney's, College of Law University of Houston Houston, Texas 77004, would readily back up my recommendation of Judge Moylan.

THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO BE SECURE

An Examination of the
Fourth Amendment
Revised Second Edition

Charles E. Moylan, Jr.

Associate Judge
Maryland Court of Special Appeals

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

— The Fourth Amendment

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

Dear Ms. Harris:

Thank you for your mailgram of June 27, 1981 to the President recommending Betty Southard Murphy to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Betty Murphy to his attention.

Sincerely,


Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Marie Z. Harris, Esq.
International President
Kappa Beta Pi Legal Association
10435 Edgewood Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

Dear Ms. Harris:

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Sincerely,


Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Marie Z. Harris, Esq.
International President
Kappa Beta Pi Legal Association
10435 Edgewood Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

SC book

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

Dear Ms. Harris:

Thank you for your mailgram of June 27, 1981 to the President recommending Betty Southard Murphy to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

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We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to the President regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Betty Murphy to his attention.

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Marie Z. Harris, Esq.
International President
Kappa Beta Pi Legal Association
10435 Edgewood Avenue
Silver Spring, MD 20901

N

JULIE BIGGS
9222 MORNINGSTAR PL
PARKER CO 80134

western union

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3038415723 MGM TDBN DENVER CO 168 06-24 0220P EST

29 JUN 1981

PJ
PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

AS A REPUBLICAN AND AN AVID SUPPORTER OF YOUR ELECTION IN 1980 I WANT TO URGE YOU TO KEEP YOUR CAMPAIGN PROMISE BY APPOINTING A WOMAN TO THE SUPREME COURT OF UNITED STATES.

AS YOU KNOW, THERE ARE MANY HIGHLY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS CAPABLE OF PERFORMING ADMIRABLY IN THAT CAPACITY WHO HAPPEN TO BE WOMEN. A PERSONAL RECOMMENDATION WOULD BE DOROTHY NELSON JUSTICE OF THE 9TH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

MANY WOMEN, LIKE MYSELF, BELIEVE IN NOVEMBER THAT YOUR LEADERSHIP IN NATIONAL AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS WAS ESSENTIAL AND THAT WHILE WE WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THE STATUS OF WOMEN, THAT WAS SECONDARY TO THE BROAD GOALS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

THE TIME HAS COME TO SHOW YOUR GOOD FAITH TO THOSE OF US WHO PUT THE WELFARE OF THE UNITED STATES ABOVE SOME OF OUR MORE IMMEDIATE PERSONAL CONCERNS.

YOURS TRULY,

JULIE H BIGGS, ATTORNEY AT LAW FISHMAN AND GEMAN 2150 ENERGY CENTER
ONE 717 17TH ST DENVER CO 80202

19:01 EST

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*Supreme Court
book*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1981

Dear Mr. Forde:

Your letter of September 28, 1981 to the President regarding Robert Nix has been forwarded to me for response. Please be assured that should there be another vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States, your strong words of endorsement for Justice Nix will receive every consideration.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. George S. Forde, Jr.
8401 Seminole Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118

OCT 22 1981

8401 Seminole Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19118

September 28, 1981

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Mr. President:

Enclosed is a clipping on our (Pennsylvania's) Mr. Justice Nix. Whether or not he has any such ambition, I would suggest he be considered for the next vacancy on the United States Supreme Court.

Albeit a Democrat, he is a family man and a very well-respected jurist. The clipping touches upon some further points "pro" and "con," but all I mean to suggest is that the man deserves study on your part, and I make the suggestion as a no particular partisan of either of you. I am myself a rather independent Democrat who is often characterized as conservative (in college I belonged to I.S.I., subscribed to Human Events, National Review, etc.) but also am active in ACLU (because I believe in the Bill of Rights, not that I buy abortion, etc. as constitutionally required).

Getting back to Robert Nix: The man is Black, Catholic, bright, and vigorous. He is sensitive but sound. In short, many things recommend him to a better-balanced court, and he would make sense as a political answer to, well, several questions.

Sincerely yours,


George S. Forde, Jr.

GSF,Jr:ch/encl

METROPOLITAN

Thornburgh, Heinz back Justice Nix

By Daniel R. Biddle
Inquirer Staff Writer

Justice Robert N.C. Nix Jr., a Democrat seeking retention for 10 more years on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, received endorsements last night from two of the state's top Republican officeholders, Gov. Thornburgh and Sen. John Heinz.

The endorsements came four days after the state Republican committee voted to endorse Nix by the narrow margin of 96-83.

At a brief evening news conference here, Thornburgh and Heinz promised to campaign throughout the state for Nix' retention and asked

members of both parties to vote for him on Nov. 3.

"The quality of our judiciary should transcend political considerations," Thornburgh said. Both men offered effusive praise for the candidate.

Said Heinz: "We have a deep admiration for Bob Nix." The senator noted that Nix had "achieved a reputation as a legal scholar and as one of the hardest-working justices of this Supreme Court — and of any supreme court in the United States."

Nix, 53, was first elected to the high court in 1971. After their initial bipartisan election, Pennsylvania judg-

es and justices must seek retention every 10 years without opposing candidates. On Nov. 3, voters will indicate "yes" or "no" on whether to retain Nix.

Thornburgh and Heinz characterized the votes against Nix in the state GOP committee on Saturday as merely the reaction of some loyal Republicans unwilling to back a Democrat. Both men said they knew of no organized opposition to Nix' retention bid.

Nix, however, declined to comment when asked if he knew of any such opposition. The state Judicial Inquiry and Review Board has been investigating reports that Supreme Court

Justice Rolf R. Larsen of Pittsburgh told associates last year that he wanted to see Nix defeated.

The position of chief justice is automatically given to the justice who has served on the court the longest. Heinz noted in his prepared statement that if Nix won retention in November, he would in all probability become the first black chief justice of any state supreme court in U.S. history. If retained, Nix would be eligible to become chief justice in 1984. Two justices will reach mandatory retirement by that time.

Nix also received an endorsement yesterday from the Pennsylvania Bar Association.

SC book

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

Dear Mr. Hutson:

Thank you for your letter of June 23, 1981 to Mr. Meese recommending Barbara Jordan to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States created by the announcement of the retirement of Associate Justice Potter Stewart.

As you are probably aware, the President has announced his intention to nominate the Honorable Sandra D. O'Connor for the position. The President was presented with a most difficult decision, as there were many extremely well qualified individuals to consider.

We very much appreciate your time and concern in writing to Mr. Meese regarding this important appointment and bringing the outstanding attributes of Barbara Jordan to his attention.

Sincerely,



Fred F. Fielding
Counsel to the President

Mr. Howard A. Hutson
779 Kinnikinnik Hill
Mt. Vernon
Golden, CO 80401

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1981

FOR: Max L. Friedersdorf
THRU: Kenneth M. Duberstein
FROM: John H. Dressendorfer
SUBJECT: Recommendation for Supreme Court Appointment from
Congressman John Rhodes

Returning a call for you from John Rhodes, the Congressman wanted to recommend that consideration be given to Judge Sandra O'Connor of the Superior Court of Phoenix, Arizona.

Justice O'Connor was a Stanford Law School contemporary of Supreme Court Justice Rehnquist. She graduated second in her class.

The Arizona Republican Party unsuccessfully tried to persuade her to run for Governor. Her Republican credentials are impeccable and she would have the support of Senator Goldwater.

Justice O'Connor has practiced law for twenty years and served on the bench for six.

cc: Fred Fielding
Attorney General Smith