The original documents are located in Box 48, folder “Women - Supreme Court” of the Sheila Weidenfeld Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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DOUGLAS SUCCESSOR
BY MARGARET GENTRY
WASHINGTON (AP) -- SEARCHING FOR A NOMINEE TO THE SUPREME COURT, PRESIDENT FORD MAY TURN TO A LIST HEAVILY WEIGHTED WITH WOMEN AND CONSERVATIVES.
FIRST LADY BETTY FORD HAS LOBBIED WITH HER HUSBAND IN THE PAST TO NOMINATE A WOMAN TO THE FIRST AVAILABLE VACANCY ON THE NATION'S HIGHEST COURT.
THE VACANCY CAME WEDNESDAY WHEN JUSTICE WILLIAM DOUGLAS RETIRED DUE TO ILL HEALTH.
WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS SAY THEY DON'T KNOW HOW FORD WILL GO ABOUT CHOOSING A NOMINEE FOR THE LIFETIME JOB, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO SENATE CONFIRMATION.
BUT MRS. FORD'S PUBLIC ADVOCACY OF A WOMAN NOMINEE HAS PROMPTED LEGAL EXPERTS AND POLITICIANS TO SUGGEST SEVERAL POSSIBLE WOMEN CANDIDATES.
AMONG THEM ARE CARLA HILLS, SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT JUSTICE MARY COLEMAN; U.S. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE SHIRLEY HUFSTEDLER OF LOS ANGELES; U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE CORNELIA KENNEDY OF DETROIT; AND FORMER DEMOCRATIC REP. MARTHA GRIFFITHS OF MICHIGAN.
ATTY. GEN. EDWARD LEVI, TRANSPORTATION SECRETARY WILLIAM COLEMAN AND SENATE MINORITY WHIP ROBERT GRIFFIN ARE AMONG THE MEN MENTIONED AS POSSIBLE NOMINEES.
THERE ARE NO ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING QUALIFICATIONS OF POSSIBLE SUPREME COURT NOMINEES, IN CONTRAST TO A RATHER RIGID SYSTEM FOR CHOOSING NOMINEES FOR OTHER FEDERAL JUDGESHIPS. EACH PRESIDENT IS LEFT TO DEVISE HIS OWN METHOD OF FILLING VACANCIES ON THE HIGH COURT.
"THIS IS THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST ONE AND I DON'T KNOW HOW HE WOULD GO ABOUT IT," SAID ONE WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL.
AS THE SEVERITY OF DOUGLAS' ILLNESS FOLLOWING A STROKE BECAME MORE APPARENT IN RECENT MONTHS, FORD HAD BEEN QUESTIONED OCCASIONALLY ABOUT THE QUALIFICATIONS HE WOULD SEEK IN A SUCCESSOR.
HE HAS SIDESTEPPE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHETHER HE WOULD BECOME THE FIRST PRESIDENT TO NOMINATE A WOMAN, AND HE HAS SAID HE FEELS NO OBLIGATION TO CHOOSE A NOMINEE MATCHING DOUGLAS' DECIDEDLY LIBERAL PHILOSOPHY.
FORD ALSO HAS SAID HE LEANS TOWARD A YOUNGISH NOMINEE.
OF THE POTENTIAL WOMEN CANDIDATES, MRS. COLEMAN SEEMS TO FIT SEVERAL OF THE CRITERIA. AND SHE MAY HAVE A BONUS IN BEING FROM THE PRESIDENT'S HOME STATE.
11-13-75 18:17EST
Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.
By Lyle Denniston

Reporter for the Staff Writer

By Lyle Denniston

President Ford is expected to make a rapid move in replacing Justice William Douglas on the Supreme Court.

Prompt nomination of a person to the seat appears to be the only step Ford could take to assure that a successor would have little trouble in the Senate by liberal Democrats that would keep his choice waiting at least until after Ford's own popularity has been tested in the New Hampshire presidential primary Feb. 24.

"The feeling here," a Senate Democratic source said last night, "is that if Ford goes under in the New Hampshire primary, his nominee will go under with him."

ALREADY, some Democrats are saying that the President has a Christmas deadline to get a new justice approved. He can meet even that deadline, some of these lawmakers insist, only if he proposes someone that would generate no particular controversy.

It is unknown how close the President is to making a final choice. Douglas' retirement yesterday, because of deteriorating health, was not a surprise to the White House, but few if any plans had been made about choosing a replacement.

White House staff members have been discussing, at least informally, possible replacements. A presidential aide said the President would move "rapidly," but not immediately.

It is understood at this point that one member of Ford's Cabinet and one member of the Senate -- both very likely to get quick approval -- are prime candidates, if not in fact the leading ones.

THEY ARE Housing Secretary Carla A. Hills, 41; a former California lawyer and Justice Department official, and Sen. Robert P. Griffin, 52, a conservative Michigan Republican, deputy Senate GOP leader, and an old friend and political counsel to Ford.

A third person considered at this point to be almost as strong a prospect as Hills or Griffin is Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi, 64, a former law professor and president of the University of Chicago. He is Jewish -- said to be an advantage -- but his age and some conservative positions he has taken publicly might bring on a strong challenge.

"I have been bothered with incessant and demanding pain which depletes my energies to the extent that I have not been able to shoulder my full share of the burden."

Justice William O. Douglas
Douglas Quits Court on Advice of Doctors

Says Stroke Made It Impossible for Him to 'Shoulder My Full Share of the Burden'

BY LINDA MATHEWS

WASHINGTON—Justice William O. Douglas resigned from the Supreme Court Wednesday on the advice of his doctors, ending a judicial career unprecedented in American history, both for its length and productivity.

The 77-year-old justice, who had served on the high court longer than any other man, said he was leaving the bench because the crippling stroke he suffered last Dec. 31 had made it impossible "to shoulder my full share of the burden."

Through a twist of fate, Douglas' resignation opened the way for the first Supreme Court nomination by President Ford, who, as House minority leader, had led an impeachment drive against Douglas five years ago.

For Ford, however, the vacancy may turn out to be more of a headache than a blessing. He will be under pressure to please his party's conservatives but, if he comes up with an undistinguished nominee, he could be subjected to criticism from other quarters, particularly the legal fraternity.

The President faces another problem—winning confirmation for his choice in a Senate dominated by Democrats. Any nominee undoubtedly will receive intensive scrutiny, particularly because Senate Democrats bristle at the idea of an untested President making an appointment that could permanently tip the balance of power on the Supreme Court.

Within minutes of the Douglas announcement, key Democratic liberals said, off the record, that they were being provided with names of potential nominees.

The screening of potential candidates to succeed Douglas is being conducted by presidential legal counsel Philip W. Buchen, and, according to Press Secretary William L. Greener, the President hopes to submit a nominee to the Senate in about a week.

Greener could offer no guidance on the criteria that will guide the search, partly because Senate Democrats, particularly the liberal and conservative blocs, will bristle at the idea of an unelected member of the Supreme Court.

Women lawyers and judges figured prominently in theguessing, nevertheless, particularly because Sheila Weidenfeld, press secretary to First Lady Betty Ford, told reporters Wednesday that Mrs. Ford planned to step up her lobbying efforts for a woman Supreme Court justice, who would be the first in history.

Among the women being mentioned are Carla Anderson Hills, associate professor of law at the University of Virginia; Carla Anderson Hills, a Federal judge in Washington; and Linda R. Davenport, a law professor at the University of Chicago.

The independent political consultancy firm Greenberg, St. Clair & Associates, which was hired by the Ford campaign, said a woman could be named as a possible nominee but declined to reveal the identities of the women under consideration.

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UP-040

(NEW JUSTICE)

(WASHINGTON (UPI) -- AN AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE WORKED INTO THE EARLY MORNING HOURS TODAY PREPARING ITS REPORT ON THE QUALIFICATIONS OF 11 MEN BEING CONSIDERED BY PRESIDENT FORD TO SUCCEED WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS ON THE SUPREME COURT.

WARREN CHRISTOPHER, THE PANEL CHAIRMAN, SAID MEMBERS WOULD CONTINUE TO REVIEW NAMES "OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL DAYS AT LEAST." AN ABA SPOKESMAN SAID "THEY HAVEN'T COMPLETED ANYTHING" AND MIGHT NOT FINISH UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

ABA RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE NO BINDING EFFECT ON FORD, WHO MAY SELECT SOMEONE NOT ON THE LIST. BUT THE SENATE WILL SEEK AN ABA RECOMMENDATION ON WHOEVER IS NOMINATED.

THE LIST CONTAINS ONLY NAMES OF MEN, WHILE A CAMPAIGN HAS DEVELOPED AMONG WOMEN'S GROUPS TO PERSUADE FORD HE SHOULD NAME THE FIRST WOMAN EVER TO THE COURT.

CHRISTOPHER SAID HE WOULD KEEP ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWARD LEVI ADVISED ON THE COMMITTEE'S DECISIONS AS IT WORKED THROUGH THE LIST SUBMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

SUNDAY EVENING, CHRISTOPHER SAID ONLY ABOUT HALF THE NAMES HAD BEEN DISCUSSED, AND, "WE'RE STILL FAR FROM COMPLETION."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE MEMBERS OF THE ABA STANDING COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL JUDICIARY WOULD TALK BY TELEPHONE, AND NO FURTHER MEETINGS HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED.

UPI 11-17 11:16 AES
SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MRS. HILLS WOULD BE THE FIRST WOMAN JUSTICE AT A TIME WHEN FEMINIST GROUPS AND FIRST LADY BETTY FORD ARE PUSHING FOR SUCH AN APPOINTMENT. SHE IS FROM CALIFORNIA, WHICH WOULD PRESERVE THE GEOGRAPHICAL BALANCE THAT HAS EXISTED, SINCE DOUGLAS WAS FROM WASHINGTON STATE. SOME LIBERAL SENATORS QUESTIONED HER QUALIFICATIONS TO BE HUD SECRETARY, HAVE NOT BEEN HAPPY WITH HER PERFORMANCE, AND COULD OPPOSE HER NOMINATION ON GROUNDS SHE LACKS EXPERIENCE.

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EDWARD M. LEVI THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AT 64, IS ONE OF THE OLDER PEOPLE TO BE MENTIONED FOR THE VACANCY. HE IS JEWISH. HIS APPOINTMENT, LIKE THAT OF GRIFFIN, WOULD MEAN THAT FOUR OF THE NINE JUSTICES WOULD BE FROM THE MIDWEST. HE WAS BORN IN CHICAGO AND IS A FORMER UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESIDENT.

VINCENT L. MCKUSICK A PORTLAND, MAINE, ATTORNEY, MCKUSICK, 54, IS A REPUBLICAN AND WAS A CLERK TO THE LATE JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER. HIS APPOINTMENT WOULD REINSTATE A TRADITION, NOT FOLLOWED IN RECENT YEARS, OF HAVING A NEW ENGLANDER ON THE COURT.


PAUL RONEY A JUDGE OF THE 5TH U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS IN NEW ORLEANS, RONEY IS HIGHLY REGARDED AMONG HIS FELLOW JUDGES. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF A PANEL NOW WORKING ON CONTROVERSIAL GUIDELINES FOR RESTRICTING PRESS COVERAGE OF TRIALS. HE IS FROM ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., AND WOULD BE THE SECOND JUSTICE FROM THE SOUTH, JOINING LEWIS F. POWELL JR. OF VIRGINIA.

JOHN PAUL STEVENS A JUDGE OF THE 7TH U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS SINCE 1970, STEVENS IS A FORMER SUPREME COURT LAW CLERK AND SERVED IN 1951 AS ASSOCIATE COUNSEL OF A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE. HE IS 55 YEARS OLD AND FROM CHICAGO.

J. CLIFFORD WALLACE A JUDGE OF THE 9TH CIRCUIT, WALLACE IS FROM SAN DIEGO, CALIF., AND HIS APPOINTMENT WOULD PRESERVE THE WEST COAST REPRESENTATION ON THE COURT.
ALTHOUGH the committee could act quickly again, as it did on the first list, the fact that more names were suggested to it may mean that Ford would not make his final selection this week.

It has been assumed that he would act quickly to find a replacement for retired Justice William O. Douglas, to reduce the possibility that Senate action might be delayed into the new year and thus become enmeshed in the presidential campaign. The White House and Justice Department refused to describe the Ford-Levi conversations yesterday about the court vacancy. Only the fact that it was discussed was reported. The fact that it was discussed was reported.

The number and the identity of those on the list were not disclosed. The names were given to the American Bar Association's Committee on the Federal Judiciary, which on Monday has given Levi an "initial oral report" on 16 persons previously submitted for review.

The attorney general left Washington later in the day to go to Arizona to make a speech. Today, the Senate Judiciary Committee was scheduled to meet in closed session to discuss a proposal by four of its Democratic members that hearings be held later this week on factors that ought to guide Ford in finding a successor to Douglas.

The idea was mentioned only briefly at a committee meeting yesterday, and discussion of it was postponed until this afternoon. Democratic Sens. Philip Hart, Edward M. Kennedy, Birch Bayh and James Abourezk offered the proposal, saying that the Senate should not only consider a nomination after it was made, but should give advice before the President had made up his mind. Several Senate sources said there had been only limited contact by key senators with Ford on the nomination question.

The Steering Committee of conservative Senate Republicans has been offering reactions to the White House, by telephone, to names figuring in public speculation about Douglas' successor. The chairman, Sen. James A. McClure of Idaho, denied a report in The Washington Star last week saying that the group had submitted its own list to the White House and that the list did not include either Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R-Mich., or Housing Secretary Carla A. Hills, both of whom are believed to have considerable support among senators.

McClure described Griffin yesterday as "everybody's second choice," and added that he did not think that was "a very bad position to be in." In some Senate corridor conversations about the nomination, the name of Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., the deputy Democratic leader, was being circulated as a possible nominee. Byrd was once on a list of nominees that former President Richard M. Nixon considered for the Supreme Court.

Tests Ordered In Ford Threat

CHARLESTON, W.Va. (UPI) — A 40-day mental examination has been ordered for Kenneth Vora, who was accused of threatening President Ford.

Judge Dennis Kepp has ordered him placed in the custody of the Justice Department for a psychiatric analysis which will help determine whether he should be tried on the threat charge.

Ford allegedly telephoned a threat against Ford's life last week while the President addressed a Republican dinner here. Police said Ford then planned to "shoot Gerald Ford and (W.Va. Gov.) Arch Moore, even have to use a s"
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- ATTORNEY GENERAL EDWARD LEVI has received a rundown from the American Bar Association on the qualifications of potential nominees to the Supreme Court, sources said today.

WARREN CHRISTOPHER, CHAIRMAN OF THE ABA COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING THE NAMES ON TWO SEPARATE LISTS OF POSSIBLE CANDIDATES TO SUCCEED WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS, SUBMITTED AN ORAL REPORT TO LEVI AT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OVER THE WEEKEND.

CHRISTOPHER, A LOS ANGELES LAWYER, HAS BRIEFED LEVI SEVERAL TIMES AS THE ABA COMMITTEE CONTINUED ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE NAMES.

THE FIRST LIST NAMED 11 MEN, INCLUDING SEN. ROBERT GRIFFIN, D-MICH., AND SOLICITOR GENERAL ROBERT BORK. LEVI WAS FILLED IN ON THEIR QUALIFICATIONS EARLY LAST WEEK.

A SECOND, SHORTER LIST, SUBMITTED BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FOR FURTHER ABA REVIEW, REPORTEDLY INCLUDES TWO WOMEN -- U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CORNELIA G. KENNEDY OF DETROIT AND HOUSING SECRETARY CARLA HILLS.

CHRISTOPHER'S WEEKEND BRIEFING WITH LEVI DEALT MAINLY WITH THE NAMES ON THE SECOND LIST, SOURCES SAID.

PRESIDENT FORD HOSTS THE ANNUAL DINNER FOR THE JUDICIARY TONIGHT. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES, CHIEF JUDGES FROM THE VARIOUS FEDERAL CIRCUITS AND THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF STATE SUPREME COURTS WILL ATTEND, BUT NO ANNOUNCEMENT FROM FORD WAS EXPECTED ON HIS CHOICE FOR THE VACANT SEAT ON THE HIGH COURT.

UPI 11-24 12:11 PES
Levi Offers ABA Another List of Court Prospects

Woman Jurist Is Among Those Proposed; Names May More Closely Reflect Ford's Preferences

BY LINDA MATHEWS

WASHINGTON—The search for a new Supreme Court justice was expanded Tuesday as Atty. Gen. Ed- ward H. Levi submitted the names of additional prospects to the American Bar Assn. for study.

Although the list was confidential, The Times learned that it included at least one woman, U.S. Dist. Judge Cornelia L. Kennedy of Detroit, A. Republican named to the bench by former President Richard M. Nixon, who is the first woman known to be under serious consideration for the high court vacancy.

Also known to be on the new list was Circuit Judge Charles Clark of the U.S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

The timing of the latest list suggested strongly that it may more closely reflect President Ford's thinking about a successor to retired Justice William O. Douglas than the list that was sent to the ABA last Thursday.

The new names were forwarded to the ABA's Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary shortly after Ford summoned Levi to the White House for a meeting that did not appear on the president's appointment calendar.

When reporters spotted Levi entering the executive mansion and asked White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen about it, he confirmed that there had been a meeting but declined to say what had been discussed.

It was learned, however, that the names included the Supreme Court vacancy and the House Intelligence Committee's move to hold Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger in contempt of Congress.

Levi presumably shared with the President the first reports from the ABA committee on the 11 potential high court candidates on the first list, which was drawn up largely by Levi with only minimal White House consultation. Several of those candidates reportedly received the ABA's top rating.

Ford's decision to forward more names to the ABA for a similar review of their professional qualifications did not necessarily mean that the President was dissatisfied with the first list or that he had rejected those 11 prospects, sources said.

"The President just wants to cast a wide net," one source said. "Lots of names have been suggested to him and he wants to consider all serious candidates, in a thoughtful, deliberative way."

It was not known for sure how many names appear on the new list, but a source involved in the screening of the first slate of candidates estimated that there were eight or nine.

Warren Christopher, the Los Angeles attorney who heads the 12-man ABA committee conducting the investigation of high court prospects, declined to identify the latest batch of candidates. He said only that his committee had received "some additional names...as part of a continuing process of consultation."

Meanwhile, in the wake of news reports that no females were on the first list submitted to the ABA, the National Women's Political Caucus rallied women's groups to petition the White House to name the first woman justice in history.

Over the weekend, in an attempt to impress Ford with the wide range of female talent available for the court, the caucus offered him the names of 16 women lawyers, law professors, judges and legislators.

A smaller list, drawn up by the caucus' more conservative Republican task force, also was sent to Ford.

The Republican task force supported Judge Kennedy, District of Columbia Superior Judge Sylvia Bacon, a Yale law school professor Ellen Peters and Carla A. Hills, the secretary of housing and urban development.

Besides Kennedy, Peters and Hills, the caucus full list included U.S. Circuit Judge Shirley M. Haldeman of Los Angeles, U.S. Dist. Judge Con-sortium Baker Molley of New York; Columbia University law professor Ruth Bader Ginsburg; University of California law professor Horner Hill; Yale Dean Seia Mentachoff of the University of Miami law school; former Rep. Martha Griffiths (D-Mich.) and every woman lawyer in the present Congress:

Rep. Bella S. Abzug (D-N.Y.), Yvonne Brathwaite Burke (D-Calif.), Margaret M. Heckler (R-Mass.), Elizabeth Holman (D-N.Y.), Barbara C. Jordan (D-Tex.), Patsey T. Mink (D-Hawaii), and Patrick Schroeder (D-Colo.).
2 Women Now on Court Lists

By Lyle Dectlonston
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Ford administration reportedly has asked a lawyers' committee for its reaction to two women as possible Supreme Court nominees.

Sources on Capitol Hill said today that President Ford and Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi have submitted the names of Housing Secretary Carla Hills and a U.S. Circuit Judge Shirley Hufstedler to the American Bar Association for review.

In addition, a new list of possible nominees sent to the ABA's Committee on the Federal Judiciary includes a Stanford law professor, Gerald Gunther, and a federal district judge in Portland, Ore., Edward T. Gigno.

THE PRESIDENT and Levi discussed the Supreme Court vacancy at a White House meeting yesterday. Before or soon after that meeting, Levi sent the list of additional names to the bar association committee.

For several days, sources here had reported that Judge Hufstedler's name had already been sent to the lawyers' group for review.

Another source had indicated that Hills' name had not yet been proposed.

Today, reports were circulating in the Senate that Hills and Hufstedler definitely were under consideration.

It now appears that some 15 names, including Levi's, have gone to the ABA for screening on professional qualifications.

The ABA on Monday had given Levi an "initial oral report" on 16 persons previously submitted for review.

ALTHOUGH the committee could act speedily again, as it did on the first list, the fact that many names were suggested to it may mean that Ford would not make his final selection this week.

It has been assumed that he would act quickly to find a replacement for retired Justice William O. Douglas, to reduce the possibility that Senate action might be delayed into the new year and thus become entangled in the presidential campaign.
The Nominee:
Women Left Off Bar List?

By Lyle Denniston
Washington Bar Staff Writer

An American Bar Association committee is expected to meet this weekend to discuss its reaction to a list of possible Supreme Court nominees submitted to it by the Ford administration.

The 12-member ABA committee probably will give its views, at least in preliminary form, no later than Tuesday.

White House aides have indicated that President Ford will nominate a replacement for retired Justice William O. Douglas sometime next week or early in the following week.

A nominee would go on the Supreme Court only if approved by majority vote in the Senate.

It was unclear today whether Ford will make his final choice from among those named on the list sent to the ABA. A White House spokesman referred to that group of names as "Levi's list"—compiled by Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi and only read to the White House.

The spokesman said that "these are the people Levi is considering recommending to the President. The President will consider others."

It would be embarrassing to Levi, however, if Ford should decide to bypass names cleared with the ABA at Levi's request and nominate a person whose name had never gone before the lawyers' group.

Thus, if the White House regards the Levi list as incomplete, it could go back to the ABA later with more names. That does not seem probable, however.

One source here said the list now under study by the bar committee had nine names on it. The New York Times, quoting administration sources, said today that a partial listing of the names included eight men and no women.
While there is no indication that President Ford has a specific successor in mind for Justice Douglas, there is a widespread belief in the White House and Washington legal circles that he will take advantage of the vacancy to name the first woman justice to the Supreme Court.

"You'd have to place a big bet on Carla Hills," said one well placed Washington attorney, in a reference to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the only woman in Mr. Ford's Cabinet.

But there also was frequent mention for two other women—Rita Hauser and Betty Southard Murphy, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board. Hauser, a New York attorney with the firm of Stroock, Stroock and Lavan, is the former U.S. representative to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights.

All three women are Republicans. Two other women who were mentioned but are considered less likely choices because they are Democrats are former Rep. MarthA Griffiths of Michigan and Shirley M. Hufstedler of the Ninth U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

If Mr. Ford does not select a woman, his Attorney General, Edward H. Levi, is considered the top candidate for the post. Levi is believed to want the job, but he is 64, which might count against him.

Two other men that have been mentioned as possibilities are Robert H. Bork, the solicitor general, and Philip W. Buchen, the President's counsel and old personal friend. One side said that newly named Secretary of Commerce Elliot L. Richardson, the former Attorney General, also was a possibility.

One of the reasons the President is expected to name a woman to the high court is the strong advocacy for such a move by his wife.

"I'm very hopeful," said Rep. Margaret M. Heckler (R-Mass.). "We have a uniquely placed lobbyist in Betty Ford."

Mrs. Ford on May 4, 1975, claimed credit for getting her husband to appoint Hills to the Cabinet, and said she would ask him to name a woman to the high court.

"I got a woman into the Cabinet," she said. "I never give up. I'm working on getting a woman on the Supreme Court as soon as possible. I always have it in the back of my mind."

In a brief exchange with reporters yesterday the President acknowledged that he would "probably hear about that" from Mrs. Ford.

He said that she probably would ask him to name a woman to the court vacancy.

As far as is known, there has never been any indication from Mr. Ford of the legal qualities he would seek in a Supreme Court justice.

The White House, in fact, has gone to great lengths not to say anything about the high court or the prospective vacancy on it in the belief that any discussion of a new justice would seem like a slap at Douglas.

Mr. Ford was considered sensitive on this point because he was the author, as minority leader in the House, of an unsuccessful attempt to impeach Douglas.

Among possible successors to Douglas three other persons were mentioned yesterday. Two were women, Susan M. Sharp of the North Carolina Supreme Court and federal judge Cornelia Kennedy of Detroit.

If Mr. Ford turns to the Senate he is considered likely to favor Minority Whip Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.), an old friend from the House and frequent political consultant of the President.
Court Pick Seen
In a ‘Few Weeks’

By JEFFREY ANTEVIL

Washington, Nov. 13 (News Bureau)—White House officials said today that President Ford feels it is urgent to restore the Supreme Court to full strength as quickly as possible and is likely to name a successor to retired Associate Justice William O. Douglas “within the next few weeks.”

Ford’s White House counsel, Philip Buchen, said that the President would make his selection from a wide-ranging list of names submitted from many sources. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger emphasized that while Ford hopes to act quickly on a nominee, he will give the subject “great deliberation.”

Sources in both the White House and Congress agreed that Ford does not want the nomination to become entangled in election year politics in 1976. They also agreed that the President’s chances for rapid approval would be greatly increased if he names the first woman to the high court.

He Gets Recommendations

First Lady Betty Ford has asked her husband to name a woman justice, and she was joined today by the League of Women Voters, which sent a telegram to the President.

Heading the list of possible female nominees were two experienced jurists from Ford’s home state of Michigan, State Supreme Court Justice Mary Hasting Coleman and Federal District Judge Cornelia Kennedy. Both are Republicans and are described by informed sources as highly qualified.

Justice Coleman was a probate and juvenile court judge for 12 years before she won election to the state supreme court by an overwhelming margin in Nov. 1972. She is married to Calhoun County (Mich.) Circuit Judge Creighton R. Coleman.

Judge Kennedy, who was named to the federal bench by President Nixon in 1970, previously served for three years as a judge of the Wayne County (Detroit) Circuit Court.

Others Are Mentioned

Among the other women whose names have figured in speculation since Douglas submitted his resignation yesterday are Housing Secretary Charles A. Hilt; Betty Southard Murphy, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, and Rita Haurer, a prominent New York attorney and former member of the U.S. delegation to the U.N.

Also reportedly in the running are Attorney General Edward H. Levi, U.S. Solicitor General Robert H. Bork; Deputy Attorney General and former federal District Judge Harold R. Tyler Jr., of New York; federal District Judge James Harvey of Michigan; White House Counsel Buchen, and Commerce Secretary-designate Elliot L. Richardson, a former attorney general.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—President Ford is “actively” considering appointing a woman to succeed Justice William O. Douglas on the Supreme Court, according to highly placed Administration sources.

These sources said that an “important factor” was that Betty Ford has long urged her husband to appoint the first woman Justice should a vacancy occur during Mr. Ford’s tenure. Ms. Ford was reported to have at several lists of suitable women known New York lawyer and six years ago, the names have been discussed in the White House.

Richard B. Cheney, chief of the White House staff, however, said it was “sheer speculation” to suggest that Mr. Ford was likely to appoint a woman. He said that the President’s consideration was to be made entirely on the basis of legal qualifications, the name probably would not be a woman. But Supreme Court appointments traditionally have satisfied a mixture of political and legal criteria.

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- Several top candidates for the vacant seat on the Supreme Court were summoned to the White House today, not to end their nervous anticipation about President Ford's choice, but to pay tribute to the judiciary.

About 120 persons, including most of the Supreme Court's current justices, chief circuit judges and the chief justices of state supreme courts were expected to attend the annual dinner at the White House.

Included on the guest list were Attorney General Edward Levi, his deputy, Harold Tyler, and Solicitor General Robert Bork. All three have been mentioned as candidates for the high court seat resigned by William O. Douglas.

There was no indication from the White House that Ford would announce his choice for the bench at the dinner despite the presence of Chief Justice Warren Burger and other prominent members of the judiciary.

Ford was expected to make brief remarks praising the federal courts, and Burger would respond on behalf of the judiciary, the White House said.

Meanwhile, an official at the American Bar Association indicated that a special ABA committee virtually had completed its review of about 20 names on two lists of potential court nominees.

Among those on the list, aside from Levi, Bork and Tyler, are Sen. Robert Griffin, R-Mich., several circuit court judges and two women, U.S. District Judge Cornelia Kennedy of Detroit and Housing Secretary Carla Hills.

The ABA spokesman said "the ball is now with the Justice Department," meaning Levi now had the ABA's recommendations and would give them to the President. Ford is not obliged even to consider what the ABA had to say about each name or select his nominee from the lists.

UPI 11-24 01:47 PES
A Woman Justice Might Be All Right, but Vice President?

BY GEORGE ANNE GEYER

ROCKFORD, Ill.—They are well-dressed and largely conservative, the 1,000 members of the prestigious, 87-year-old Rockford Women's Club. They are definitely world-conscious but they are also happy in their own environment.

No women's libbers here!

But when I spoke here last week in their elegant clubhouse in this quintessentially all-American city on the plains, it was clear that many well-meaning and not-so-well-meaning people are totally missing the depth of feeling about women among women.

When I asked the audience how many would like to see a woman on the U.S. Supreme Court, for instance, a strong 90% raised their hands forcefully.

Then one of the members suggested asking how many would like to see a woman as Vice President. Now, curiously, at least half didn't raise a single finger, and those who did, the majority were against the idea.


"No, no," she said, probably with considerable sincerity, "fear of change—fear of something different."

Of hundreds of conversations, meetings and discussions I have had over the last few years with women all over the country, this "incision in Rockford" was definitely typical.

The conversation at lunch was typical, too.

"A woman, yes, but only if she is qualified," said one woman.

"But," interrupted Mrs. Ruth Clark, the club president, pointedly, "no one would ever add that about a man."

What are the principles that stand behind the tens of thousands of conversations like this going on all over the country?

On the one side, one can indeed argue that women should not be placed in a situation for which they are not qualified, that that might only divide the country more than it would aid the cause of justice. But then there are other important arguments—and these are the ones I lean to.

In terms of changing present lines and layers of prejudice and discrimination, you come to a time when it is necessary to pave the way with a first, dramatic change. In terms of the Supreme Court, this is particularly important today, when most law schools have 40% and even 50% women students, and many of the class leaders are women.

But there are also important subtleties that have not been taken into consideration.

Law, of all the professions, has been largely patriarchal. None of the prophets was a woman—at least that we know of. Isn't it perhaps time to ponder what the introduction of a matriarchal principle might do to a legal system as poisoned as ours by adversary procedures (the legal equivalent of the obsession with competition in our economic culture) gone mad? Isn't it also possible to think a woman justice could help to tone down some of the obscene violence against women by increasing their prestige in our society?

A woman on the court could also be valuable in terms of the volatile issues now presenting themselves that formerly were considered "female" issues but, as the web of societies becomes more intricate and inclusive, are increasingly being seen as national and world issues. I am referring to everything from rape to population issues to the question of when life starts and finishes: the issues of the future.

I think it is also fair to say that, since the feelings of the Rockford women are more than likely typical, they deserve to be seriously considered by the President.

Whether President Ford appoints a woman justice this week or next week or not, there will be one (and then two and then . . .) eventually.
The Nation

Gurney Decrees 'Get Gurney' Fixation
WINTER PARK, Fla. — Former Sen. Edward J. Gurney says the government's decision to retry him on two criminal charges is an "enormous disparity of justice" and shows a fixation among prosecutors to "get Gurney, no matter how."

The 61-year-old Florida Republican said, "I'm shocked and appalled that this case has turned from prosecution to persecution."

The Justice Department announced Friday that Gurney will be retried on two unresolved charges in an alleged slush fund scandal, and a tentative trial date was set for Jan. 5.

Doctors Warn on Silicone Injections
CHICAGO — Some potential dangers associated with the use of silicone injections to enlarge breasts have been listed in the fall issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

In one example described by three New York physicians, a woman died only 10 hours after receiving large injections of silicone under each breast.

Ford Challenged to Appoint a Woman
NASHVILLE — Gov. Roy Blanton, in naming a woman to the Tennessee Court of Criminal Appeals, has challenged President Ford to name a woman as a Supreme Court justice to fill the vacancy created by Justice William O. Douglas' retirement. Martha Craig Daughtrey, 33, a Vanderbilt University law professor, was sworn in as an appellate judge Friday. "Since the President of the United States is also facing a similar decision," Blanton said, "I would like to challenge him to put a woman on the Supreme Court."
WASHINGTON (AP) -- A Lawyers' Committee Screening Potential Supreme Court Nominees completed the first stage of its work today, but there was no sign when recommendations might go to President Ford.

Meanwhile, the majority leader of the Senate said he hopes the President will nominate a woman.

The American Bar Association committee met until after midnight making its initial review of 12 names suggested as replacements for Justice William O. Douglas, who retired last week because of ill health.

Committee Chairman Warren Christopher of Los Angeles, in a tentative report to Att. Gen. Edward Levi for today, said panel members would return to their home cities for continued investigations into the backgrounds and legal reputations of the potential nominees.

An ABA spokesman said no recommendations have been made to Levi or Ford.

"The process will go on," he said. "They (the committee) may or may not meet again."

Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield told reporters the appointment of a qualified woman is "Long, long overdue."

"I see no reason why there should be any discrimination against women in appointment to the court or anything else," Mansfield said. He is certain there are plenty of women qualified to serve on the Supreme Court.

11-17-75 13:13 EST
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- While pressure from women mounted for a female to the Supreme Court, President Ford's chief spokesman said today Ford will choose "the best qualified person he can find" to replace retiring William Douglas on the high bench.

"He will do it with great deliberation," White House press secretary Ron Nessen told reporters.

Ford considers Supreme Court appointments "one of the most important decisions a president is called upon to make," said Nessen, adding that the choice will be announced "as soon as possible." A White House spokesman said earlier the nomination will be announced within the next few weeks.

"I don't think he (Ford) has had time to draw up a list," said Nessen.

The federal judicial center said today there are only four full-time, active women judges in the federal court system across the country. They are Shirley Hufstedler, the highest ranking of the four, who sits on the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals; Constance Motley, a district judge in New York City; Cornelia Kennedy, a district judge in Detroit; and June Green, who sits on the federal district court in Philadelphia.

Several states have women on their supreme courts, including North Carolina and Michigan.

Whatever succeeds Douglas will play an unusually important role for a woman to the Supreme Court, because a large number of major social issues are up for consideration.

Two current justices -- Byron White and Potter Stewart -- are considered "swing" voters, sometimes siding with the four justices considered conservative and sometimes with the two remaining liberals. A third "swing" voter could thus wield exceptional influence.

Among the major issues the court has accepted for decision this term are:

-- Whether private schools can refuse to admit minority applicants.
-- Whether women are entitled to pregnancy benefits as part of an employee health care plan.
-- The constitutionality of the 1974 federal campaign spending act.
-- The court has already heard arguments in that case.
-- Whether an employer is guilty of past employment discrimination must move minority employees ahead of whites on the seniority lists.
-- Whether either parental permission for minors or consent of the husband are required before a woman can obtain an abortion.

UPI 11-13 03:15 EST

ADD A NEW JUSTICE, WASHINGTON

The national women's political caucus today called on Ford to appoint a woman to the Supreme Court and submitted a list of 16 potential candidates -- including three federal judges, four legal scholars and nine women in public life.

The caucus' Republican task force meanwhile submitted a separate list of four names, including Ellen Peters of Yale Law School, HUD secretary Carla Hills, federal district judge Cornelia Kennedy of Michigan and superior court judge Sylvia Bacon of Washington.

All but judge Bacon were included on the full caucus list. The others were federal appeals court judge Shirley Hufstedler of California, federal district judge Constance Motley of New York, Ruth Bader Ginsburg of New York University Law School, Herma Hill Kay of Berkeley Law School, Soia Mentschikof of the University of Miami Law School, former Rep. Martha Griffiths, D-Mich., and seven congresswomen.

The congresswomen were Bella Abzug, D-N.Y.; Yvonne B. Burke, D-Calif.; Margaret Heckler, R-Mass., Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y.; Barbara Jordan, D-Texas; Patsy Mink, D-Hawaii; Pat Schroeder, D-Colo.

Frances "Sissy" Farenthold, chairman of the caucus advisory board, commented that Ford "has an unprecedented opportunity" to appoint the first woman to the Supreme Court. "We are hopeful that he will be judicious in his selection, making skill, intellect and integrity the only criteria."

UPI 11-17 02:03 EST
SUPREME COURT NOMINEES

BY PEGGY SIMPSON

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Pressure on President Ford to name a woman to the Supreme Court was stepped up today, and a lawyers committee screening potential nominees completed the first stage of its work.

But there was no immediate word when the American Bar Association's committee would send its recommendations to Ford. It met until after midnight Sunday screening a dozen names as possible successors to Justice William O. Douglas.

The National Women's Political Caucus, meanwhile, submitted a list of 16 women judges, legal scholars and women in public life who it said have distinguished themselves.

And Jill Ruckelshaus, who heads the International Women's Year Commission, sent Ford a letter urging him 'in the name of simple justice too long denied to take this opportunity to place a woman at last on the Supreme Court.'

Warren Christopher of Los Angeles, head of the ABA committee, said the members of the group will make a preliminary report to Attorneys General.

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Included in the women's political caucus list were Carla Hills, the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and a Republican, and Shirley Hufstedler, a Democrat who is a judge on the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Both are Californians and both are reported among the persons being scrutinized by the ABA.

League of Women Voters President Ruth Clusen sent Ford a telegram saying, 'We join with Betty Ford in urging you to appoint a woman to the Supreme Court to succeed Justice William O. Douglas. There is, as you know, no shortage of qualified women who could fulfill this important post. Such an historic act would reaffirm your commitment of the principles that women are able to shoulder the burdens of high office and share in the responsibility of providing justice for all Americans.'

Dr. Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women, said the various groups within the council were sending telegrams and letters to the White House urging the appointment of a woman.

The President of the American Association of University Women, Dr. Marjorie Bell Chambers of Los Alamos, N.M., noted that the action plan adopted by the United Nations at the International Women's Conference in Mexico City called for women to be integrated into all levels of the national life. She said appointing a woman to the court would be a necessary step for such integration and noted many other nations have already done that.

FORD-NOMINEE

WASHINGTON (AP) -- President Ford announced today he has chosen U.S. Circuit Court Judge John Paul Stevens of Chicago to succeed retired Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas.

11-28-75 16:27 EST
Justice Stevens

A prophetic moment

In the two weeks that his nomination was before the Senate, it was evident to even the most activist liberals that President Ford had indeed made a superior choice. Stevens, credentialed by intellect, personal integrity and temperament, plus five years' experience on the Appellate Court in Chicago, was quite unassailable. As the 82-year-old jurist rolled through, except for quiasses here and there, he contrasted to the Senate fights over the Rehnquist and Carswell nominations.

But the consensus on Stevens' qualifications does more than give him a good start among his right-wingers on the bench. It also gives him the chance to prove, in a single key way, whether he should simply secure that the comfortable seat of the court or whether he should prove something that can make a difference in the quality of decisions.

Down through our two hund­ered years, the nation has set great store by the Supreme Court. It is the final interpreter of the law, the people's guardian against unconstitutional actions in the court that are not even our most powerful leaders have successfully
defied.

Only a Few Stand Out

At first glance, it may be difficult to see how Stevens can affect things very much. The Supreme Court begins to ring in our minds as a Rock of Gibraltar, secured by the currents of history and public opinion that constantly swirl around the White House and the Congress. The lifetime appointments of the nine justices tend to isolate them from the tyranny of today's troubles. In the two centuries since our founding, only 114 persons have preceded Stevens on the court. And only a handful have proved to be more

Marshall, Hughes, Brandeis, Frankfurter, Warren, Black and

Douglas. They were men of insight, intellect, and a sense of history.

The Supreme Court, more than any other institution, has a way of nurturing such potential. And the justices have a way

of surprising the President and the senators who have chafed

at their top height. Blumenson thought he had a new safe nominee in Earl War­ren, a popular California governor. But the Warren court became a

champion of individual rights over status' rights. Hugo Black was an Alabama politician and ex-Ku Klux Klans­man, but he became the court's preeminent civil libertarian. Will­iam O. Douglas, whose seat Adams now occupies, joined the court

in 1939 amidst suspicion that he would protect Wall Street. Douglas became the most activist member of the high court, an ardent defender of the underdog, the right to privacy and due process.

Can't Expect Quick Effect

To give Stevens his due, it would be unreasonable to assume

that he can make a big difference immediately. He is of John liberal

hand, but he has no gullibility or the background. Nor does the

same skepticism that Stevens will be a swashbuckler, able to

change majorities into majorities. But on key decisions, on key
decisions, on capital punishment, where the court seems

divided, he has a chance to be the majority

That is especially true of the four Nixon appointees — Burger, Blackmun, Powell and Rehnquist — not even Douglas's vote made much difference in most cases.

But while Stevens, at the outset, will be regarded as another

member of the Burger majority, his presence there should not be

viewed as automatic or permanent. There is an opportunity about

the man that is unique, that can be held strong, and holding

himself independently. And with skills in the law, he can lead the

court in a greater opportunity to take the Supreme Court out of
complicity and into greatness. The nation could use it.
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- President Ford will consult members of the legal profession and other groups before naming a replacement to the Supreme Court, press secretary Ron Nessen said today.

The president, who is in New York, is expected to make his decision sometime this week.

Nessen said Ford did not have an exclusive list of candidates, but he did not say who those candidates were.

Ford has already sent a letter to the American Bar Association saying he would abide by any recommendations they make for a new Supreme Court justice.

Nessen said Ford had not made a direct contact with the ABA but had "made the earth a little more beautiful."
Continued From A-1

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania strongly endorsed Griffin and Judge Adams in a letter to the President yesterday. He said his choice after Adams, among persons not in Congress, would be Housing Secretary Carla A. Hills.

HILLS HAS been considered a leading contender for the nomination. Betty Ford reportedly is promoting her as a candidate.

One White House aide said yesterday, however, that "Ford thinks Hills is doing a good job" as a Cabinet officer, and she may be "too valuable" there to transfer her to the court.

It was unclear whether the comment was meant to indicate that Hills' chances of being nominated have now diminished, or was designed to try to head her off as a front-runner among others advising Ford on the selection.

Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr. and William H. Rehnquist, Nixon's last successful nominees, were reviewed by the ABA committee only after Nixon had already announced he was nominating them.

ABA President Lawrence E. Walsh, a former deputy attorney general in the Eisenhower administration, apparently discussed the review policy with Levi in September, when it began to appear that Douglas might be leaving the court because of ill health.

Until Walsh got a telephone call from Levi this week, there reportedly was no promise that the Ford administration would revive the prior review procedure.

IN DISCLOSING yesterday that the names had been submitted, Walsh stressed that the ABA committee review is limited to professional qualifications. He said the committee would act on the list "rapidly."

Meanwhile, Douglas yesterday spent his first day of retirement after more than 36 years as a justice going through his files at the Supreme Court.

A court spokesman said that the votes that Douglas had cast on cases heard this term, but not yet announced in written opinions, would not count. Only the justices actually on the court at the time participate in final decisions, and they are not final until announced publicly.

So far this term, the court has released only one opinion in a pending case.
DOUGLAS SUCCESSOR (TOPS N12)
BY FRANCES LEWINE
WASHINGTON (AP) — PRESIDENT FORD IS "VERY EAGER" TO START CONSIDERING A SUCCESSOR TO RETIRED SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS AND EXPECTS THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS, THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL SAID TODAY.

THE COUNSEL, PHILIP BUCHEN, SAID THE LIST OF POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS IN PUBLIC SPECULATION SO FAR IS "TOO NARROW." BUT HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT FORD MIGHT BE THINKING ABOUT APPOINTING THE FIRST WOMAN JUSTICE IN SUPREME COURT HISTORY.

BUCHEN SAID FORD WILL "MOVE JUST AS FAST AS HE REASONABLY CAN" IN NAMING DOUGLAS' SUCCESSOR. THE PRESIDENT DOES NOT WANT THE APPOINTMENT TO "DRAG ON," BUCHEN SAID, BECAUSE HE CONSIDERS IT IMPORTANT TO RESTORE THE COURT TO ITS FULL OPERATING STRENGTH.

THE COUNSEL SAID THE COURT HAS BEEN "SOMewhat DISABLED BY JUSTICE DOUGLAS' ILLNESS." HE DESCRIBED THE PRESIDENT AS "VERY EAGER TO GET ON WITH IT." FORD WILL BE EXPECTING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION TO PROVIDE "INPUT IN WHATEVER WAY THEY DESIRE" IN SUGGESTING A POSSIBLE REPLACEMENT, BUCHEN SAID.

HE SAID THE GROUP OF POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS IN PUBLIC SPECULATION SO FAR IS "TOO NARROW A LIST" AND THAT FORD WILL BE MAKING HIS DECISION FROM A LARGER RANGE OF SUGGESTED NAMES.

11-13-75 10:29 EST
WASHN - ADD DOUGLAS (H153)

TWO OTHERS WHO FIGURE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL SPECULATION ARE FEDERAL
JUDGE CORNELIA KENNEDY AND FORMER REP. MARTHA GRIFFITHS, BOTH OF
DETROIT.

SENATE SOURCES SAID SEN. GRIFFIN, A CLOSE FRIEND AND FREQUENT FORD
ADVISER, HAS SAID HE WOULD RECOMMEND THE NOMINATION GO TO A WOMAN.
FORD'S NOMINATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.
FIRST LADY BETTY FORD HAD SAID SHE WOULD TRY TO PERSUADE THE
PRESIDENT TO PUT A WOMAN ON THE HIGH COURT, WHERE NONE HAS EVER
SERVED.

CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN E. BURGER SAID DOUGLAS' RETIREMENT ENDS A
UNIQUE CAREER THAT SPANNED THE SERVICE OF FIVE CHIEF JUSTICES AND
SETS A RECORD THAT MAY NEVER BE EQUALED.

BURGER SAID THAT IN RETIREMENT, DOUGLAS -- AN AVID OUTDOORSMAN UNTIL
HIS STROKE -- MIGHT FOREGO CLIMBING PHYSICAL MOUNTAINS FOR TACKLING
THE MOUNTAINS IN THE WORLD OF IDEAS.

BARRETT MCGURN, COURT INFORMATION OFFICER, SAID DOUGLAS MADE THE
DECISION TO RETIRE ON HIS OWN, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON IN HIS CHAMBERS,
AND MCGURN ADDED, "NONE OF THE JUSTICES SUGGESTED IT TO HIM."

11-12-75 19:10EST
WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Ford said Wednesday that his wife Betty probably would ask him to replace William O. Douglas on the Supreme Court with a woman.

In a brief exchange with reporters, Ford was asked if he would consider a woman as replacement.

"I just got the resignation," Ford said, then added "I'll probably hear about that later when I talk with Mrs. Ford."
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- President Ford is likely to name his choice to
fill the Supreme Court vacancy before leaving for China this weekend,
White House sources said Wednesday. They suggested the nomination could come
Friday.

Advance of a televised Thanksgiving eve news conference at 7:30
P.M. EST, and Ford was "very unlikely" to announce his
selection for a successor to Associate Justice William O. Douglas,
Friday night, sources said Wedneday.

They indicated the field had narrowed considerably and that the
Ford administration would announce the decision after
investigations are completed or cleared for other government jobs.
Among those considered were Solicitor General Elliott Richardson,
Justice Department.

The sources said the Ford administration was under pressure from his wife Betty
and various groups to name the first woman to the high court.

Ford spent most of the day meeting with his advisers, including
Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who also reviewed the latest
figures of his proposed 1977 fiscal year federal budget.

Meanwhile, it appeared unlikely Ford would decide whether to
accept a new energy bill before his Pacific journey, the
sources was drafted by House and Senate negotiators, but a written
version still had not reached his desk. Ford's advisers divided
on whether he should sign or veto the bill.

The president, accompanied by his wife, daughter Susan, 16, will
fly to Fairbanks, Alaska, Saturday morning on the first leg of a
10-day trip that will include a four-day stay in China before visits
to Indonesia, the Philippines and Hawaii, the last stop before a Dec.
1 return to Washington.

In Alaska, Ford will inspect the Alaskan pipeline site Saturday
and in the evening he will attend a birthday party for Sen. Ted
Stevens of Alaska.

On his "stay from on his Pacific tour -- aimed at drumming up U.S.
interests in the aftermath of communist victories in Southeast Asia
-- Ford will hear down on his domestic program before he departs for

UP-084

(UP-BIZZ)

NEW YORK (UPI) -- Thieves who broke into author Tom
Woolf's home last month after his novel
"The Net" was a best seller left his
"jail."
Ford Party for Judges Includes Some Surprises

By Lyle Denniston
Washington Star Staff Writer

President and Mrs. Ford last night entertained a houseful of judges, including a roomful of potential Supreme Court nominees.

The White House guest list for a dinner for the federal judiciary included the names of at least 22 persons who might be considered in the running for the vacancy left by the retirement of Justice William O. Douglas.

The Fords' dinner was a revival of a social function that used to be held more regularly than in recent years. Apparently, part of the guest list was put together before Douglas retired, and part of it afterward.

The present justices of the Supreme Court were invited, as usual, and so were ranking judges from the lower federal courts.

But the guest list included the names of judges who are known to be under consideration for possible nomination to the highest court.

The three top-ranking officials of the Justice Department, all reportedly being scrutinized as possible appointees, were there, too.

The guest list of 128 persons also included a few surprises judges whose names have not figured in any of the speculation about the court vacancy and whose positions would not normally cause them to be invited to dine on broiled Engel, a Michigan judge, is the son of a former congressman whom Ford succeeded in the House of Representatives.

The three top-ranking officials of the Justice Department, all reportedly are on lists of serious candidates include Arlin M. Adams, Henry J. Friendly, Edward T. Gignoux, Alfred T. Goodwin, Shirley M. Hufstedler, Irving R. Kaufman, Cornelia G. Kennedy, Paul H. Roney, John Paul Stevens, J. Clifford Wallace and William H. Webster.

Every other judge on the list, other than those in the "surprise" category, is a presiding judge in his area and thus normally would be invited to such a dinner.

The three Justice Department officials included on the list were Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi, his deputy, Harold R. Tyler, Jr., and Solicitor Gen. Robert H. Bork — all known to be candidates for the court vacancy.

IT IS UNKNOWN whether any of those guests are in line to be the next Supreme Court nominee. At least one of them, Judge Orrick, who is from San Francisco, has told friends that he was "mystified" at being invited to the dinner.


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Every other judge on the list, other than those in the "surprise" category, is a presiding judge in his area and thus normally would be invited to such a dinner.

The three Justice Department officials included on the list were Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi, his deputy, Harold R. Tyler, Jr., and Solicitor Gen. Robert H. Bork — all known to be candidates for the court vacancy.

Justice and Mrs. Warren Burger; the Fords, and Attorney General and Mrs. Edward Levi.

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For Ford, however, the vacancy may turn out to be more of a headache than a blessing. He will be under pressure to please his party's conservatives but, if he comes up with an undistinguished nominee, he could be subjected to criticism from other quarters, particularly the legal fraternity.

The President faces another problem—winning confirmation for his choice in a Senate dominated by Democrats. Any nominee undeniably will receive intensive scrutiny, particularly because Senate Democrats bristle at the idea of an unelected President making an appointment that could permanently tip the balance of power on the Supreme Court.

Douglas Quits Court on Advice of Doctors

Says Stroke Made It Impossible for Him to 'Shoulder My Full Share of the Burden'

By Linda Mathews

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Women lawyers and judges figured prominently in the guessing, nevertheless, particularly because Sheila Rath Weidenfeld, press secretary to First Lady Betty Ford, told reporters Wednesday that Mrs. Ford planned to step up her lobbying efforts for a woman Supreme Court justice, who...
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Friday, November 14, 1975

The National Women's Political Caucus today nominated sixteen women to fill the seat of retiring Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. The women, both Republicans and Democrats, include three federal judges, four legal scholars, and nine women in public life including members of the Cabinet and United States Congress.

Commenting on the list, NWPC National Chairwoman Audrey Rowe Colom said, "Our selection was based on merit and outstanding ability in the field of law. Clearly, any one of these women would serve with distinction on the nation's highest court."

"President Ford has an unprecedented opportunity to appoint the first woman to the United States Supreme Court," said Frances Sissy Farenthold, Chairwoman of the NWPC Advisory Board. "We are hopeful that he will be judicious in his selection, making skill, intellect, and integrity the only criteria."

(Copy of letter to President Ford enclosed.)
November 14, 1975

President Gerald Ford
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Ford:

Pursuant to our telegram to you yesterday urging that you appoint a woman to the Supreme Court, we are submitting the following names for your consideration. Each of the women herein named has distinguished herself in the legal field, either as a judge, legal scholar, or in public life. We do not wish to rank them, because we believe that each would be an asset to the Court and each is worthy of appointment.

**Federal District Court Judges**
- Shirley Mount Hufstedler
- Cornelia Kennedy
- Constance Baker Motley

**Legal Scholars**
- Ruth Bader Ginsberg
- Ellen Peters
- Herman Hill Kay
- Soia Mentschikoff

**Women in Public Life**
- Carla Hills
- Martha Griffiths
- Bella Abzug
- Yvonne B. Burke
- Margaret Heckler
- Elizabeth Holtzman
- Barbara Jordan
- Patsy Mink
- Pat Schroeder

Thank you for you serious consideration of these women.

Sincerely,

Audrey Rowe Colom
National Chairwoman