served as President of the Washington State Bar Association for its 1994-95 term. Also, President-Elect and as President of the Washington State Bar Association, Ron co-founded with Washington State Attorney General Christine Gregoire a project to implement mediation in Washington State high schools to prevent youth violence. This program teaches people how to avoid the kind of tragedies our nation has seen too much of in recent years.

Mr. Gould shares my commitment to public education. He has served Bellevue Community College as a trustee from 1993 to the present and was elected chair of the Board of Trustees in 1996.

In addition, Mr. Gould has served as a member of several legal delegations under the People to People Citizen Ambassador Program, founded by President Eisenhower and supported by Presidents since as a means of enhancing international personal diplomacy and goodwill. He has participated in legal delegations to eastern Asia, Tokyo, and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Gould’s long and consistent leadership service to the Boy Scouts has been well-recognized. He became an Eagle Scout in 1962. He serves on the executive board of the Chief Seattle Council of Boy Scouts of America, which serves over 40,000 youth and participating adult leaders. Mr. Gould has served as vice president for Programs, vice president for Exploring, vice president for Special Events and chair of the Jamboree Committee. In 1995, he received the Silver Beaver Award for Chief Seattle Council, the highest award given to volunteer leaders. In 1998, he received from Boy Scouts of America the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award, in recognition of service to scouting and his profession.

Mr. President, I commend my colleagues for their decision to support Mr. Gould’s confirmation unanimously. Again, I am proud of Ron and look forward to seeing him serve justice as a circuit court judge. I have no doubt he will carry his commitment to the profession and to the larger community to the federal bench and be one of our outstanding Ninth Circuit judges.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, the two nominees who have been confirmed, Ronald Gould for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and Barbara Lynn, U.S. district judge for the Northern District of Texas, have indeed received and accepted their appointments. Federal judgeships are great offices. The persons who receive them are committed to a lifetime of dedication to law. They must conduct themselves with the highest degree of professionalism and integrity. We believe both of those nominees will meet that standard and that they could be confirmed this evening. He has achieved a reputation as an excellent lawyer and as a person who is respected throughout his area of the country, for both his legal skills, and for his commitment to voluntarism within his community, as evidenced by his continuing service with the Boy Scouts of America. I am proud for him tonight. However, I have supported his nomination with some concern, not because of anything he has done, but because of the concern about the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Over the past 20 years, the Ninth Circuit has established a reputation as an extremely activist circuit. It is a large and important circuit, covering over 20 percent of the American population, and I believe that it is a circuit that we have a responsibility in this body to do something about. A couple of years ago, 28 cases from this Circuit were reviewed by the Supreme Court; 27 were reversed. Over the last several years, the Ninth Circuit has had by far the highest reversal rate of any circuit in the country. They have been an extremely liberal, activist circuit that has consistently gone too far in protecting the rights of criminals, and is far too quick to find that legislative acts or referendums have violated the Constitution. That is a fact without dispute by many legal scholars in this country. Indeed, the New York Times recently wrote that a majority of the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the Ninth Circuit to be a rogue circuit.

My sole concern about Mr. Gould’s nomination is that I don’t believe his appointment and confirmation, by itself, will cause any significant movement of that circuit back to the mainstream of American law. We want to confirm the nominees the President gives the Senate when they are men and women of demonstrated integrity and ability, and when their records and backgrounds indicate that they have the ability to adhere to the law, to follow Supreme Court rulings, to follow the Constitution, to follow laws passed by the people through their elected representatives, and to recognize that it is not their function as judges to make law.

I have concluded that Mr. Gould’s confirmation should go forward today because I think he has demonstrated that he recognizes his proper role as a federal judge and does not hold up his nomination, as any Senator would have a right to do. However, there are other nominees pending for this circuit who I believe have a record of activism that, in my view, does not warrant their confirmation, particularly to a circuit that is already known to be an activist circuit.

I wanted to share these remarks because I wanted to state for the record that this Senate has been very cooperative with the President’s desire to get his nominations confirmed, as evidenced by the fact that there have been over 325 Federal judges nominated to this body and confirmed. Only one judge has been rejected, and very few have been held up for any length of time. Those that have been held up are the judges with whom many Senators have some serious concerns. Most judges, however, are moving along in a prompt and efficient manner.

Comments and complaints to the contrary notwithstanding, this Senate has a constitutional duty to advise and consent with the President on any nomination to the Federal courts, and we have a duty and a responsibility to make sure that each and every circuit judge serves this country under the People to People Citizen Ambassador Program, founded by President Eisenhower, understands what the supreme law of the land is, and that circuit judges should respect the prerogatives of the people through their elected representatives to pass laws which the judges are required to enforce, whether the judges personally like them or not. We need to make sure our circuits, and every Federal judge we see, are consistent with that view and follow that script.

Mr. Gould is a capable attorney, an Eagle Scout, and a man of great personal integrity, it appears. He will soon assume a position on the U.S. Circuit Court for the Ninth Circuit. It is a great honor, and I congratulate him for it.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. On behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 11 a.m. on Thursday, November 18. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business for 1 hour, with Senators speaking for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator Voinovich or his designee, 11 to 11:30; Senator Durenor or his designee, 11:30 to 12 noon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. Brownback). Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. For the information of all Senators, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the Senate will begin a period of morning business until 12 noon. Following