CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—HOUSE

November 18, 1999

CORRECTING ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1180, TICKET TO WORK AND WORK INCENTIVES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 236) to correct the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1180, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1595 designates the United States courthouse in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Sandra Day O’Connor United States Courthouse. This legislation was introduced by Senator Kyl and passed the Senate on October 8.

Sandra Day O’Connor grew up on a ranch founded by her grandfather in southeastern Arizona. The ranch house was a simple four bedroom adobe that did not have running water or electricity until she was 7. Justice O’Connor stayed with her grandmother and attended school in El Paso, Texas, until she graduated at the age of 18. She then entered Stanford University and in 1956 earned a degree in economics, graduating magna cum laude. Upon graduation, she entered Stanford Law School and graduated third in her class in 1959.

Justice O’Connor accepted a position as deputy county attorney in San Mateo, California. On her experience in San Mateo, Justice O’Connor was quoted as saying the job “influenced the balance of my life because it demonstrated how much I did enjoy public service.” She then spent 3 years in Frankfurt, Germany, as a civilian lawyer for the Quartermaster Corps while her husband was serving in the United States Army Judge Advocate General Corps.

In 1957, Sandra Day O’Connor and her husband returned to the United States and settled in Maricopa County, Arizona. While maintaining a partnership in her law firm and raising her three children, O’Connor wrote questions for the Arizona bar exam, helped start the State’s lawyer referral service, sat on the Governor’s Commission on Marriage and Family, worked as an administrative assistant on the Arizona State Hospital, was an adviser to the Salvation Army, and volunteered in schools for African American and Hispanic children.