me." So if I speak a little bit about myself, please forgive me.

The Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, of course, had one of the most eminent chief judges in the history of the courts and particularly the history of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, and that judge was Judge Learned Hand. Books have been written about him. He's been talked about often as a judge that belonged on the United States Supreme Court. Learned Hand was born, raised and practiced law in the City of Albany for five years with the firm of Hunt & Parker.

Now, when I was a new judge in 1951, I first went to Learned Hand when I went down to the Southern District to help out as a trial judge in the United States Courthouse, Foley Square. When I first met him, Judge Hand asked me -- I met him in his chambers -- how I was getting along as a district judge. I reminded him that I did not get off to a very good start because he had reversed me on my first appeal in the case involving the dissolution of Niagara Hudson and the consolidation into the present company we have, Niagara Mohawk.

Well, when I told him that, he laughed heartily and he said, "Don't be bothered by reversals." It impressed me that he had that state of mind, because I know that most judges, although they deny it, are bothered
by reversals. He then told me, "Well, Foley -- " he always called me Foley and there was always warmth in his calling me Foley " -- I get reversed, of course, by the Supreme Court and I take it out by pounding that table over there and calling them dumb SOBs." So I guess that's what the district judges do often when the Circuit Court reverses them.

But Chief Judge Charles Clark sat here at this bench. We had statutory courts. It's been limited now. On this bench, three-judge courts have sat with Judge Harry B. Chase of the Learned Hand Court. Chief Judge Irving Kaufman has sat here; Chief Judge Feinberg has sat here four or five times; Thurgood Marshall was here. I sat with him with Judge Brennan. So the Court has been prominent in having judges of stature sit on the bench. Chief Judge Clark -- and he was the former Dean of Yale -- used to always like to say, "You know, the judges, the district judges, get upset with reversals, but, you know, if we affirmed all their decisions, some legislators may think that the Circuit Court is unnecessary and we can give it up."

Now to talk about our guest of honor. I met Roger Miner about five years ago over in Basil's Restaurant. He was then with several of the supreme court judges whom I've always liked and been with often, and I
knew when I first met him that he was a personable, decent man and that he had a warmth about him that could be seen, detected very easily.

When he came in this District Court, he set up his own procedures and did things, of course, with scheduling orders that had never been done before. But he moved the calendars, and, of course, a lot of the lawyers would gripe. They'd come in and see me and I'd say, "Well, that's the way it has to be done. The caseload here is staggering and it has to be kept pace properly or everything is going to happen that's wrong."

But Judge Miner, of course, is as hard working a judge as I've ever seen. He's brilliant and he's a scholar. With the full days in court and the night work he did, I'm sure that he found time always to speak at legal seminars and be accorded the honor, of course, of writing the history of this Northern District of New York. His helpmate in that writing, of course, was Mrs. Jacqueline Miner, and she has her Master's Degree in History, and it shows itself in that history. I would suggest that all of you -- I think it will be published in the Federal Rules Decision soon -- should read it.

Judge Miner is an able judge. He's going to be a credit to the Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, and we're going to miss him here very much. But as he
said in his historical article, this District Court, started in 1789, will endure. We have two able, active judges here, Chief Judge Munson, Judge McCurn. We have a well-organized Court and good personnel. Things will carry on. All we need is the judicial manpower, and I know, from speaking to Senator D'Amato today, he's going to help us out. So I can also tell you, as far as Senator D'Amato is concerned, he should be complimented for recommending Roger Miner to the President of the United States for appointment as a Circuit Judge.

Judge Miner, with his helpmate, Jackie Miner, with his fine father, able lawyer himself, and his brother, Lance, will be a happy man in the work that he's now going to undertake, writing opinions, because he's good at it. They're clear, they're concise, sound, balanced, and he has the sense of humor that I enjoy every day I have lunch with him.

So I say to Judge -- Circuit Judge he will be shortly -- Roger J. Miner, good luck; good health. O'Albany salutes you. Thank you very much.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: Thank you very much, Jim.

Our next speaker will be Honorable Hamilton Fish, Jr., United States House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary.
HON. HAMILTON FISH, JR.: May it please the Court, distinguished guests and family and friends of Judge Miner, ladies and gentlemen, it is a distinct honor and a personal pleasure to be with you today to participate in the investiture of Roger J. Miner to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. As one whose Congressional responsibilities and, yes, opportunities include furthering the quality of justice, I am humbled today and yet very satisfied before so much judicial talent that is assembled with us.

Judge Roger Miner and his lovely wife, Jackie, have been friends of mine for over 20 years, and I certainly have very happy memories of those early days in Columbia and Greene County. My respect for Roger stems not only from his obvious professional qualifications and abilities, but also is based on his unquestioned personal integrity. Consequently, when an opening occurred on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, I strongly urged the President and the Attorney General to favorably consider his nomination. When this nomination was pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee, I joined my distinguished Congressional colleagues, Senator Alfonse D'Amato and Congressman Gerry Solomon, in urging quick approval.

Judge Miner's career is one of remarkably
balanced and thorough legal experience and, although
previously mentioned today, it's worth repeating, he has
been a practicing attorney and an effective prosecutor
for Columbia County. He has been a professor of law and
served in the Judge Advocate General's Corps in the
United States Army and, of course, as we know, he has
served with distinction as both a New York State Supreme
Court Justice and as a United States District Court Judge
for this, the Northern District of New York.

Roger Miner combines a practical, realistic,
working knowledge of the law with those distinctive
qualities of fairness, industry and patience so necessary
in a superior judge. These qualities and qualifications
resulted, as we heard earlier, in the impartial American
Bar Association rating of Roger as well-qualified for
the position he's about to undertake.

While perhaps not all cases are of equal
importance, Judge Miner has a reputation as being able
to treat each litigant as if their case was the most
important pending before him. He is independent but he
is not insensitive.

Nearly 200 years ago, the framers of our
Constitution wisely decided to establish the federal
judiciary as a separate, third, co-equal branch of our
Federal Government, and those wise men recognized that
judges could decide cases fairly and effectively in accordance with law only if they were free from undue influence and partisan political pressures. Mr. Justice Sutherland recognized that only through this essential independence can judges remain true to their pledge. This freedom from outside pressure allows a judge to make the necessary tough calls as well as the easy ones. Mr. Justice Sutherland went on to observe, "If the provisions of the Constitution are not upheld when they pinch as well as when they comfort, they will be abandoned."

By themselves, of course, our Constitution and laws do not guarantee liberty, tranquility, justice, happiness or prosperity. The judicial branch of our Federal Government is the final protector of these values, and we need individuals of the highest standards to exercise this pivotal role in our system.

Judge Roger Miner lives up to this important charge. I have every confidence that his future contributions as a judge in this Circuit will equal and surpass his already distinguished contributions to the American legal system, and my sincerest congratulations to you, Roger and Jackie and your sons, every good wish to you as you undertake this new challenge, and I greatly appreciate your inviting me to be with you today.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: Thank you, Congressman
Fish.

We will also hear from the Honorable Gerald B. Solomon of the United States House of Representatives, Twenty-Fourth Congressional District. We know where that is.

HON. GERALD B. SOLOMON: If it please the Court, ladies and gentlemen, justices all and Roger Miner, my dear friend; Jackie, your family, I was indeed honored to be asked to say a few words today, as I am always honored whenever I have the privilege to play some small part in an occasion like this, and this event certainly qualifies as one marking, as it does, both a great personal achievement and the everlasting glory of our Nation's system of laws.

I have always been proud to count Judge Miner among my constituents, among my personal advisors and among my friends, and it was also with some measure of pride that I had the opportunity not so long ago to testify, as did my colleagues, Ham Fish and Alfonse D'Amato, before the Judiciary Committee of the United States when they were confirming Judge Miner before the Honorable Strom Thurmond. At that time, as I told the members of that distinguished panel, I was reminded somewhat of the words of another remarkable American, the late Senator Sam Ervin, one of the greatest and most
noted defenders of our Constitution. Senator Ervin also
referred to himself as an old-fashioned country lawyer in
a way that showed how proud he really was of his roots in
rural North Carolina, and in the same way Judge Miner
throughout his career has remained true to his roots in
Columbia County, he has also remained true to his community,
to his beliefs and to his family and the highest ideals
of justice throughout his years as a District Attorney
and a State Supreme Court Judge and now a Federal Judge.

One local newspaper, with justifiable
pride, described Judge Miner's career as meteoric.
Among the factors contributing to his rise to the bench
of the second highest court of the land are his sharp
intellect, his studious commitment and certainly his
dedication. But I think, most of all, Judge Miner has
had the benefit of three great sources of inspiration
that have fueled his drive to what I call excellence.

There was the inspiration of his father,
an immigrant who arrived penniless on the streets of
New York and who worked his way through law school, setting
an example for all of us in this room, indeed, all Americans,
to follow. There was the inspiration of his family,
especially his wife, Jackie, who has stood by his side
and who has herself set the highest standards of public
office and there is, lastly, the inspiration of his Nation,
the United States of America, and its system of laws, not men, which rewards excellence as much as it honors freedom and justice.

Some would say that a career like that of Judge Miner's could happen only in America, and I can only add that it takes an American like Judge Miner to build such a career, and, Roger, I know you feel it is a great honor to have been selected by President Reagan to serve in this prestigious capacity, and it most certainly is, but, Roger, we, your friends and neighbors that are gathered here today, including those that could not be here, we really have the real honor of having a man we so deeply admire and respect appointed to this most prestigious position. You make us all very, very proud to be Americans.

Justice Oakes, you mentioned Judge Miner may have found a final permanent job here in this Second Court, but let me tell you, as someone quite close to the President of the United States and a man called Meese, this may not be the final job. For you people who aspire to move up to the Second Court someday, you know, in that Court that Justice Oakes said is infallible only because it's final, could be an opening there, too, and I'd like to be involved in that someday. Thank you.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: Thank you, Congressman
Solomon.

Our last, but by no means least, speaker is the Honorable Alfonse D'Amato, United States Senator from the State of New York.

HON. ALFONSE M. D'AMATO: May it please the Court, I'm deeply privileged and honored to be here with you, distinguished judiciary, so many good friends that I see. What a magnificent turnout on a beautiful Saturday. It is a tribute to the Judge, the fact people think so much of him, of his work and the tribute that has been accorded by this elevation to probably the Nation's second-most prestigious Court, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. It's also a tribute to the fact that no one wants Jackie Miner to be annoyed.

I was struck by some of the comments with respect to the Judge's brilliance, his humor, his dedication, his wit, all of those things that are so important in the selection process. I was struck by the fact as I entered to see so many of my good colleagues in the Congress, Congressman Fish, who has served on the Judiciary Committee and is a Ranking Member of that Committee of the entire Nation; my good friend Congressman Solomon, myself. I wanted you to know you should listen to our distinguished judges, and I do. Judge Foley, Harry picked you; he knew what he was doing.
I want to leave you with a few thoughts, Roger, that the Judge reminded me of. Remember, they all love you now, all your colleagues. They think of you as erudite, one of them, but remember what Judge Foley said, when you reverse your friends and former associates, what they'll be thinking about that dumb you-know-what.

I can understand Ham Fish and myself, Gerry Solomon and others who are here, but, Jackie Miner, I want you to tell me how it is you were able to get Mayor Whalen here; our District Attorney, Sol Greenberg here; Sheriff Infante here and, to top it off, Counsel to the Governor, Mr. Crotty here. Now, that is, indeed, quite a tribute. It really is a tribute to not only Jackie but to the deep respect and affection that we have and the fact that we're so proud that one of our own, the son of an immigrant, who is here on this magnificent day to help install his son into this position of trust and of confidence, the fact that only here in this magnificent land can we see a young man grow, flourish in the community of Hudson to assume this responsible position, who will be sitting along with Judge Oakes and his colleagues and, yes, who may some day even ascend to the ultimate in terms of our judiciary.

So we join with you in celebration and in tribute. Congratulations and many years of successful
service and good health.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: Thank you, Senator.

The Court now recognizes Steven Flanders, Circuit Executive of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals who is backed up by our Clerk, Elaine Goldsmith, for the reading of the Presidential Commission. Steve.

HON. STEVEN FLANDERS: "Ronald Reagan, President of the United States of America. To all who shall see these presents, greeting: Know ye; that reposing special trust and confidence in the wisdom, uprightness and learning of Roger J. Miner of New York, I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duties of that Office according to the Constitution and laws of the said United States, and to have and to hold the said Office with all the powers, privileges and emoluments to the same of right appertaining unto him, the said Roger J. Miner, during his good behavior.

"In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the Department of Justice to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred eighty-five, and
of the Independence of the United States of America, the
two hundred tenth."

The Commission is signed by Ronald Reagan,
President, and Edwin Meese, III, Attorney General.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: Thank you, Steve.

The Oath of Office to Judge Miner will
now be administered by Mr. Abram Miner, and after taking
the Oath and being robed, Judge Miner will take his seat
for the first time on the Court of Appeals bench.

I may say if at that time the audience
wishes to break into applause, nobody will be held in
contempt.

MR. ABRAM MINER: May it please this
honorable Court, may I be excused for a moment as to
admonish my youngest grandson here to keep quiet while
the Oath is being administered.

Please repeat after me the following:

"I, Roger J. Miner, do solemnly swear..."

HON. ROGER J. MINER: I, Roger J. Miner,
do solemnly swear... 

MR. ABRAM MINER: "That I will administer
justice without respect to persons...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: That I will administer
justice without respect to persons...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "And do equal right to
the poor and to the rich...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: And do equal right
to the poor and to the rich...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "And that I will faith-
fully and impartially discharge and perform...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: And that I will
faithfully and impartially discharge and perform...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "All the duties incumbent
upon me as a United States Circuit Judge...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: All the duties
incumbent upon me as a United States Circuit Judge...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "According to the best
of my abilities and understanding...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: According to the
best of my abilities and understanding...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "Agreeably to the
Constitution and the Laws of the United States...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: Agreeably to the
Constitution and Laws of the United States...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "And that I will support
and defend the Constitution of the United States...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: And that I will
support and defend the Constitution of the United States...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "Against all enemies,
foreign and domestic...
HON. ROGER J. MINER: Against all enemies, foreign and domestic...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "That I will bear true faith and allegiance of the same...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: That I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "That I take this obligation freely...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: That I take this obligation freely...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "Without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: Without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "And that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the Office on which I am about to enter...

HON. ROGER J. MINER: And that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the Office upon which I am about to enter...

MR. ABRAM MINER: "So help me God."

HON. ROGER J. MINER: So help me God.

(Applause.)

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: I am happy and proud to call upon my new colleague, Judge Roger J. Miner of
the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

HON. ROGER J. MINER: Judge Oakes and colleagues on the bench, fellow judges in the audience, federal and state, Senator D'Amato, Congressmen Solomon and Fish, Mayor Whalen, brothers and sisters at the bar, my family and friends, it is a great honor for me to occupy a seat on this distinguished Court. My wife, Jackie, shares this honor with me, of course. She has made many sacrifices for me and it's because of her that I am here. She's a woman of formidable talents, having pursued several successful careers. Although I am constrained to avert my eyes from such things, I am given to understand that her political talents are especially formidable. In any event, I can say no less of her than the man who appointed me to this position said of his wife: "She's my everything."

We are very grateful to all of you for taking the time to attend this ceremony today. Many of you have traveled long distances to be with us. Our four sons also covered quite a bit of ground to be here, Larry from his job in Lake Elsinore, California; Ronald from the Florida Institute of Technology at Melbourne and Ralph and Mark from Michigan State University at East Lansing. We are very proud of all of them, and it's expensive, too.
We are especially grateful to our speakers whose kind words and wise advice are much appreciated: to Howard Munson, the great Chief Judge of the Northern District, a great friend and a fine companion. It was a pleasure to serve under his leadership; to Ralph Lancaster of Maine, a lawyer of such outstanding reputation that he was called upon to represent the United States Government before the International Court of Justice; Justin Vigdor, the distinguished President of the New York State Bar Association who came down from Rochester to be with us today; Len Weiss, with whom I did share the chambers in Brooklyn, and that was during the subway strike some years ago. Luckily, he had a car and the whole mess was somewhat ameliorated by that fine dinner with Mayor Koch at Gracie Mansion. Len spoke at that dinner, too, and he's always known as a great speaker, and he was able to hold his remarks down today more than he usually does. The Mayor wanted to know when he was going to get finished; Jim Foley, my mentor in the District Court who taught me more about the federal judiciary and the human condition than I ever learned from any book. He also taught me to stay away from Saratoga in August; Ham Fish whose friendship Jackie and I have valued for more than 20 years, and we well remember his second campaign for Congress. I was practicing law in Hudson at the time and another
candidate interested in the Republican nomination came around seeking our support, and we told him that we felt Ham was the man and we never regretted the choice. The other candidate was G. Gordon Liddy; Gerry Solomon, a long-time friend and my own Congressman. I'll always remember the great stem-winder of a speech Gerry made before the Senate Judiciary Committee in support of my nomination to this bench; and, of course, to Senator Al D'Amato who has spoken in my behalf on many occasions and in many places. I am grateful, indeed, for all his encouragement, support and confidence.

In recognizing Al D'Amato at my confirmation hearing, Senator Thurmond, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, remarked that Al is held in high esteem by his colleagues in the Senate. It seems to me that there are many New Yorkers who hold him in high esteem, indeed, and I am privileged to be one of them.

I am grateful to Jim Oakes, my new colleague, for coming down from the Green Mountain State of Vermont to convene this Court in Albany for the very first time in history. I have said on many occasions that I am a great admirer of his and very much look forward to serving with him on the Circuit Court. Thanks also to my former comrade-in-arms in the Northern District, Neal McCurn, who has graciously joined us here on the bench.
I take this occasion to extend my heartfelt thanks to the President who not only appointed me to this Court but who was kind enough to call and chat about my nomination; to Attorney General Meese and Presidential Counsel Fielding; to Senator Thurmond and his right-hand man, Duke Short, for expediting the process of advice and consent, and to Congressmen Jack Kemp, George Wortley, Ben Gilman, Sam Stratton and to Senator Pat Moynihan.

Thanks are also due to a number of old and new friends in Washington for all their help: Art Jutton, Nick Hayes, Dennis Howe, Helen Cameron, Commissioner Dennis Patrick and Ambassadors Jean Gerard and Faith Whittlesey. Special thanks to John O'Mara and Bill Powers for their steadfastness; to Dean Jim Simon and the faculty at New York Law School for their assistance in many things, and, Jim, I am the second Circuit appointee from the school; John M. Harlan was the first, and you know what happened to him; to my former professor at New York Law School, Roy Cohn, who taught and still teaches loyalty, commitment and kindness as well as the law. It's a special privilege to call him friend; to Roy's partner, Dr. Tom Bolan, whose life exemplifies the best qualities of charity and justice; to my chambers staff; to Joe Scully; to the GSA, the Marshals, Lance Wheeler, my family; to all who helped with the arrangements; to all of you, thank
you, thank you.

Oh, one final thank you. Four years ago, I publicly thanked Dr. Stanley Bardwell of Hudson for certifying to the Government that I was mentally competent to serve as a federal judge. He has made the same certification this year, and I thank him again. I still am afraid to ask what standard he uses.

As I take this seat, I am mindful of the important responsibilities I am assuming. I approach those responsibilities with a firm resolve to bring to each case an open mind and a sense of fairness. As a lawyer and trial judge, I have long been aware of the overriding concerns of litigants for impartiality and objectivity in the decisional process. Those concerns will continue to be of paramount importance to me as an appellate judge.

I bring to this Court a fierce desire to do justice in accordance with the oath I have just taken and to use all the diligence, all the skills and all the effort I can bring to bear in carrying out my judicial duties. I also bring an awareness of the constitutional and pragmatic limitations on the role of the federal judiciary in our society.

Our Constitution establishes a separation of powers among the branches of the Federal Government,
as well as a deliberately measured allocation of authority between the states and the Federal Government. We judges are constrained by our oaths to respect the restraints on judicial power envisioned by this system. I believe that compliance with the constitutional mandate requires strict adherence to the interpretive function of the courts and a healthy respect for the American political process.

As to pragmatic constraints, Judge Alfred Conkling Coxe of Utica, who served as a judge of the Northern District before his appointment as a circuit judge in 1902, said, "We have yet to learn that there are some inconveniences, annoyances and even faults which cannot be remedied by law." It seems to me that the lesson taught by Judge Coxe has not yet been learned and that it is still an all too popular misconception that every conflict must find a remedy in a court of law. This misconception has fostered an ever-expanding federal court jurisdiction, and now we face a massive judicial gridlock occasioned by the overburdening of the federal courts. It should be apparent that there are only so many things that courts can do.

My immigrant grandparents referred to this great nation as the Golden Land. They never ceased to be awed by the freedoms, the opportunities and the
individual liberties that were available to them in their adopted country. "Only in America" they would say. As naturalized citizens, they had special feelings of love, support and devotion for this country and they passed those feelings on to their children and grandchildren. I wish that they could be here today to witness this ceremony and to say once again, "Only in America."

I conclude with some assurances. When I first became a judge ten years ago, my father told me never to forget that I was a lawyer. He has reminded me of that admonition frequently since that time. Whenever he gets an adverse decision from some judge, he reminds me of it. I assure him again that I shall never forget that I practiced law. Since I was appointed to the Circuit Court, Judge Foley has advised me on more than one occasion never to forget that I was a trial judge. I think that his advice comes whenever any district judge is reversed by the Circuit Court. I assure him that I shall never forget that I was a trial judge.

To my new colleagues, I pledge my loyalty and esteem, as well as my respect for the traditions of the Court and the principle of collegiality. I reserve the right to dissent, however.

To all of you, I pledge to do whatever is necessary to merit your confidence, to be worthy of this
great Court and to assure justice for all, the brightest
promise of this Golden Land. Thank you.

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: That was a very
inspiring speech, fine remarks, Roger, and we welcome you.

A Prayer for Our Country recited by Rabbi
Philip Schlenker will be followed by "America the
Beautiful" sung by Mrs. Vera Rescigno, not by coincidence,
an aunt of Jackie Miner's, and the ceremony will then
conclude with the singing of "God Bless America" with
us all participating, as we wish. Rabbi Schlenker.

RABBI PHILIP SCHLENKER: Let us pray.

Our God and God of our Fathers, we invoke thy blessing
upon our country, on the Government of this Republic,
the President of these United States and all who exercise
just and rightful authority. Do thou instruct them
out of thy law that they may administer all affairs of
State and justice and equity; that peace and security,
happiness and prosperity, right and freedom may forever
abide among us. Unite all the inhabitants of our country,
whatever their origin and creed, into a bond of true
brotherhood, to banish hatred and bigotry and to safeguard
the ideals and free institutions which are our country's
glory. May this land under thy province be an influence
for good throughout the world, uniting men in peace and
helping to fulfill the vision of our prophets. Nation
shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall men
learn war any more, for all men, both great and small,
shall know the Lord. Amen.

THE BAILIFF: Ladies and gentlemen, at the
conclusion of the ceremonies, please exit the courtroom
as directed by the United States Marshals. Also, the
Judge and Mrs. Miner invite you to enjoy refreshments
just outside and to visit with them in the Judge's chambers.

(Singing of "America the Beautiful" by
Mrs. Vera Rescigno and singing of "God Bless America" by
all.)

HON. JAMES L. OAKES: The Court now stands
adjourned.

(Whereupon, the proceedings in the above-
entitled matter were concluded.)