

IN THE
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

EASTERN DISTRICT

PROCEEDINGS ON THE OCCASION OF
THE INVESTITURE OF
HON. ROBERT N. C. NIX, JR.

AND

HON. LOUIS L. MANDERINO
AS JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT
OF PENNSYLVANIA

The session of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania was held in the chambers of the Supreme Court, State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on Monday January 3, 1972.

The following Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania were present:

The Hon. BENJAMIN R. JONES, Chief Justice

The Hon. MICHAEL J. EAGEN, Justice

The Hon. THOMAS W. POMEROY, Justice

Mr. Chief Justice Benjamin R. Jones presided at the investiture ceremony.

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The Court now recognizes Monsignor John Mitchell of St. Francis DeSales

Church in Philadelphia, who will pronounce the invocation.

MONSIGNOR MITCHELL: Let us pray. Oh God, our Father, You revealed Your will for the best interests of Your people when You promulgated the Ten Commandments. In the course of history You demonstrated how justice mixed with mercy would guarantee a steady growth in civilization and culture, and in the face of strong cynicism You persisted in teaching that the ultimate aim of law is to establish a community in which love prevails.

Today, Father, we recommend to You Robert Nix and Louis Manderino, newly elected to assume heavy responsibility for the proper administration of the law in this State. Give them the wisdom and courage that have for their reward the comfort of a clear conscience and give them an unflagging spirit to discover truth on which rests the inviolability of conscience.

Enable them to develop the consistency of judgment which will command the respect due to one in this high position. Grant them the generous interests of friends and family to support them in discharging the onerous duties of this office.

Bless them, Father, and keep them. Let Your face shine on them and be gracious to them. Uncover Your face to them and bring them peace. Amen.

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The children of Justices Nix and Manderino will now pledge allegiance to the flag.

(The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The Court now welcomes His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, Lieutenant Governor Kline.

INVESTITURE OF ROBERT N. C. NIX, JR. lili
and LOUIS L. MANDERINO, JJ.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR KLINE: The Honorable Court, Governor, our two Justices To Be. I always get these unusual and difficult tasks. I serve as the Lieutenant Governor and am half legislative and half executive. As President of the Senate I am part of the Legislature and as the Lieutenant Governor I work with the Governor, and in that capacity I now welcome you to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

I welcome you to Harrisburg, to our State Capitol, and to a ceremony that will swear into the highest court in our Commonwealth two men that I have come to know extremely well and in whom I have the deepest confidence and the very strong feeling they will be able to meet the challenge that falls to the Supreme Court in the effective operation of our government.

Knowing it from the legislative and from the executive aspects, I have deep confidence they will fulfill their capacity in the judiciary.

I welcome all of you. I know the stay, for most of you, since this hall is small, will be an extremely pleasant one because you are close to these men.

You are welcome to stay throughout the day and enjoy this city and this building and this government. Thank you very much. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Thank you, Lieutenant Governor Kline. Now for the presentation of Judge, soon to be Justice, Robert Nix, Jr., we will hear from his distinguished father, for whom today is indeed a memorable day, Congressman Robert N. C. Nix. Congressman Nix.

CONGRESSMAN NIX: May it please the Court, I am confident that each person in this room will understand and appreciate the profound satisfaction felt by me, my family, and the countless friends whose collective

labor made this occasion a reality. I am equally convinced that I reflect the collective judgment of the more than one million citizens of this Commonwealth who, by their vote on November 2, 1971, selected Judge Robert N. C. Nix, Jr. as Justice-Elect to this Honorable Court.

I am convinced, I say, when I say that the Justice-Elect has, by virtue of his well known educational achievements, his diversified legal practice as a member of the Philadelphia Bar, his human and juridical as well as judicious deportment as a member of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Judicial District of the Commonwealth, and by his adherence to those time-honored and basic principles which bespeak man's character, established decisively that he is a suitable person to serve on this high Court.

In recent conversation with the Justice-Elect he noted his admiration, respect, and gratitude for the unique contributions made by the many distinguished justices who preceded him on this Court. I share his sentiments. But I was impelled to direct our conversation to a consideration of the sometimes reckless violence and disorder so prevalent in today's world, also to the polarization of segments of our population, and to the unrequited and ancient demands by so many of our citizens.

Therefore, on this momentous occasion, while he is here to actively assume the duties and responsibilities of this high office, I feel compelled to again remind him that the Judge, perhaps more than all other men, must constantly remember that never before in the history of the world have so many people in so many lands, including our own, demanded so vociferously their full share of justice; never in the history of mankind have the poor and deprived so universally served

notice that they will no longer be denied a portion of the fruits of equality.

In this past year the United States has witnessed the most shocking consequence of the lingering class system which all too often perpetuates the injustices of ignorance and need while leaving closed the door to opportunity and progress to those who desperately seek entrance, and out of this vortex has erupted rebellion, insurrection, and a growing disregard for constituted authority which threatens the very basic fabric of our social order.

For me not to draw attention to these vital problems at this time, and not to feel a compelling obligation and responsibility to urge that timely solutions be found, is to court disaster and is to adopt an attitude of the most flagrant arrogance.

I reiterate to the Justice-Elect, and I emphatically remind all in the sound of my voice concerned with decision making in the courts of this Commonwealth, that the problems which we in America are confronted with today, in my humble judgment, must in greater volume be addressed to the judicial process for solutions.

The judiciary, as never before, in ever increasing measure must direct itself wisely and compassionately to the injustices now so prevalent, must assume its true position as the real bulwark against disaster. The judiciary must remain the depository in which we may store our hopes for a sound, humane, intelligent, and vigorous administration of justice.

Finally, may it please the Court, the judiciary must realize that activism and restraint are the poles around which the counter-forces of our time gravitate, and the court must balance the scales of justice if we are to survive.

And now, may it please the Court, with complete confidence that the Justice-Elect will uphold the venerable and time-honored concept of justice under the law, I have the matchless honor to present the Honorable Robert N. C. Nix, Jr. to this Court to receive the oath as Associate Justice. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Thank you, Congressman Nix. The Court now recognizes a long-time friend of Justice-Elect Nix, Judge Robert B. Johnson of the Camden County Court, of New Jersey. Judge Johnson.

JUDGE JOHNSON: Mr. Chief Justice, your Excellencies Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, Justices-Elect Nix and Manderino. America is a great country, and Justice-Elect Robert N. C. Nix, Jr. is a great American. Truly, the Justice-Elect was born to the law. Almost 52 years ago, when I entered Lincoln University, the father of the Justice-Elect was a senior at that college. He was captain of the football team. He was captain of the debating team. He was the "Basileus" of his fraternity.

As I wanted to make the football team, wanted to make the debating team, wanted to make the fraternity, I thought it wouldn't be a bad idea for me to cultivate his friendship. (Laughter)

Fortunately I was successful in that. Already the father of the Justice-Elect was determined to be a lawyer. Already he was dedicated to the legal profession. At the time, I planned to be a priest but the father of the Justice-Elect, while still in law school, won his first case when he talked my parents into sending me to law school instead of to divinity school. (Laughter)

I remember when the Justice-Elect was born. I remember how anxious his parents were that he would be a lawyer. Temporarily only, I feared—as not infre-

quently has happened when parents want a child to follow the profession or vocation of the father and the child prefers some other profession or vocation—they all become frustrated. But the parents of the Justice-Elect had nothing to worry about because Justice-Elect Nix took to the law just like a duck takes to water.

How he has taken to the law! As a great trial lawyer, as a great trial judge, and now to the pinnacle of his profession.

I wonder if we all realize what great power is vested in a Supreme Court. In these days of trouble and vexation, as his father has mentioned, I wonder if we realize that a Supreme Court need not wait for the Legislature to make the law. They don't have to wait for that. In one decision a Supreme Court can change what has been the law for over a hundred years.

So well I remember, about a year and a half ago when the Supreme Court of New Jersey did that to me. In one 14-page decision they reversed me by saying new problems demand new solutions.

So in order that the law may be relevant, and it certainly should be relevant, the Supreme Court on occasion may very properly make new law.

I think it becomes obvious that a member of a Supreme Court, in addition to legal acumen and trial expertise, must of necessity have extraordinary intelligence and extraordinary courage: Extraordinary intelligence to determine what is right and extraordinary courage to do what is right.

Justice-Elect Nix has the necessary legal acumen, the necessary trial expertise, the necessary intelligence, and the necessary courage.

So I am extremely happy to congratulate the Justice-Elect on his elevation. But I also want to offer

my congratulations to the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania because its citizens had the foresight and the goodwill to elect to their court of last resort a man of the legal acumen, of the expertise, of the intelligence, and of the courage of Justice-Elect Nix.

America, I say, is a great country and the American ideal of freedom and justice for all people is a good and beautiful ideal. I know that as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Justice-Elect Nix will work to change that good and beautiful ideal to a factual actuality for the people of Pennsylvania. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Thank you, Judge Johnson. The Commission of Justice-Elect Nix will now be read by his son, Robert N. C. Nix, III.

(The official Commission of Justice-Elect Robert N. C. Nix, Jr. was read by Robert N. C. Nix, III.)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: It becomes my pleasure and privilege at this time to administer the oath to Justice-Elect Nix. The Bible will be held by Dorothy Lewis Nix, the wife of Justice Nix, and will the audience stand while the oath is administered?

(Chief Justice JONES administered the oath to Justice-Elect Robert N. C. Nix, Jr.)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The enrobing of now Justice Nix will be by Mrs. Ethel L. Nix, the mother of Justice Nix, and Michael, Anthony and Jude Stephen, sons of Justice Nix.

Justice Nix will now ascend the Bench. (Applause)

We will now hear from Justice Nix.

JUSTICE NIX: It is a distinct pleasure for me, of course, to be here today. One thing that I noted that

heightened the pleasure was that the sons I taught, or attempted to teach, to take care of their clothing and properly dress themselves, showed the care in my enrobing that I have been trying to give them over the years. (Laughter) I don't know whether it will be lasting, or only for the moment, but in any event, it is reward in itself.

Seriously, looking over your faces, it is a wonderful thing for a man to have a moment like this, his friends around him. It is also fitting, because I fully recognize this moment would not have occurred had I not had the support and the help of all of you, your love and your faith, and I deeply appreciate everything that has been done for me.

I could go through the group present and assembled today, and unfortunately there are others that are outside and were unable to get into the courtroom because of the size of the room, and point out one after another who made great contributions toward my victory and the victory of Lou Manderino. But I would not chance such an act because either through oversight or the limited time allotted, someone who made a substantial contribution would probably be overlooked. I want you to know that both of us appreciate the contribution of each and will never forget it.

However, I do want to make a particular comment, first, about my parents, who, I thank God are living today. A man sets out in life and decides his destiny because of what he has been told as a youngster and the example that he has been given as a youngster. I know in my life the philosophy, the direction was molded by my father, and I am glad to have this opportunity to say it to him, for him to witness some small return for the yeoman effort that he has made to make me a man.

I am most appreciative of my mother, who, taught me love, love of fellow man, love of God. I think that if anything is important in the philosophy of a judge or a justice these qualities are essential.

I am very proud today, of course, to have my sons with me, who during the campaign acted in the capacity as campaign managers—and I see Mike Johnson wincing there—but they were the chief campaign managers.

I remember on one occasion one of my sons heard my speeches and told me I couldn't win. (Laughter) It is always pleasing for Dad to be right.

Of course, my wife had to put up with eight months of hard campaigning—or should I say 18 years of hard marriage. But I will admit today that in all of our arguments she was always right and I was always wrong. (Laughter)

I say that to demonstrate to my new colleagues that I am a diplomat. (Laughter) (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The Court now recognizes for the presentation of Judge Manderino the President Judge of Westmoreland County, David H. Weiss.

PRESIDENT JUDGE WEISS: Chief Justice Jones, Justices of the Court, His Excellency Governor Shapp, Lieutenant Governor Kline, and ladies and gentlemen. I am privileged and honored in being chosen to present to you Justice-Elect Louis L. Manderino, a neighbor, a fellow townsman, a very dear friend.

Many have traveled over 200 miles this morning to share the joy and pride of seeing Justice Manderino robed—his neighbors and close friends from the City of Monessen, fellow members of the Westmoreland County Bar, interested citizens from throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ing the highest national point total ever received up to that time in competitive forensic work.

You can note that he early showed a gift for scholarship and leadership. To that, as he matured, he displayed deep love and care for his fellow men.

After high school Justice Manderino attended Saint Vincent College at Latrobe, Pennsylvania. He continued his many accomplishments and achievements during his college days between 1947 and 1951. He served as President of the Pennsylvania Debaters Society. He was the youngest elected speaker of the Pennsylvania College Legislature. He was the President of his class at Saint Vincent's and was national President of the National Federation of Catholic Students.

During his last 18 months at college he traveled over 100,000 miles representing American Catholic students at national and international meetings.

He was chosen by President Truman as one of five college delegates to attend the White House Conference on Children and Youth in 1950. He also represented the United States at international meetings of Pax Romana in Europe. He graduated cum laude in 1951 and was in Who's Who of College Students.

Throughout his school days Justice Manderino worked at a variety of jobs to help finance his education. His work included being a dairy clerk, carpenter, house painter, laborer, tour administrator, and steel mill worker.

On June 1, 1957 Justice Manderino married Theresa Zilka, whom he had just met in Pittsburgh, even though they had both been born in Monessen. They have three lovely daughters, Susan, age 13, Laurie, age 10, and Amy, age 6. All three girls have the middle name of Ann.

When Justice Manderino was interviewed recently by a local reporter, he said: "A good judge is a good man, not a god. He is a person. He has to wrestle with the problems of the people. He can't live in an ivory tower."

Having observed Justice Manderino grow up from a high school student, college student, law student, lawyer, teacher, dean, as a devoted son, beloved husband, and father, you might want to ask me what kind of a man is Justice Manderino?

I would tell you that he represents the best, the finest, and most decent qualities of any man that I have ever had the pleasure of knowing.

What adjectives would best describe him? Compassionate, humble, learned, religious, kind, a man of vision and a man who loves and cares for his fellow men.

In evaluating Justice Manderino's career up to the present time one has to come to the conclusion that here is a man of destiny and of future leadership. That leadership, humility, compassion, learning and humanity will now be transfused as part and parcel of this great Supreme Court.

I foresee and prophecy that under the dynamic leadership of Chief Justice Jones, his learned colleagues on the Bench, and bolstered by the newest additions, Justices Nix and Manderino, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court will reach the greatest heights in its entire history in the latter years of the twentieth century.

The eyes of all Pennsylvanians are looking to you, members of the Supreme Court, for leadership and direction. Under your jurisdiction lie all the rules, practice and conduct for all the courts, justices of the peace, and for all officers serving or enforcing orders, judgment and decrees.

The administration of justice to all the citizens of this great Commonwealth in an equal, fair, and just manner lies in your hands, and Justice Manderino will make many contributions to your future vision and greatness. God speed.

I wish to thank you. Now may I present to you very proudly and very humbly Justice-Elect Louis L. Manderino. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The Court now recognizes the District Attorney of the County of Westmoreland, Mr. John N. Scales.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCALES: May it please the Court, Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Eagen, Mr. Justice Pomeroy, Mr. Justice Nix, His Excellency Governor Shapp, Lieutenant Governor Kline, honored guests, Judge Manderino.

At the age of ten Louis Manderino made a decision that has affected the lives of almost every one in this courtroom, because at that young age Lou Manderino decided that he would go to the Harvard Law School and become a lawyer. I think that then began a relationship that neither the law school nor Judge Manderino ever regretted.

Judge Johnson, I don't know whether Judge Manderino ever considered becoming a priest. I would suggest that if he did, perhaps by now we would have one of the youngest bishops in this country. (Laughter)

His law school classmates marvel to this day that Judge Manderino went through three years of law classes without ever taking a single note. This accomplishment is evidence of one of the most organized minds in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a mind which has enabled this man, night after night, to stand before an audience without notes of any kind and dis-

cuss a variety of subjects—justice and legal procedure, government, the environment, morality—always with an attention to detail, always brilliant, always with perspective, never failing to weave a concise and informative tapestry adding to the sum of human knowledge.

After Harvard, two years were spent with the United States Court of Appeals as law clerk to the Honorable Austin L. Staley. Judge Manderino then returned to his home county of Westmoreland and began to practice law in Monessen and Greensburg, and shortly thereafter was joined in partnership by his brother, James.

Judge Manderino immediately became involved in community service as a member of the Monessen School Board and later as one of the youngest councilmen in Monessen's history.

I suspect that these years of local service are among the happiest years of his life, for Lou has often said to me and many others that a man is not really in government until he has served on the street committee in his home town and received calls from citizens at 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning.

The difference between Judge Manderino and many of the rest of us is, I think, that he means it. He believes that every job is important, every person deserves consideration, as if his case were the most important case ever to be decided by this or any other court, and only then can justice be achieved for each man, woman, and child.

In 1956 Judge Manderino began teaching at Duquesne Law School and soon learned that he was in love with teaching. He learned a great truth, that a teacher affects eternity, that a teacher can never tell where his influence stops.

If it please the Court, I am honored to present Judge Louis Manderino. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: The Commission of Judge Manderino will now be read by his brother, James J. Manderino, a member of the General Assembly from the County of Westmoreland.

(The official Commission of Justice-Elect Manderino was read by James J. Manderino.)

JAMES MANDERINO: May it please this Court, I now move that the oath of office be administered to Justice-Elect Manderino.

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Thank you, Representative Manderino. (Applause)

The Court will now administer the oath to Judge Manderino, and the Bible will be held by Judge Manderino's wife, Theresa Zilka Manderino.

(Chief Justice Jones administered the oath to Justice-Elect Manderino.)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Judge Manderino will now be enrobed by Anthony F. and Angelina Manderino, Judge Manderino's parents, for whom this is a most memorable day, and Susan, Laurie and Amy, the lovely daughters of Judge Manderino.

Justice Manderino will now ascend the Bench. (Applause)

We will now hear from Justice Manderino.

JUSTICE MANDERINO: Thank you, your Honor. Some of you in the audience could not hear the comment, but the Governor offered to hold my coat there and I was very honored, your Excellency.

I also want it to be known that Judge Nix mentioned his four sons, and I, of course, will mention

my three daughters, Susan, Laurie, and Amy. Somebody said that it is not balanced, but my wife, Theresa, says that in this day of women's lib it is perfectly balanced because it takes four men to equal three women any more. (Applause)

I am grateful to see so many of you here when particularly you should be at lunch. You are all probably starving.

I just want to say, first to my parents, my dad and my mother who are here, from my dad—who worked as a carpenter a long time—I learned many things. He first told me why the country exists and how the economic system works and why there had to be law, when I was a little boy.

My mother taught us the values of morality, made us kneel on our knees when we didn't do the right thing—and you couldn't kneel sitting down, you had to kneel on a hard linoleum floor for five minutes, ten minutes, whatever it was.

I am grateful to them, and to my brothers and sisters, as we squabbled, as we talked. I am grateful to my wife, my three daughters. You were promoted today. They are actually twelve, nine and five, but they were a year older on the computations. I know Susan will love that. I don't know about the others.

But I am glad to be here. I see so many familiar faces around the audience. I see my staff to whom I am grateful, friends, campaign workers. I see my god-mother in the audience—just so many of you—and I just want to say: Thank you.

I will try to occupy this chair in the same way that I frequently said to so many people; that I think democracy works primarily because it is a government that involves the consent of the governed.

If I had to answer the question as to what makes democracy work, nothing—including the Constitution—makes it work except the phrase, the consent of the governed. When the governed no longer wish to obey, they do not. History tells us that.

In any country, including our own, when people want to obey the law, they do; and that means that those who rule must rule understanding that we are not here to push, we are not here to scheme, we are not here to tell others things that we know better than they. We are only here to understand their problem, to understand the great trust we have in governing them, and if we govern with the consent of the governed, then they will cherish all of us, I think, as having served the commonweal.

If I can do that, I will be very happy in my tenure as a member of this Court, Mr. Chief Justice. Thank you. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: Thank you, Justice Manderino. We are greatly honored to have in our court today for an eyeball to eyeball confrontation, His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Milton J. Shapp. Governor Shapp. (Applause)

GOVERNOR SHAPP: Chief Justice, Honorable Justices of the Court. It is indeed a pleasure for me to be here today to make a few comments. I notice on the program that I am the only one scheduled to make comments. Everybody else has something specific in mind—welcoming or taking part in the affair.

Perhaps one comment I should make at the beginning is this—I hope you do not take this in a way it is not meant—but I really cannot miss this opportunity to say how pleased I am, at least on this day, to see the majority on the Court.

Judge Johnson, you spoke before about how it took a hundred years before the Supreme Court of New Jersey changed one of their laws. We move faster here. It took only three months for our Court to move last year. (Laughter)

I do want to say that it is difficult for me to talk long, so this will not be long. My voice, as you can hear, is still hoarse from yelling loud and long at some events that took place recently in Dallas, Texas. I am just delighted now to add another one of the wonderful things that are happening to Pennsylvania.

We hear a lot today about the words, strict construction, as they apply to the Supreme Court of the United States, and I think as it applies to the Supreme Court here in Pennsylvania. Now, I am not a lawyer. In fact, Ernie Kline and I are the only two nonlawyers who have had the opportunity of appearing here today, and we appreciate your tolerance of some of us who are not trained in the law. But as I look at the Constitution, as I read the Constitution, it seems to me that the one thing that really stands out in our Constitution is this, that the rights of all our people are equal and that all people are to be treated equally under the law.

In that sense, I am a strict constructionist, and in that sense I am sure your two new members, Bob Nix and Lou Manderino, are strict constructionists. I have great hope that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is going to be served greatly by the two men who have put on the robes here this morning.

I want to say to all of your friends, Bob, and all of your friends, Lou, who helped put you here, they have done a wonderful job. I think that you in turn now are going to do a great job for the people of Pennsylvania.

And to all of your friends who are here today I just have this last invitation to make. There is a reception to take place downstairs in the Governor's Reception Room, and if you can get in, you are all welcome. Thank you very much. (Applause)

CHIEF JUSTICE JONES: It is my privilege on behalf of myself and the other members of the Court to welcome today Justices Nix and Manderino. On May 22, 1722 occurred the genesis of this Court. We preceded by many years the birth of the nation. We are 67 years older than the United States Supreme Court. If there is some difference between their opinions and ours, it is perhaps due to a generation gap. (Laughter)

During these 250 years there have been many, many changes of personnel, but we have been able over the years to maintain high standards of judicial performance.

Today we welcome Justices Nix and Manderino. They come to this Court with both experience as practitioners of the law and experience as judges, one on the trial level and the other on the appellate level. We wish for each of them a long and a happy and a most self-satisfying experience on the Bench of this Court.

We look forward to working with them. I don't mean to say that we are going to act as a team and have no dissents at times. But, as my dear friend the late Justice Musmanno used to say, it is one thing to disagree but it is certainly another thing to be disagreeable.

I hope in my tenure on this Court, while we may not always see eye to eye, we will do it in a spirit of friendship and in a spirit of trying to help each other in upholding the great tradition of this ancient court, the oldest appellate court in these United States.

INVESTITURE OF ROBERT N. C. NIX, JR. lxxiii
and LOUIS L. MANDERINO, JJ.

To you, Justice Nix and to you, Justice Manderino, I express our warmest welcome, and be around at 9:00 o'clock Monday morning next week to start work.
(Laughter) (Applause)

I would like to have the Reporter note the presence of His Excellency, the Governor, His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, J. Colvin Wright, President Judge of the Superior Court, James S. Bowman, President Judge of the Commonwealth Court, Martin L. Murray, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Mr. Herbert Fineman, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Robert P. Casey, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, Grace M. Sloan, Treasurer of Pennsylvania, J. Shane Creamer, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Louis G. Hill, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Charles D. Stone, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and P. Richard Thomas, President Judge of the Conference of State Trial Judges.

Now before we adjourn this Court may I ask that you permit the wives and relatives of the new Justices to first depart so at least they will get to the Governor's Reception Room within a reasonable time.

(The Court adjourned at 1:47 o'clock p.m.)