

# Staff Summary Report

Historic Preservation Commission Date: 12/09/2010

Agenda Item Number: 3

**SUBJECT:** Hold a public hearing for a Historic Overlay for SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR HOUSE.

**DOCUMENT NAME:** HPCr\_OConnorHouse\_120910.doc

**PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (0406)**

**COMMENTS:** Request for **SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR HOUSE (PL100333)** (City of Tempe, property owner; Tempe Historic Preservation Office, applicant) consisting of Historic Designation and Listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House, consisting of one (1) lot on approximately 0.763 acres, located at 1230 N. College Avenue, Tempe Papago Park, in the AG, Agricultural District. The request includes the following:

**HPO09002 (Ordinance No. 2010.45)** – Historic Designation consisting of one (1) lot.

**PREPARED BY:** HPO Staff (Kiser/Nucci) 480-350-8870

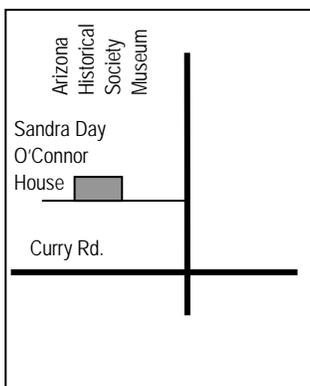
**REVIEWED BY:** Mark Vinson, City Architect (480-350-8367)

**LEGAL REVIEW BY:** N/A

**FISCAL NOTE:** N/A

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff – Approval  
Historic Preservation Commission – (12/09/2010)

**ADDITIONAL INFO:** Net site area 0.76 acres  
Total Lots 1



A neighborhood meeting was held on November 4, 2010 for this application.

- PAGES:**
1. List of Attachments
  - 2-3. Comments
  3. Reason for Approval / Conditions of Approval
  4. History & Facts / Zoning & Development Code Reference

- ATTACHMENTS:**
1. Ordinance No. 2010.45
  - 2-3. Mayor's Letter of Introduction
  4. Location Map
  5. Aerial
  - 6-8. Photos

## COMMENTS:

The landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park is located in the neighborhood north of the intersection of Curry Road and College Avenue, within an area known as "Tempe Papago Park". The proposed Historic Designation and Listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register is for a landmark property consisting of one (1) lot on approximately 0.763 acres, located at 1230 N. College Avenue, Tempe Papago Park, in the AG, Agricultural District. The House occupies a less than 1 acre portion of the approximately 296 acres Tempe portion of the total 2050 acres of land conveyed by U.S. patent in 1935 that stipulated the land to be used for public recreational purposes. Tempe Papago Park is part of the larger park that extends into Phoenix, is bordered by Scottsdale, and is known for its exquisite desert beauty. The park is identified as Public Open Space in the Tempe General Plan 2030. The Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability honors our unique environment, our community's diverse cultures, and its rich history. The campus includes natural and built elements that together form the opportunity to demonstrate the purpose and meaning behind our community's approach to sustainability. A letter requesting consideration of historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register for the Sandra Day O'Connor House was submitted to the Historic Preservation Office by the Honorable Hugh Hallman, Mayor on behalf of the property owner, the City of Tempe.

## PUBLIC INPUT:

On November 4, 2010, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission held a neighborhood meeting to notify property owners, residents, owners within 300' and neighborhood/homeowner association representatives within the vicinity of the process and request for historic district designation. At that meeting, Tempe Historic Preservation Commission reached consensus to hold a public hearing, take input from the owners, stakeholders, and interested persons and to make a recommendation regarding the proposed designation. To this date, staff has not received any other comments on the proposed individual property designation.

## PROJECT ANALYSIS

### SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse is significant under National Park Service Criterion B as the surviving property most importantly associated with the civic leadership, bipartisan consensus building, and personification of the limitless Western landscape emblematic of the "Daughter of Arizona" – United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

Retired Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor is one of Arizona's most recognizable and influential public figures. In 1969 she was appointed to the Arizona Senate where she would be re-elected twice afterward, becoming majority leader in 1972, and the first woman to hold that title in the country. In 1981, she became the first female justice to serve on the United States Supreme Court. At the time of her Federal appointment she was the first person to have held office in all three branches of Arizona's state government. Sandra Day O'Connor enjoys widespread recognition, having served for twenty-four years as the first female justice on the Supreme Court. On August 12, 2009, she received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest civilian honor. Today it is difficult to imagine a better personification of the spirit of Arizona and the Desert Southwest than the "Daughter of Arizona", Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

The present owner acquired the Paradise Valley property planning to demolish the house and build a larger dwelling. Impending demolition was the impetus for relocating the house. A moved property significant under Criterion B must be the surviving property most importantly associated with a particular historic event or an important aspect of an historic person's life. The phrase "most importantly associated" means that it must be the single surviving property that is most closely associated with the event or with the part of a person's life for which he or she is historically significant. In the early 1970s and through 1981, when Justice O'Connor served in the Arizona legislature and as Senate majority leader, her home provided a forum for many heated discussions and amicable resolutions. Throughout this time the house provided the setting for significant bipartisan growth and development during some of Arizona's most formative years. Today, as the Center for Civic Discourse, the house is positioned to once again provide a forum to explore problems in areas such as healthcare, women's justice, civic education, and the preservation of the Western landscape and its fragile resources.

**AGE:**

Although Justice O'Connor lived in this home with her husband and three children from 1958-1981, the 2009 relocation of the building to Tempe Papago Park effectively resets the clock. Today the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse is proposed for designation under the landmark provision of the Tempe Historic Preservation Ordinance as a property which has achieved significance within the past fifty (50) years.

**CONDITION:**

Beginning late in 2007, the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House was carefully moved, with each adobe block numbered, stacked on pallets, and covered with tarps. Roof sections and structural framing were transported in large assemblies and reinstalled using heavy equipment. The total relocation process required more than \$2 million in private funding. This community-based activity preserved the historic building to provide meeting space and pay tribute to Justice O'Connor and her family. In 2009, the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse was reconstructed within the boundaries of the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability at Tempe Papago Park. The new setting was designed by Landscape Architect Christy Ten Eyck, one of Arizona's outstanding landscape architects. With assistance from the private nonprofit Rio Salado Foundation, this property now provides a first-class meeting facility in one of the most unique desert settings in the Valley metro area.

**SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR RELOCATED BUILDINGS:**

The National Park Service advises that certain properties, including moved properties, are usually not considered for listing in the National Register. NPS notes, however, that these properties can be eligible if they meet certain requirements, called 'Criteria Considerations,' in addition to meeting standard eligibility requirements. NPS provides guidelines for determining which properties must meet these special requirements and for applying Criteria Considerations.

The landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse is a property removed from its original location that remains eligible for historic designation under NPS Criteria Consideration B (moved properties). The property is significant primarily as the singular surviving property most importantly associated with an historic person – retired United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. Throughout the 1970s, when Justice O'Connor served in the Arizona legislature and as Senate majority leader, her home provided a forum for many amicable resolutions to heated political discussions. "I remember sessions in the living room area," Justice O'Connor recalled, "talking about provisions for Arizona that would keep us out of debt but [encourage] progress." Now, as the 'Center for Civic Discourse,' the house will once again serve as a forum for exploring problems in such areas as healthcare, women's justice, civic education, and the preservation of the Western landscape and its fragile cultural and natural resources.

**INTEGRITY:**

Historic integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be designated historic, a property must have historic significance and it must maintain sufficient integrity to communicate that significance to persons unfamiliar with the property or with the community in general. For the case at hand, the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse is significant as a building property type under NPS Criterion B, based on its association with the life of person significant in the history of the community; it is also representative of a great community ideal; bipartisan consensus building for social progress. Under this eligibility scenario, the property maintains significance at the regional (Arizona) level because it continues to maintain integrity of Setting, Materials, Feeling, and Association and thereby can continue to effectively communicate its significance in a new location.

Detailed analysis of the aspects of integrity was documented in the research report prepared for the Historic Preservation Commission Neighborhood Meeting held on November 4, 2010, and is available online at [www.tempe.gov/historicpres](http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres).

**CONCLUSION:**

The landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park is recommended for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register because of its significance under National Park Service Criterion B as the surviving property most importantly associated with the civic leadership, bipartisan consensus building, and personification of the limitless Western landscape emblematic of the Daughter of Arizona – United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

The basis for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register is provided by Tempe City Code Sec. 14A-4. Designation of landmarks, historic properties and historic districts –

- (a) The following criteria are established for designation of an individual property, building, structure or archeological site:
- (1) It meets the criteria for listing on the Arizona or national register of historic places;
  - (2) It is found to be of exceptional significance and expresses a distinctive character, resulting from:
    - a. A significant portion of it is at least fifty (50) years old; is reflective of the city's cultural, social, political or economic past; and is associated with a person or event significant in local, state or national history; or
    - b. It represents an established and familiar visual feature of an area of the city, due to a prominent location or singular physical feature; or
  - (3) If it has achieved significance within the past fifty (50) years, it shall be considered eligible for designation as a landmark if it is an integral and critical part of an historic district or demonstrates exceptional individual importance by otherwise meeting or exceeding the criteria specified in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection above. At such time as a landmark becomes fifty (50) years old, it will automatically be reclassified as an historic property.

The Tempe Historic Preservation Office and Planning staff recommend historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park consistent with its eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places based on its significance under National Park Service Criterion B as the surviving property most importantly associated with the civic leadership, bipartisan consensus building, and personification of the limitless Western landscape emblematic of the life and career of the Daughter of Arizona – United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

**REASONS FOR APPROVAL:**

1. The landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park meets the criteria established in Section 14a-4(a)(1), the property is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.
2. The location is designated as a "Public Open Space" by the General Plan 2030, with the intent to make accessible a rich array of cultural, historic, natural and recreational resources for public education and enjoyment by the community.
3. Historic Preservation Office has recommended approval for this request by with support by the current property owner.

**CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:**

None

**SUGGESTED MOTION:**

*"MOVE THAT THE TEMPE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION RECOMMEND TO THE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION THAT LANDMARK SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR HOUSE BE DESIGNATED HISTORIC AND LISTED IN THE TEMPE HISTORIC PROPERTY REGISTER"*

## HISTORY & FACTS:

- 01/31/1914 President Woodrow Wilson signed Proclamation No. 1262 declaring the area as the Papago Saguaro National Monument<sup>1</sup>
- 05/14/1926 President Calvin Coolidge confers patent to 40 acres of land in what would subsequently become the Town of Paradise Valley to Susannah Patton, assignee of Lyman B. Gould.<sup>2</sup>
- 03/26/1930 Sandra Day is born in El Paso, Texas to Harry Alfred Day and Ada Mae Wilkey<sup>3</sup>
- 04/07/1930 Act of Congress abolishes the Papago Saguaro National Monument<sup>4</sup>
- c1950 Stanford University issues Sandra Day a bachelor's degree in economics. She subsequently applies and is accepted to Stanford Law School. During her time there she briefly dated future Supreme Court Chief Justice William Rehnquist.
- 05/25/1953 Phoenix Title and Trust records plat for Terraza Verde Subdivision.<sup>5</sup>
- 10/17/1957 Sandra Day and her husband John O'Connor purchase Lot #8, Terraza Verde subdivision, Maricopa County.<sup>6</sup>
- 01/21/1958 Scottsdale architect D. K. Taylor completes plans for a House For Mr & Ms John J O'Connor III at 3651 East Denton Lane in that part of Maricopa County which would become the Town of Paradise Valley.<sup>7</sup>
- c1958 John Jay and Sandra Day O'Connor build their new home in near 32nd Street and Stanford Drive in Paradise Valley, where they would live until 1981 when she was appointed to the Supreme Court. The home incorporated design styles of architects Frank Lloyd Wright and Cliff May.<sup>8</sup>
- 05/24/1961 Town of Paradise Valley established.<sup>9</sup>
- 1965-1969 Sandra Day O'Connor begins what would become a continuous career of public service by taking an appointment as Assistant Attorney General of Arizona.<sup>10</sup>
- 1969-1975 Sandra Day O'Connor is appointed to the Arizona State Senate by Republican Governor Jack Williams. She is re-elected as a Republican to two two-year terms. In 1973, she was elected majority leader.<sup>11</sup>
- 1975-1979 Sandra Day O'Connor is elected judge of the Maricopa County Superior Court (Arizona).<sup>12</sup>
- 1979-1981 Sandra Day O'Connor is appointed to the Arizona Court of Appeals by Democratic Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt. During her time in the Arizona state government, she served in all three of its branches.
- 07/07/1981 Sandra Day O'Connor nominated by President Reagan to become Associate United States Supreme Court Justice. Confirmed 99-0 by United States Senate on September 21, 1981, she became the first woman ever appointed to the United States Supreme Court, on September 25, 1981.<sup>13</sup>
- 07/08/1983 John Jay O'Connor III, and Sandra Day O'Connor, husband and wife, sell the property at 3651 East Denton Lane to John D. and Patricia L. Wilt.<sup>14</sup>
- 11/30/2000 New Federal Courthouse in downtown Phoenix is renamed in honor of Justice O'Connor.<sup>15</sup>
- 05/27/2005 Thomas and Caroline Ryan, husband and wife, sell property to Robert Robson who planned to demolish the house and build a larger house. The impending demolition was the impetus for moving the house. Robson agreed to delay his construction plans for the property until the home could be moved.<sup>16</sup>

- 07/01/2005 Justice Sandra Day O'Connor announces that she will retire after 24 years on the Supreme Court.
- 01/30/2006 Sandra Day O'Connor leaves office as Associate Justice on the United States Supreme Court after 24 years, 4 months, 6 days of service. President George W. Bush appoints Samuel Alito to replace O'Connor on the Supreme Court, January 31, 2006.<sup>17</sup>
- 04/05/2006 Arizona State University renamed its law school the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law.<sup>18</sup>
- ca. 2007 Efforts begin to relocate the Sandra Day O'Connor house from Paradise Valley to Papago Park.
- 05/01/2008 Tempe City Council votes unanimously to allow the O'Connor home to be moved to city-owned land adjacent to the Arizona Historical Society Museum in Papago Park.<sup>19</sup>
- 08/12/2009 Sandra Day O'Connor is awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, America's highest civilian honor by President Barack Obama.<sup>20</sup>
- 10/22/2009 Relocation and adaptive reuse of the O'Connor House in Papago Park is completed. The house becomes a part of Tempe's Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability.<sup>21</sup>
- 11/11/2009 John Jay O'Connor III, husband of retired Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, dies in Phoenix of complications from Alzheimer's disease at age 79.<sup>22</sup>
- 11/04/2010 Honorable Hugh Hallman, Mayor City of Tempe requests Tempe Historic Preservation Commission consider historic designation for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register <sup>23</sup>
- 11/04/2010 A neighborhood meeting held by the Historic Preservation Commission for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park.<sup>24</sup>
- 12/09/2010 A public hearing held by the Historic Preservation Commission for historic designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park.<sup>25</sup>
- December 14, 2010 Development Review Commission scheduled hearing for this request.
- January 13, 2011 Tempe City Council scheduled hearing for this request.
- January 27, 2011 Tempe City Council scheduled hearing for historic designation and listing on the Tempe Historic Property Register for the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability in Tempe Papago Park

#### CODE REFERENCE:

Zoning and Development Code, Section 6-304, Zoning Amendment  
 City Code, Chapter 14a, Historic Preservation

## ENDNOTES:

<sup>1</sup> US Department Of The Interior J. A. Krug, Secretary' National Park Service Newton B. Drury, Director Proclamations And Orders Relating To The National Park Service up to January 1, 1945 accessed 12/13/2010 online at: [http://www.nps.gov/legal/parklaws/PROCLAMATIONS\\_1946.pdf](http://www.nps.gov/legal/parklaws/PROCLAMATIONS_1946.pdf) "Papago Saguaro National Monument established by President Woodrow Wilson setting aside 2050 acres for preservation and propagation of desert plants."

<sup>2</sup> US Bureau of Land Management - General Land Office Records Patent Search accessed 12/13/2010 online at: <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/PatentSearch/Image.asp?PatentDocClassCode=SER&Accession=979057&Format=PDF&Page=1&Index=5&QryID=11434%2E32> "Whereas, it appears from a Certificate of the Register at Phoenix, Arizona that Susannah Patton, Assignee of Lyman B. Gould is, under the provisions of [the Act of Congress approved August 9, 1912, entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes"] entitled to a patent for the Farm Unit "D", according to the farm unit plat, or the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section thirteen in Township two north of Range three east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, containing forty acres."

<sup>3</sup> Biskupic, Joan, 2005, "Sandra Day O'Connor: how the first woman on the Supreme Court became its most influential justice" HarperCollins, Biography & Autobiography - 419 pages accessed 10/29/2010 online at: <http://books.google.com/> "To ready herself for the birth of her first child, Ada Mae Day left her home on an Arizona ranch and her husband of three years. She traveled two hundred miles east to her mother's place in El Paso, Texas, to be near a city hospital."

<sup>4</sup> US Department Of The Interior National Park Service Archaeology Program accessed 12/13/2010 online at: <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/antiquities/profilePapagoSaguaro.htm> "On April 7, 1930, Papago Saguaro became the first national monument to be "abolished." By Congressional act the National Monument designation was removed and the land ownership was transferred from the federal government to the state and local governments. A number of reasons contributed to the change. Like many other national monuments, Papago Saguaro received little funding for even basic preservation and management tasks. Over time, it became a popular tourist destination and camping spot, but had insufficient funds to repair graffiti or advertisements painted on the rocks. Additionally, many saguaros, the namesake cacti of the national monument, were stolen for landscaping or for sale. Other factors included an opportunity to install a canal for a bass hatchery to support sports fishing. The canal easement also allowed for massive power lines that distracted from the national monument's image of protecting natural resources."

<sup>5</sup> Maricopa County Recorder, Recorded Document Search Detail accessed 12/13/2010 online at <http://156.42.40.50/tifmaps/057/057P0201.pdf> "Terraza Verde plat- 1953 Section 13 T2N R3E TERRAZA VERDE PLAT MAP Recording Date 5/25/1953 Recording Number 19530068902 BOOK 52 PAGE 2"

<sup>6</sup> Maricopa County Assessors web site: Residential Property 170-10-015J Search accessed 12/13/2010 at: <http://www.maricopa.gov/Assessor/> "In the mid-1950s the O'Connor's had a big decision to make. They thought about staying in Europe to continue their law careers, because John (whom she married in 1952) was serving in the Army Judge Advocate General's Corps in Germany; Sandra worked as a civilian attorney for Quartermaster Market Center in Frankfurt. "There were many opportunities for American lawyers," she said, "We seriously considered it." Ultimately, they returned to Arizona to make a home in the state's capital and economic center. "Both of us felt we wanted to be involved in our community, and that's what drew us back," O'Connor said. The couple first lived at the Park Lee Alice Apartments in Phoenix, designed by Midcentury Modern architect Ralph Haver. They later bought land near 32nd Street and Stanford Drive in Paradise Valley. The area was in the middle of nowhere then, just north of the Arizona Canal. It would be several years before Paradise Valley was officially incorporated in 1961 - which the O'Connors also helped push. "We liked the property," she said. "It was entirely desert, with a beautiful view of Camelback Mountain." Read more: <http://www.azcentral.com/style/hfe/decor/articles/2010/03/24/20100324sandra-day-oconnor-historic-house-rebuilt-papago.html#ixzz13nNIJg6T>

<sup>7</sup> Stein, Pat 03/2008 Arizona Preservation Consultants "Sandra Day O'Connor House: National Register Nomination

Strategic Plan” accessed 12/13/2010 at [KARL database record: 2008.0000.0019](#) “Donald Keith Taylor registered as an architect with the Arizona State Board of Technical Registration in 1955 (number 2362). He had an architectural office in Scottsdale from 1956 until 1960 doing business eponymously as D. K. Taylor and under the business name Phoenix Associated Architects. Taylor was a modernist willing to work with a traditional, hand-crafted material: the adobe brick. This combination of modernism with a traditional western component (so traditional, in fact, that the Native Americans used it before the Spaniards arrived) was the quintessential Scottsdale style of the time. Taylor's professional relationship with the O'Connor's proved to be pivotal for his legacy. Because of its famous owner, the home Taylor designed in 1958 has been saved from lonely anonymity, or worse, hapless demolition. Thankfully, it's been preserved and moved by the Rio Salado Foundation .”

<sup>8</sup> Arenofsky, Janice, “Justice for Sandra Day O'Connor's House: An Adobe Finds a New Home and Purpose” National Trust for Historic Preservation Online Only - Apr. 3, 2009 accessed 12/13/2010 online at: <http://www.preservationnation.org/magazine/story-of-the-week/2009/justice-for-sandra-day.html> “According to Jim Garrison, executive director of the Arizona State Office of Historic Preservation, the house's structural design borrows from the styles of nationally renowned architects Frank Lloyd Wright and Cliff May (the "father" of the California ranch house). Garrison is currently reviewing the house's eligibility criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, a process that can take up to a year and involves assessing the integrity of the reconstruction and O'Connor's reinvention of the house as a mediation center rather than a museum memorializing her life. "She wants the house to have a purpose," Garrison says.”

<sup>9</sup> Kauffman, Catherine May 25, 2001 “Town Of Paradise Valley History” accessed 12/13/2010 online at: <http://www.ci.paradise-valley.az.us/DocumentView.aspx?DID=223> “In the late 1950's, Phoenix and Scottsdale were looking to expand their respective boundaries. Residents who lived in Paradise Valley area feared that they would lose the rural lifestyle they had become accustomed to and would soon be swallowed up by Phoenix or Scottsdale, and eventually subdivisions, shopping centers, new zoning laws and property taxes would be a commonly. These concerned residents formed a “Citizens Committee for the Incorporation of The Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona,” who set out with petitions urging residents to join them in their attempt to incorporate Paradise Valley. The residents' main goals were to keep zoning to a one house per acre minimum; to keep the area entirely residential; and to keep government regulation to a minimum. In April 1961, the Citizens Committee for Incorporation presented their petition to the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors. On May 24, 1961, incorporation was granted and the Town of Paradise Valley was established.”

<sup>10</sup> Biskupic, Joan, 2005, “Sandra Day O'Connor: how the first woman on the Supreme Court became its most influential justice” HarperCollins, Biography & Autobiography - 419 pages accessed 10/29/2010 online at: [http://books.google.com/books?id=XItYO5BMy7IC&pg=PA32&lpg=PA32&dq=sandra+day+o'connor+Denton+Lane&source=bl&ots=ZxT87zuEWT&sig=ILSDHvqXHfU9NLUeWQeKJxJiR6M&hl=en&ei=nVbLTNP9GoGCsQOL6tGLDw&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false](http://books.google.com/books?id=XItYO5BMy7IC&pg=PA32&lpg=PA32&dq=sandra+day+o'connor+Denton+Lane&source=bl&ots=ZxT87zuEWT&sig=ILSDHvqXHfU9NLUeWQeKJxJiR6M&hl=en&ei=nVbLTNP9GoGCsQOL6tGLDw&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CBcQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q&f=false) “

<sup>11</sup> K. B. Clark, Effect of Prejudice and Discrimination on Personality Development (Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth, 1950); Witmer and Kotinsky, Personality in the Making (1952), c. VI; Deutscher and Chein, The Psychological Effects of Enforced Segregation: A Survey of Social Science Opinion, 26 J. Psychol. 259 (1948); Chein, What are the Psychological Effects of [347 U.S. 483, 495] Segregation Under Conditions of Equal Facilities?, 3 Int. J. Opinion and Attitude Res. 229 (1949); Brameld, Educational Costs, in Discrimination and National Welfare (MacIver, ed., (1949), 44-48; Frazier, The Negro in the United States (1949), 674-681. And see generally Myrdal, An American Dilemma (1944).

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Reagan, Ronald “Remarks Announcing the Intention To Nominate Sandra Day O'Connor To Be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States July 7, 1981 available through the University of Texas electronic archive and accessed online 11/25/2009 12:32 PM at: <http://www.reagan.utexas.edu/archives/speeches/1981/70781a.htm> “Those who sit in the Supreme Court interpret the laws of our land and truly do leave their footprints on the sands of time. Long after the policies of Presidents and Senators and Congressmen of any given era may have passed from public memory, they'll be remembered. After very careful review and consideration, I have made the decision as to my nominee to fill the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court created by the resignation of Justice Stewart. Since I am aware of the great amount of speculation about this appointment, I want to share this very important decision with you as soon as possible.”

<sup>14</sup> Maricopa County Recorder, Recorded Document Search Detail accessed 12/13/2010 online at <http://156.42.40.50/UnOfficialDocs/pdf/19830267918.pdf> “O CONNOR JOHN J III/SANDRA DAY UX WILT JOHN D/PATRICIA L UX DEED Recording Date 7/8/1983 Recording Number 19830267918”

<sup>15</sup> Pfeiffer, Lori Rohlk Arizona Attorney October 2000 “Sandra Day O'Connor Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse” accessed 12/13/10 online at: <http://www.myazbar.org/AZAttorney/Archives/Oct00/courthouse.pdf> Awe-inspiring buildings perhaps fell out of fashion for a while, but U.S. District Court Judge Robert Broomfield—charged with ushering the building into being—believes that reverence befits this important public space. “In my view, it should be awe-inspiring,” he says. “This is the symbol of the government of the United States in the city.”

<sup>16</sup> Maricopa County Recorder, Recorded Document Search Detail accessed 12/13/2010 online at <http://156.42.40.50/UnOfficialDocs/pdf/20050708821.pdf> ROBSON ROBERT D / RYAN CAROLINE / RYAN THOMAS G (WAR DEED) Recording Date 5/27/2005 Recording Number 20050708821

<sup>17</sup> USA Today Washington Politics “O'Connor not bothered by delayed retirement” WASHINGTON (AP) accessed online 11/25/200 at [http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/2005-09-28-oconnor-retirement\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/2005-09-28-oconnor-retirement_x.htm) “After Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist died this month, President Bush asked O'Connor to stay on the court to give him time to name two new justices. Appeals court Judge John Roberts was expected to be confirmed Thursday for Rehnquist's job. O'Connor said she would remain "a little longer because of the circumstances that unfolded on the death of our chief justice which was not anticipated by any of us.”

<sup>18</sup> Museum of Learning: Explore a Virtual Museum of Knowledge - Sandra Day O'Connor: Legacy Awards accessed 12/13/10 online at: [http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Sandra\\_Day\\_O'Connor::sub::Legacy\\_Awards](http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Sandra_Day_O'Connor::sub::Legacy_Awards) “

<sup>19</sup> Shocket Kathy Shayna - May. 5, 2008 Special for The Republic “Justice's adobe home slated for preservation” accessed online 11/25/200 at: <http://www.oconnorhouse.org/azr05052008.html> “O'Connor said she still believes in setting good examples in civic discourse and is concerned over the current political atmosphere of party extremes. That's one of the reasons why saving Sandra's home is so crucial,” said close friend Barbara Barrett, a Paradise Valley resident who was confirmed last week as U.S. ambassador to Finland. “The house will once again be a place where civic discourse is encouraged.” Barrett, along with fellow Paradise Valley philanthropist Gay Wray, gave birth to the grass-roots effort to save O'Connor's home.”

<sup>20</sup> Museum of Learning: Explore a Virtual Museum of Knowledge - Sandra Day O'Connor: Legacy Awards accessed 12/13/10 online at: [http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Sandra\\_Day\\_O'Connor::sub::Legacy\\_Awards](http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Sandra_Day_O'Connor::sub::Legacy_Awards) “The Presidential Medal of Freedom is a decoration bestowed by the President of the United States and is – along with the equivalent Congressional Gold Medal bestowed by an act of U.S. Congress – the highest civilian award in the U.S. It recognizes those individuals who have made "an especially meritorious contribution to the security or national interests of the United States, world peace, cultural or other significant public or private endeavors.”

<sup>21</sup> Nájnez, Dianna M. - Arizona Republic "O'Connor family home moved to historical park in Arizona" 10/23/2009 accessed online 11/25/200 at: [http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2009-10-22-oconnor-house\\_N.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2009-10-22-oconnor-house_N.htm) "TEMPE, Ariz. — Former U.S. Supreme Court justice Sandra Day O'Connor said she could not mask her emotion at the sight of her 1958 adobe house restored on a desert bluff in Papago Park in Tempe. "I burst into tears, it was so perfect," she said. The house contains myriad memories of O'Connor's life in Arizona, where she became one of a small group of women to practice law during the 1950s. O'Connor hosted Richard Nixon and Barry Goldwater and was vetted for the Supreme Court in the 1,700-square-foot adobe. In 2005, when friends discovered the house was to be demolished, they recognized the adobe's historical significance and rallied to save it. Rarely deterred, O'Connor had an uncharacteristic response to the move."

<sup>22</sup> Faherty, John and Matthew Benson - Arizona Republic Nov. 12, 2009 "John O'Connor dies at age 79; Justice's spouse was expert lawyer" accessed online 11/25/200 at: <http://www.azcentral.com/arizonarepublic/local/articles/2009/11/12/20091112oconnor-obit.html#ixzz1450AOWVO> "O'Connor was remembered by friends and family for his sense of humor, his gift for storytelling, and his embrace of civic and charitable causes. But he may be best known for his longtime commitment to his wife. For 25 years, O'Connor was an accomplished attorney in Phoenix. Then in 1981, he chose to reduce his career aspirations and moved to Washington with his wife so they could be together while she served on the nation's highest court."

<sup>23</sup> City of Tempe, Mayor Hugh Hallman, letter to Tempe HPC dated 11/04/2010 accessed online 11/25/200 at: <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres/Designations/OconnorHouse/MayorLetterIntro.pdf> "The opportunity to relocate both the home and the spirit of Sandra Day O'Connor to Tempe's spectacular Papago Park was a broad based community effort. This stunning adobe house has witnessed more than Justice O'Connor's life's journey; for 25 years the home saw much of the state's history made. People got to know one another in this house, had fun and reached compromises that crossed party lines. In the process, friendships were created that helped make Arizona a better place to live. It is a gift to Tempe and to the community at large to make the house service, once again, as a gathering place where people find the level of compromise and consensus needed to move society forward. In recognition of the significance of this house, I ask that you consider bringing forward historic property designation and list the landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House and Center for Civic Discourse on the Tempe Historic Property Register. It is with gratitude for your service that I request you consider an application for Historic Property Designation and encourage your favorable consideration for this important community cultural resource"

<sup>24</sup> City of Tempe Historic Preservation Office 11/04/2010, "Research Report to Historic Preservation Commission Neighborhood Meeting at HPC" accessed 12/13/2010 online at: <http://www.tempe.gov/historicpres/Designations/OconnorHouse/SDOH-NM1.pdf> "The landmark home of retired United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and the new Center for Civic Discourse at the Carl Hayden Campus for Sustainability was relocated to Tempe Papago Park in 2009 through the efforts of a grassroots group of civic-minded citizens who enthusiastically endorsed Justice O'Connor's wish to re-purpose the house as the "Camp David" of the Southwest. The property located at 1230 North College Avenue in Tempe Papago Park has been nominated for landmark designation and listing in the Tempe Historic Property Register. The property is considered eligible for this action by the Historic Preservation Office. The landmark Sandra Day O'Connor House is significant primarily as the surviving property most importantly associated with a life of distinguished public service spent building consensus with a style rich in Western pragmatism that has incrementally shaped the law, unified a divided Court, and helped a polarized nation coalesce. Today it is difficult to imagine a better personification of the spirit of Arizona than the so-called "Daughter of Arizona", United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor."

<sup>25</sup> City of Tempe Historic Preservation Office Staff Summary Report for the Tempe Historic Preservation Commission Meeting on 12/09/2010 accessed online at: "