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Personnel of the Court

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Personnel of the Court

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PAUL R. SHULTZ—SAN FRANCISCO

CHIEF JUDGE CHAMBERS

CHIEF JUDGE RICHARD H. CHAMBERS

Judge Chambers was born on November 7, 1906, in Danville, Illinois. He was raised in Arizona and attended the University of Arizona, where he was editor-in-chief of the school newspaper. After receiving his A.B. degree from the University of Arizona in 1929, the judge entered Stanford University School of Law, where he graduated with an LL.B. in 1932. He returned to Arizona where he was admitted to the bar the same year, and where he entered into private practice. He specialized in "non-negligence" civil litigation, and occasionally defended indigent criminals at the request of the court.

In 1942, the chief judge joined the Army Air Corps where he rose from captain to major, serving in both the United States and Italy.

In 1945, Judge Chambers returned to private practice in Tucson until 1954, when President Eisenhower appointed him to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. In 1959 the judge was appointed to his present position as chief judge.

Chief Judge Chambers is a member of the American Law Institute, American Bar Association and Phi Gamma Delta. He belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Old Pueblo Club (Tucson).



JUDGE BARNES

JUDGE STANLEY NELSON BARNES

Judge Barnes was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, on May 1, 1900. After attending grade school and high school in San Diego, he entered the Navy in 1918 and then enrolled at the University of California, Berkeley, where he received his A.B. degree in 1922. The judge studied at Harvard Law School in 1923 and 1924, and received his J.D. degree at the University of California School of Law in 1925, and an honorary LL.D. from the University of California in 1961.

After being admitted to the California bar in 1925, Judge Barnes entered private practice in San Francisco, associating with the firm of Dunne, Brobeck, Phleger and Harrison. In 1928 he moved to Los Angeles where he practiced law with the firm of Chase, Barnes and Chase. In 1946 Judge Barnes was appointed a judge on the Los Angeles County Superior Court, and remained on the superior court bench until 1953, serving one year as presiding judge of the criminal departments and two years as presiding judge for all superior courts of Los Angeles County. In 1953 the judge was appointed by President Eisenhower to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States in charge of the Anti-Trust Division, and he continued in that position until President Eisenhower appointed him to the bench of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in 1956.

Judge Barnes has been a lecturer at both the schools of law and medicine at the University of Southern California. He has served on the National Advisory Committee on Appellate Rules and Procedure of the Judicial Conference of the United States (1960-1968), the President's Conference on Administrative Procedure (1954), and the National Committee to Study the Anti-Trust Laws (which he cochaired) (1953-55). The judge is a former ex officio regent of the University of California and a director of the Southwest Museum. He was inducted into the National Collegiate Football Hall of Fame in 1954; into the Helms Collegiate Football Hall of Fame in 1960; into the San Diego Hall of Champions in 1969; and elected "All-Time, All-Pacific-Coast Guard" (First Fifty Years) in 1970 in recognition of his outstanding ability as an undergraduate athlete. Judge Barnes received the A.B.A. (Section of Antitrust) Distinguished Service Award in 1955, the Boalt Hall Alumni Award in 1967, the Shattuck-Price Memorial Award from the Los Angeles County Bar Association in 1971, and

the St. Thomas More Medal from Loyola University School of Law, Los Angeles, in 1973.

Judge Barnes is a member of the California Bar, the American Bar Association (chairing the ABA section on Judicial Administration in 1967 and 1968), the Federal Bar Association (president 1954-55), the Los Angeles Bar (trustee 1945-46), the San Francisco Bar, and the Bar Association of the City of New York. He also belongs to the Institute of Judicial Administration, the American College of Trial Lawyers, the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and the Practising Law Institute.

Judge Barnes is the past president of the University of California Alumni Association, was named *Alumnus of the Year* in 1966, and became a member of the Berkeley Fellows in 1968. He is a member of Sigma Chi (National President 1952-1955), Phi Delta Phi, the University Club, the California Club and the Economic Round Table in Los Angeles, the Bohemian Club in San Francisco, and the Twilight Club in Pasadena.

Although Judge Barnes assumed Senior Circuit Judge status after his retirement on October 31, 1970, he continues to be an active member of the court.



PAUL R. SHULTZ - SAN FRANCISCO

JUDGE BROWNING

JUDGE JAMES R. BROWNING

Born in Great Falls, Montana, on October 1, 1918, Judge Browning grew up in Montana and studied law at Montana State University, where he graduated with honors, at the age of 22, and where he received his LL.B. in 1941. He was admitted to the Montana State Bar in 1941.

Judge Browning began his legal career as a special attorney for the Antitrust Division of the United States Justice Department. In 1943 he entered the United States Army, advancing to the rank of First Lieutenant and receiving the Bronze Star. After his military service, he returned to the Antitrust Division in 1946. In 1948 he was appointed Chief of the Northwest Regional Anti-Trust Office. He advanced rapidly within the Department of Justice, becoming Assistant Chief of the General Litigation Section in 1949, First Assistant in the Civil Division in 1951, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in 1952, and Chief of the Executive Office for the United States Attorney in 1953.

Judge Browning then entered private practice in Washington, D.C., as a partner in the firm of Perlman, Baldrige, Lyons and Browning. The judge's practice dealt with governmental matters, but he occasionally served as appointed counsel for indigents whose cases were being appealed to the United States Supreme Court. During this time he also lectured on antitrust law at New York University School of Law in 1953, and at Georgetown University Law Center in 1957-1958.

In 1958, Judge Browning became the Clerk for the United States Supreme Court, having as his primary responsibility the supervision of the administrative business of the Court. On September 18, 1961, the Senate confirmed President Kennedy's appointment of Judge Browning to his present position as a circuit judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Browning is a member of the American Law Institute, the American, Federal and Montana Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society and the American Society for Legal History.



JUDGE CARTER

JUDGE JAMES M. CARTER

Judge Carter was born in Santa Barbara, California, on March 11, 1904. He attended Pomona College and studied economics, philosophy and political science, receiving his A.B. in 1924. He attended Harvard Law School in 1924 and 1925 and then returned to California where he received a J.D. degree in 1927 from the University of Southern California. Judge Carter was admitted to the California Bar in 1928 and entered private practice in Los Angeles.

In 1940 Judge Carter was appointed to the directorship of the State Department of Motor Vehicles where he served until 1943. During this period he chaired the California State Advisory Commission to the War Department. He was also a member of the Governor's Council, the Interstate Commission on Crime, and the Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

In 1943 Judge Carter was appointed an Assistant United States Attorney and served as Chief Assistant for the Southern District of California from 1943 to 1946. In 1946 President Truman appointed the judge a United States Attorney and, in 1949, to the United States District Court where Judge Carter served first in Los Angeles, and then in San Deigo, where he became chief judge. Judge Carter was appointed by President Johnson to be a circuit judge in the Ninth Circuit in 1967.

The judge is a member of the American Bar Association, Order of the Coif, Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Tau, Phi Alpha Delta and the Epebian Society. On September 30, 1971, Judge Carter retired and assumed Senior Circuit Judge status; in this status he has continued active participation on the court.



JUDGE CHOY

JUDGE HERBERT Y. C. CHOY

Judge Choy became the first person of oriental descent (Korean) to be appointed to the federal bench when his appointment by President Nixon was confirmed on April 21, 1971.

Judge Choy was born on January 6, 1916, in Makaweli, Kauai (in what was then the Territory of Hawaii). He was raised in Hawaii and graduated from the University of Hawaii with a B.A. degree in 1938. He then entered Harvard Law School where he earned his J.D. degree in 1941. Judge Choy served in the military from 1941 through 1946. He subsequently was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Judge Advocate General Corps, U.S. Army Reserve, and is now retired from the Army Reserve.

Judge Choy returned to Hawaii in 1946, joining the firm of Fong and Miho; he became a partner in the firm in 1947. He continued in private practice until June, 1957, when he became Attorney General of Hawaii, serving until December, 1958. He then returned to his firm where he worked until his appointment to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

The judge is a member of the Bar Association of Hawaii, the American Bar Association and the World Peace through Law Center.



PAUL R. SHULTZ—SAN FRANCISCO

JUDGE DUNIWAY

JUDGE BENJAMIN CUSHING DUNIWAY

Judge Duniway was born at Stanford, California, on November 21, 1907. He graduated from Carleton College, Minnesota, in 1928 as a Phi Beta Kappa in chemistry. Thereafter the judge entered Stanford University School of Law, where he was named to the Order of the Coif and where he received his LL.B. in 1931. He also earned a bachelors degree in jurisprudence as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University in 1933, and received a master of arts from Oxford in 1964. Judge Duniway was admitted to the California Bar in 1931. Returning to California from Oxford in 1933, he became an associate with the firm of Cushing and Cushing, and in 1937 became a partner in the same firm.

During World War II Judge Duniway became a regional attorney for the Office of Price Administration. In 1945 he was named Assistant to the Administrator, and then served as Regional Administrator in San Francisco until 1947. From 1947 through 1959 Judge Duniway practiced law in San Francisco as a member of the firm of Cushing, Cullinan, Duniway and Gorrill. In 1959 Governor Edmund G. Brown appointed Judge Duniway to the California Court of Appeal for the First Appellate District, and in 1961, President Kennedy appointed him to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Duniway taught at San Francisco Law School in 1934 and 1935. He was Secretary of the Bar Association of San Francisco when first appointed to the bench. He had been chairman of the Association's delegation to the Conference of State Bar Delegates, and had served as a member and as chairman of the State Bar Committees on Comparative Negligence, on Administration of Justice, and on the Proposed Rules of Evidence. He has been a board member and president of the Family Service Agency, the Family and Children's Agency, the Urban League, the Community Chest, and the United Crusade of San Francisco. He served as a campaign chairman for President Truman in San Francisco in 1948, and was chairman of the Governor's Commission on Metropolitan Area Problems in 1958-59, and was a director of the Schlage Lock Company from 1951 to 1959. The judge has been a Director of the Legal Aid Society and the Visiting Nurse Association, and a trustee of the James D. Phelan Foundation, the Rosenberg Foundation (1948-1971), Carleton College (1959-1971) and Stanford University (1962-1972). He is a member of the Order of

the Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho, the Commercial Club, and Chit Chat Club.

In 1932 Judge Duniway and C. G. Vernier co-authored *American Family Laws*, Vol. 2, and in 1947 he received the President's Certificate of Merit.



JUDGE ELY

JUDGE WALTER RALEIGH ELY, JR.

The judge was born in Baird, Texas, on June 24, 1913. He received both his A.B. and his LL.B. in 1935, after completing a special six-year program at the University of Texas. He was an editor of the Law Review at the University and, several years later, served in the same capacity at the Law Center of U.S.C. He was admitted to the Texas Bar in 1935 and was a trial lawyer in Abilene until 1939, when he became an Assistant Attorney General of Texas. In 1941 Judge Ely enlisted in the Marine Corps. As a Sergeant in the Guadalcanal Campaign, he was awarded the Silver Star Medal for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action."

Judge Ely established his residence in California after the war and entered the University of Southern California in order to prepare for the California Bar examination. He was admitted to the California Bar in September, 1945, and went on to receive his LL.M. from U.S.C. in 1949. On June 7, 1973, that University conferred upon Judge Ely the Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1955 he served as special counsel to the United States Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights.

Judge Ely, who engaged in the practice of law continuously in Los Angeles from 1945 until 1964, worked extensively with organized Bar Associations. As a young lawyer in Texas, he was vice-president of the Texas Junior Bar Association. While a resident of Los Angeles, he was a member of the Whittier, Long Beach, and Los Angeles County Bar Associations. Judge Ely served as President of the latter in 1962. From 1957 until 1960, he was an Executive Committeeman of the California Conference of State Bar Delegates, and from 1961 until 1964, he was a member of the House of Delegates of the American Bar Association.

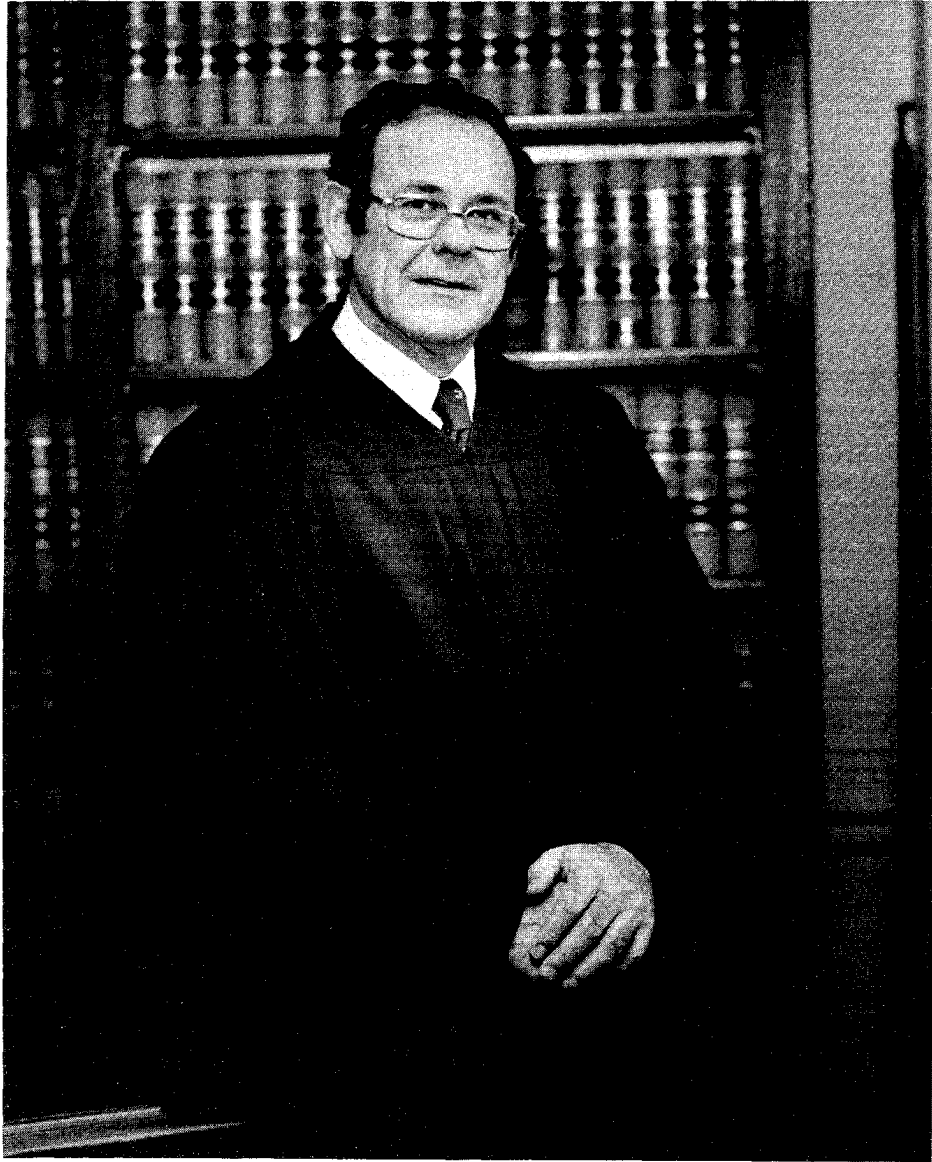
Before assuming the bench, Judge Ely was moderately active in politics. In 1959 he was co-chairman of the California Lawyers' Committee for Kennedy and Johnson, and, in 1964, was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Nominated by President Johnson in June 1964, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate shortly thereafter, Judge Ely took his judicial oath of office on October 26, 1964.

The judge, now a "Judicial Fellow," was elected a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers in 1951. He is a member of

the American, Texas, and Los Angeles County Bar Associations, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the International Legal Fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Methodist church, and the Masons. He also belongs to the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

Judge Ely currently serves on the American Bar Association Commission on Standards of Judicial Administration, is a Trustee of the Los Angeles County Bar Foundation, a Director of the American Program for Foreign Diplomats, Inc., and a Director of the Marines' Memorial Association in San Francisco.

Judge Ely and his family continue to maintain their residence in Los Angeles.



PAUL R. SHULTZ - SAN FRANCISCO

JUDGE GOODWIN

JUDGE ALFRED THEODORE GOODWIN

On June 19, 1923, Alfred T. Goodwin was born in Bellingham, Washington. He entered the University of Oregon in 1940, and, after completing three years of study, left school to join the infantry. He returned to the University in 1946 and was graduated in 1947 with a degree in journalism. Judge Goodwin then attended law school at the University of Oregon, where he graduated cum laude in 1951 with a J.D. degree. During his law school career Judge Goodwin worked as a newspaper reporter on the Eugene Register-Guard, was editor of the Law Review and President of the Oregon chapter of Phi Delta Phi.

Judge Goodwin was admitted to the Oregon Bar in 1951 and entered private practice with the firm of Darling, Vonderheit and Goodwin in Eugene. In 1955 he was appointed to the Circuit Court for Lane County, Oregon, and he served as a trial judge until 1960, when he was appointed an associate justice of the Oregon Supreme Court. After nine years on the Oregon Supreme Court, President Nixon nominated Judge Goodwin to the bench of the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. Two years as a United States District Judge were followed, in 1971, by an appointment to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Judge Goodwin was a member of the Salem Human Relations Council from 1964 to 1967, and of the Community Action Council from 1966 to 1969. He also helped organize the first joint committee to work on professional relations among the press, the bar and the bench. He has written for the Practising Law Institute, and reviews books for the American Bar Association Journal.

In 1972 Judge Goodwin was honored as the recipient of the University of Oregon's Distinguished Service Award. Judge Goodwin is a member of the American Judicature Society, the American Bar Association, the Reserve Officers Association, Order of the Coif, Phi Delta Phi, Sigma Delta Chi and Alpha Tau Omega. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Lane County YMCA, on the advisory board of the Eugene Salvation Army, as a director of the Salem Art Association and as a member of the Oregon Constitutional Revision Committee. Judge Goodwin is presently a member of the ABA Section on Legal Education, and serves as a visitor to law schools.



JUDGE HUFSTEDLER

JUDGE SHIRLEY MOUNT HUFSTEDLER

Judge Hufstedler was born in Denver, Colorado on August 24, 1925. She attended the University of New Mexico where she was business manager and editor of the school newspaper. She graduated in 1945 with a B.B.A. degree.

After receiving her LL.B. from Stanford in 1949, where she was a member of *Stanford Law Review* for two years, Judge Hufstedler was admitted to the California Bar in 1950. She then entered private practice, first as a sole practitioner, and later as an associate with the firm of Beardsley, Hufstedler & Kemble. In 1961 she was appointed to the Los Angeles County Superior Court by Governor Edmund G. Brown, and was elected to the seat without opposition in 1962. During 1960 and 1961 she was involved in the Colorado River litigation as a special consultant to the Attorney General of California.

Judge Hufstedler was appointed an associate justice of the California Court of Appeal for the Second District in December, 1966, and, on September 12, 1968, President Johnson's appointment of her to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit was confirmed. The judge is only the second woman to serve as a circuit judge in the federal appellate court system.

The judge was an advisor to the California Commission on the Status of Women from 1965 to 1966, and a member of the Board of Visitors, Stanford Law School, from 1962 to 1965. Currently, she is a member of the Board of Councilors, University of Southern California Law Center; Board of Visitors, Harvard Law School; Advisory Board, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; Advisory Board, Institute for Psychiatry and Law for the Judiciary; Board of Trustees, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies; Board of Trustees, Institute for Court Management; Board of Trustees, Occidental College; Faculty member, Salzburg Seminar in American Studies (Austria); Faculty member, Appellate Judges Seminars, Institute of Judicial Administration (New York); Town Hall; Board of Trustees, California Institute of Technology. The judge also belongs to the American and Los Angeles County Bar Associations, the Women Lawyer's Association (President 1957-1958), The American Judicature Society, the American Bar Foundation, the American Law Institute (Council member 1974 to present), the International Association of Women Lawyers, the Advisory Council for Appellate Justice, the Institute of Judicial Ad-

ministration, Order of the Coif, and Phi Delta Delta. In 1975 Judge Hufstedler received the American Judicature Society's Herbert Harley Award in recognition of her leadership in improving the administration of justice.

Judge Hufstedler resides in Pasadena with her husband, Seth M. Hufstedler, who is a partner of the firm Beardsley, Hufstedler and Kemble and past president of both the State Bar of California and the Los Angeles County Bar Association. The Hufstedlers have a son, Steven, born in 1953.



PAUL R. SHULTZ - SAN FRANCISCO

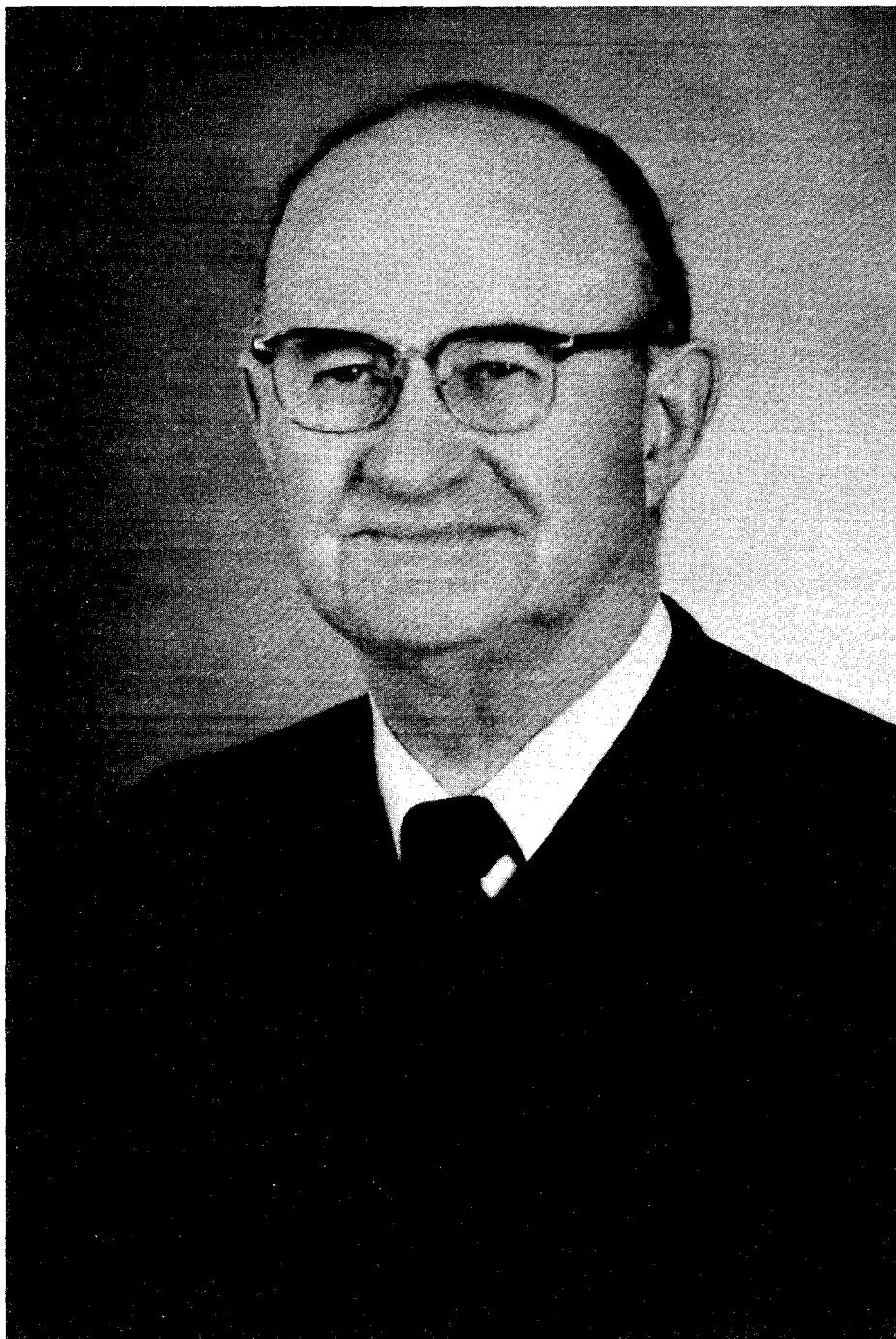
JUDGE KENNEDY

JUDGE ANTHONY M. KENNEDY

A native Californian, Judge Kennedy was born in Sacramento, California, on July 23, 1936. His undergraduate years were spent at Stanford University, where he received a B.A. degree with honors in 1958, and where he was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1961 Judge Kennedy earned an LL.B., with honors, from Harvard Law School. The judge has also studied at the London School of Economics.

Judge Kennedy began practicing in San Francisco in 1961 with the law firm of Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges. In 1963 he entered in private practice in Sacramento, where he had a general business and trial practice. Since 1964 Judge Kennedy has taught constitutional law at the University of the Pacific School of Law, and he continues to teach there.

On March 24, 1975, President Ford appointed Judge Kennedy to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The judge is a member of the American Bar Association and the State Bar of California. Judge Kennedy resides in Sacramento with his wife, Mary, and their three children.



JUDGE KILKENNY

JUDGE JOHN F. KILKENNY

John F. Kilkenney was born October 26, 1901, in Heppner, Oregon. After spending his boyhood on his father's ranch, Judge Kilkenney began his formal education in Morrow County public schools and Columbia Preparatory School in Portland. He then attended Notre Dame, graduating cum laude with an LL.B. in 1925, and after admission to the Oregon State Bar in 1926, he became an associate of Raley, Raley & Steiwer in Pendleton, Oregon, where he practiced law until 1959. In 1931, he married Virginia Brannock; their family now includes two children and eight grandchildren.

In 1959, Judge Kilkenney was appointed judge of the United States District Court for the District of Oregon. In the 10 years following, he sat on a large number of district courts throughout the country. These included the districts of Alaska, Arizona, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Montana, and Washington. In the more populous states he served on the Northern District of Illinois, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the Southern District of New York, the Middle District of Florida and the four districts of California. Also during this period, Judge Kilkenney served occasionally on the Court of Appeals for the Fifth [New Orleans] and Ninth Circuits. In 1969, he was permanently appointed to the Ninth Circuit. As a circuit judge, Judge Kilkenney has served on the First [Boston], Second [New York], Seventh [Chicago], Eighth [St. Paul], and Tenth [Denver] Circuits, as well as the Ninth.

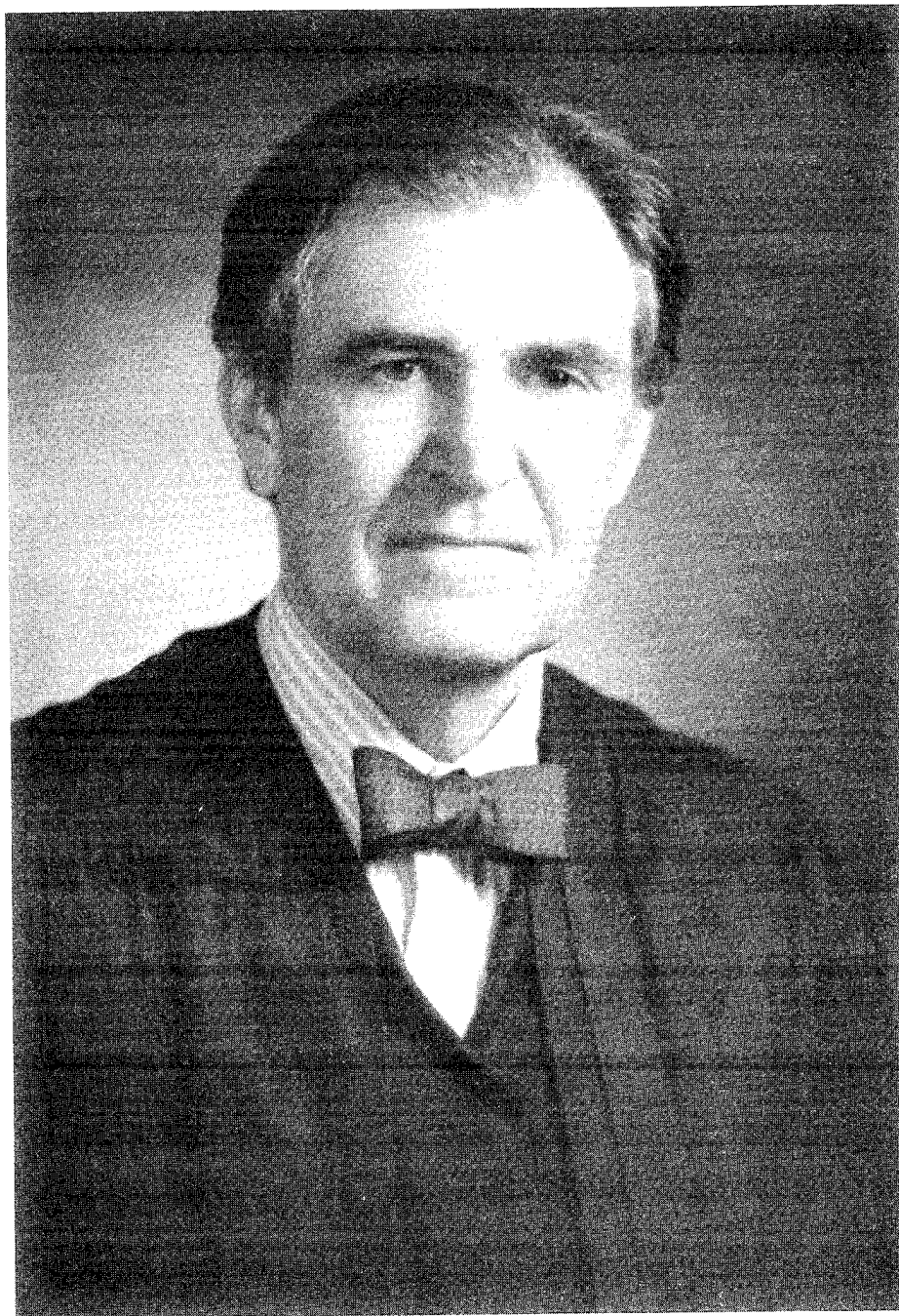
As a practicing attorney, Judge Kilkenney was principally interested in trial work in both federal and state courts. While on the district bench, he devoted his energies to streamlining the trial calendar and improving the rules of practice and procedure. Partly as a result of his efforts, the court congestion in Oregon has been reduced.

Judge Kilkenney is a member of the American, Oregon and Federal Bar Associations, serving as President of the Oregon Bar in 1943. He has also served as a member of the Board of Bar Examiners of the State of Oregon. Other legal activities include membership in the American Judicature Society and Fellowships in the American College of Trial Lawyers and in the American Bar Foundation.

Judge Kilkenney has also served as a member of the Board of

Trustees, University of Portland, from which institution he was the recipient of the University's Distinguished Citizen Award in 1972, and as a Trustee of the Oregon State Library and of the Umatilla County Library. The judge has received the Heritage Award, Oregon Historical Society, 1968; Certificate of Commendation, American Association for State and Local History, 1973; Award for Preserving Historic Buildings, The National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, 1973; Heritage Award, Oregon Historical Society—Aid in Historical Preservation, 1975; Daughters of the American Revolution Medal of Honor, 1976. Judge Kilkenny is a Charter Member, Honorary Council, Oregon Historical Society, 1975. He is also a member and former Vice-President of the Irish-American Historical Society and a member of The Knights of Malta. He is the author of *Shamrocks and Shepherds: The Irish of Morrow County*, a book now in its second printing by the Oregon Historical Society.

The judge lives in Portland, Oregon and commutes to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Anchorage and Honolulu when the court is in session. On November 1, 1971, the judge retired and assumed Senior Circuit Judge status. In this status the judge has continued active participation on this and other courts.

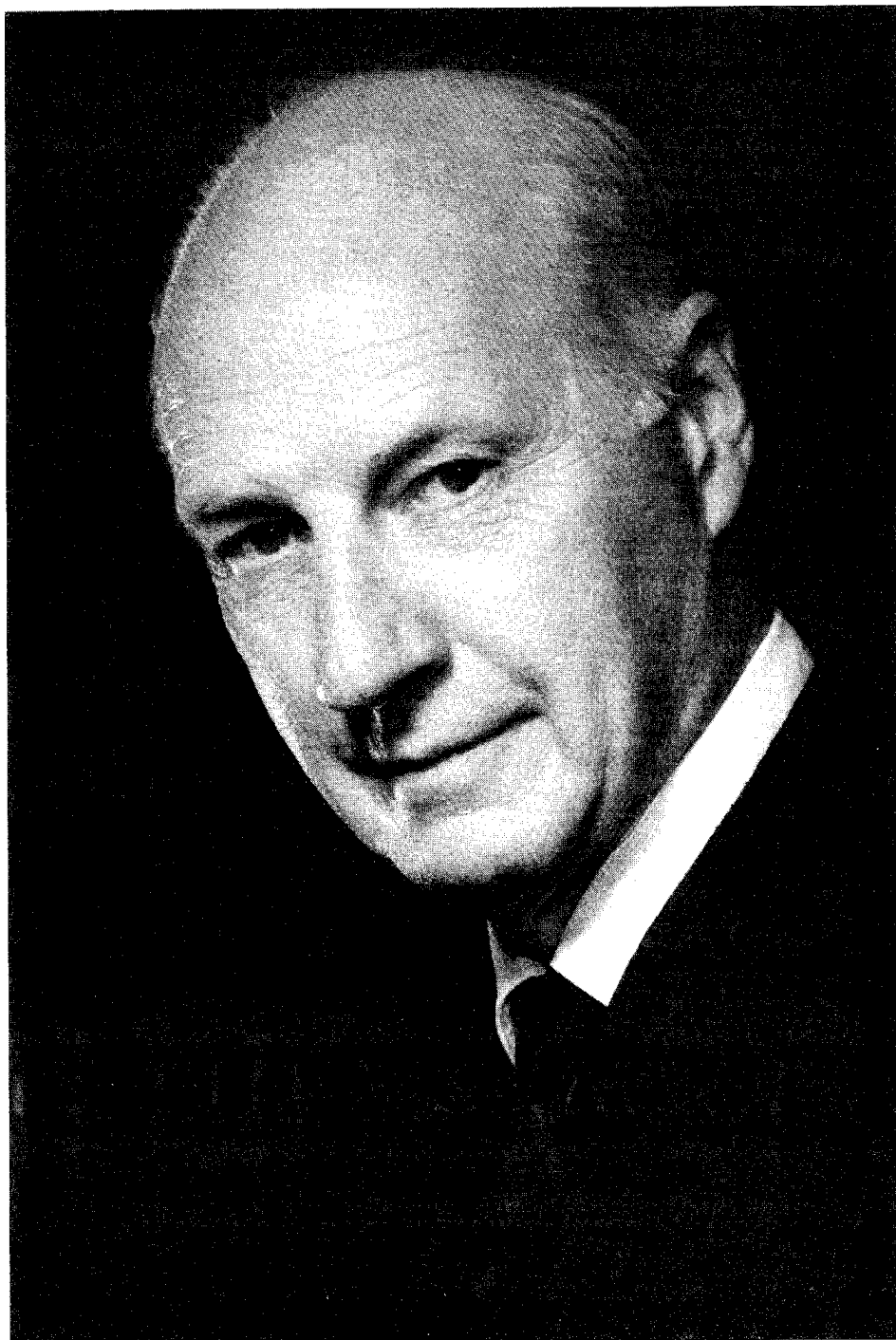


JUDGE KOELSCH

JUDGE M. OLIVER KOELSCH

Judge Koelsch was born in Boise, Idaho on March 5, 1912. He attended the University of Washington where he majored in economics and received his A.B. in 1932 and his LL.B. in 1935. He practiced law with the firm of Davison and Davison in Boise, Idaho after being admitted to both the Idaho and Washington bars in 1936. In 1939 he entered practice with his own firm of O'Leary and Koelsch. Except for a period during World War II, when he worked as a public prosecutor, Judge Koelsch continued to work with his firm until 1950.

In 1951 Judge Koelsch successfully ran for the bench of the District Court of Idaho. He served on the District Court bench until September 23, 1959, when he was appointed by President Eisenhower to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Judge Koelsch retired on January 31, 1976, and assumed Senior Circuit Judge status. In this status the judge will continue active participation on this and other courts.



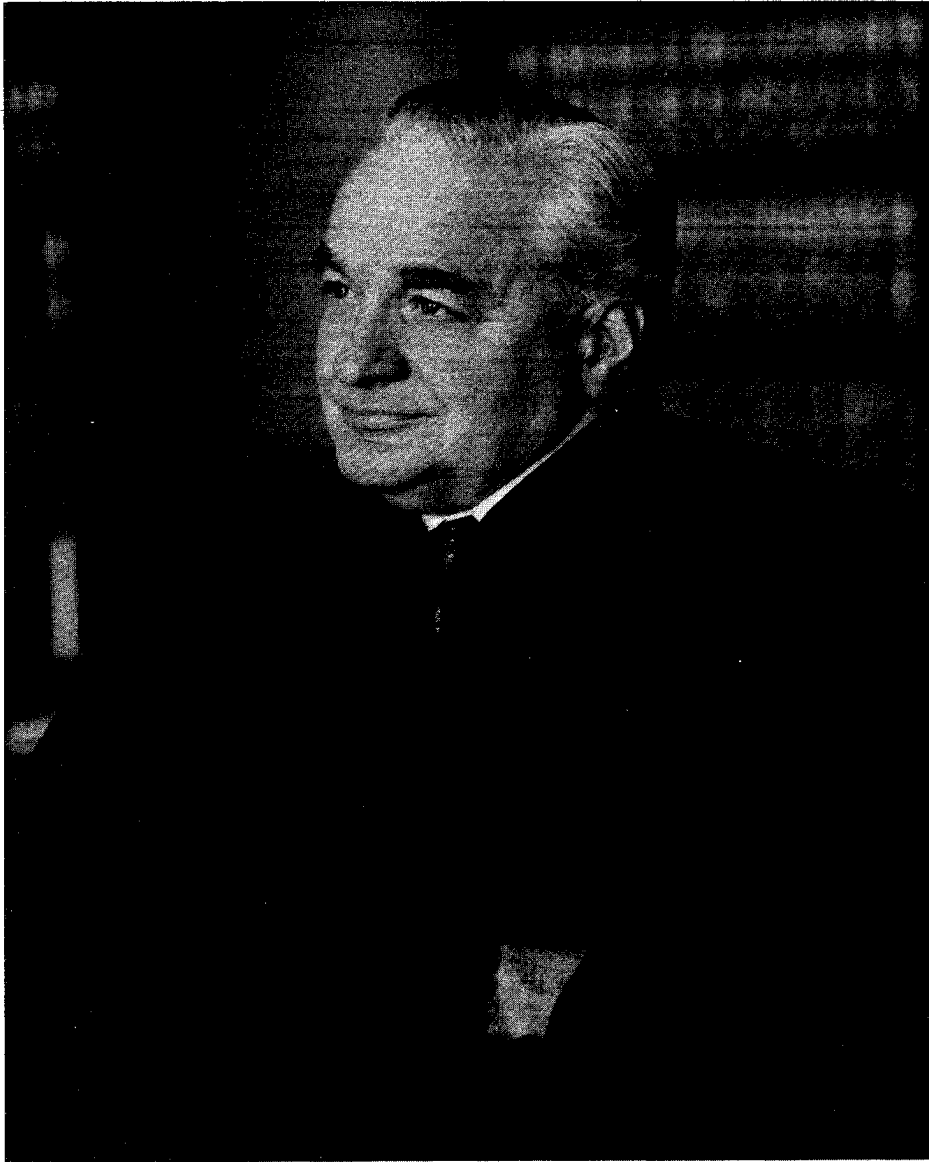
JUDGE MERRILL

JUDGE CHARLES M. MERRILL

Born on December 11, 1907, in Honolulu, Hawaii, Judge Charles Merrill was raised in Piedmont, California. He entered the University of California, Berkeley in 1924, where he received his A.B. in political science in 1928. After graduation the judge entered Harvard Law School, where he was a member of the Lincoln's Inn Society, and where he received his LL.B. degree in 1931.

After law school Judge Merrill returned to California where he was admitted to the California Bar in 1931; he then moved to Reno, Nevada, being admitted to the Nevada Bar in 1932. Judge Merrill entered private practice in Reno, where he concentrated on mining and irrigation law. In 1951 he was elected a justice of the Nevada Supreme Court, serving as chief justice from 1955 to 1956, and also in 1959, at which time he was appointed to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by President Eisenhower.

Judge Merrill was chairman of the Nevada Board of Bar Examiners from 1942 to 1946, and a governor of the State Bar of Nevada from 1947 to 1950. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and the Council of the American Law Institute.



PAUL R. SHUITZ—SAN FRANCISCO

JUDGE SNEED

JUDGE JOSEPH TYREE SNEED

Judge Sneed was born in Calvert, Texas on July 21, 1920. He received his B.B.A. from Southwestern University in 1941, his law degree from the University of Texas in 1947, a doctor of juridical science degree from Harvard Law School in 1958, and an honorary doctor of laws degree from Southwestern in 1968. During World War II he served as staff sergeant in the Army Air Corps.

After being admitted to the Texas Bar in 1948, Judge Sneed became an assistant professor of law at the University of Texas, where he had been an instructor in business law in 1947. In 1951 he became an associate professor at the University and, in 1954, a full professor. Thereafter, Judge Sneed continued his career in legal education, teaching at Cornell until 1962, and then joining the faculty of Stanford University School of Law. In 1971 he became dean of Duke Law School in Durham, North Carolina.

On August 8, 1973, President Nixon's appointment of Judge Sneed to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit was confirmed. For several months prior to his appointment, the judge served as Deputy Attorney General of the United States.

The judge is a member of the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association of Texas, the American Law Institute, the American Judicature Society, and the Order of the Coif. He served as president of the Association of American Law Schools in 1968.

Judge Sneed taught federal taxation and estate planning. He has contributed numerous articles on taxation to professional publications, and in 1967 authored *The Configurations of Gross Income*.



JUDGE TRASK

JUDGE OZELL MILLER TRASK

Judge Trask was born on the 4th of July, 1909, in Wakita, Oklahoma. He grew up in Kansas and attended Washburn College in Topeka, where he graduated magna cum laude in 1931 with an A.B. degree. The judge then entered Harvard Law School where he participated in the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, and where he received his LL.B. in 1934.

Having been admitted to both the Kansas and Missouri Bars in 1934, Judge Trask practiced law in Missouri until 1940. He then moved to Phoenix, Arizona, where he was admitted to the bar and where he became a member of the firm of Jennings, Strouss, Salmon and Trask. The judge practiced in both state and federal courts in Arizona, doing trial and appellate work. He also served as Chief Counsel for the Arizona Interstate Stream Commission which helped to secure enactment of the Colorado River Basin Project Act of September, 1968. Judge Trask was appointed to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by President Nixon in 1969, and the appointment was confirmed on September 12th of that year.

Judge Trask is on the Board of Directors of the American Cancer Society and has served as President of the Arizona state board and the national board. He served as President of the Board of the Metropolitan YMCA in Arizona, as Trustee of the Phoenix Art Museum, and has been an active member in and President of the Board of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce. The judge is now a member of the American, Arizona, and Maricopa County Bar Associations, and has served as a member and as chairman of the Committee on Examinations and Admissions for the Arizona State Bar. He is also a member of Phi Delta Theta and the Arizona Club.



PAUL R. SHULTZ—SAN FRANCISCO

JUDGE WALLACE

JUDGE J. CLIFFORD WALLACE

Judge Wallace was born in San Diego, California on December 11, 1928. He attended San Diego State University, receiving his B.A. degree in 1952 with honors and distinction. At San Diego State University the judge took an active interest in student government and debating; he was President, Blue Key National Honor Fraternity; President, Lambda Delta Sigma; Vice-President, Sigma Chi; and elected to student government offices. Judge Wallace then entered the School of Law, University of California at Berkeley, where he was on the Board of Editors of the *California Law Review*, and where he received his LL.B. in 1955.

Judge Wallace was admitted to the California Bar in 1955 and entered private practice. He was a partner in the law firm of Gray, Cary, Ames, and Frye, specializing in trial of civil matters. The judge held memberships in the San Diego County Bar Association (former Vice-President and member of the board); the Board of Directors of the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel; the California State Bar Committee on Legislation; the California State Bar Committee on Rules of Court Procedure; and the International Association of Insurance Counsel. He was also Chairman of the San Diego County Bar Committee on Crime Prevention and Control.

From 1970 to 1972 Judge Wallace served as a United States District Judge for the Southern District of California. He was nominated to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit by President Nixon, and his appointment was confirmed on June 28, 1972.

Judge Wallace is a member of the American and Federal Bar Associations and the American Board of Trial Advocates; he is a former member of the California Bar Association. He is a member of the Subcommittee on Federal Jurisdiction of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

In 1973 Judge Wallace delivered the Lindley Legal Lecture. In 1975 he participated in the National Conference on Appellate Justice, the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies and the World Peace Through Law Conference. Presently, the judge is a member, Board of Visitors, Brigham Young University School of Law, and Chairman, Committee on Reorganization of the Circuit Conference and Circuit Conference Committees for the Ninth Circuit.



JUDGE WRIGHT

JUDGE EUGENE A. WRIGHT

A native of Seattle, Judge Wright was graduated from the University of Washington in 1934 and received a Juris Doctor degree from its law school in 1937. Thereafter, he practiced in Seattle with the firm of Wright & Wright before the state and federal courts until he entered the Army in June 1941 as an Infantry Lieutenant.

He was one of the first graduates of the Army Language School and spent much of his active military service as a Japanese linguist officer. He returned to practice in 1946 but remained active in the Army Reserve until 1965, when he retired with the rank of Colonel.

For three years Judge Wright served as an acting Municipal Court Judge and, in 1954, was appointed judge of the Superior Court, serving there until 1966. In 1948 he received the Distinguished Service Award of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce as Seattle's Outstanding Young Man of the Year.

He became active in judicial education in 1962, conducted judicial seminars in a number of states, participated in the founding of the National College of the State Judiciary in 1964, and was a member of its faculty for its first eight years. He has also lectured in the Schools of Communications and Law at the University of Washington, and in the Law School of the University of Utah.

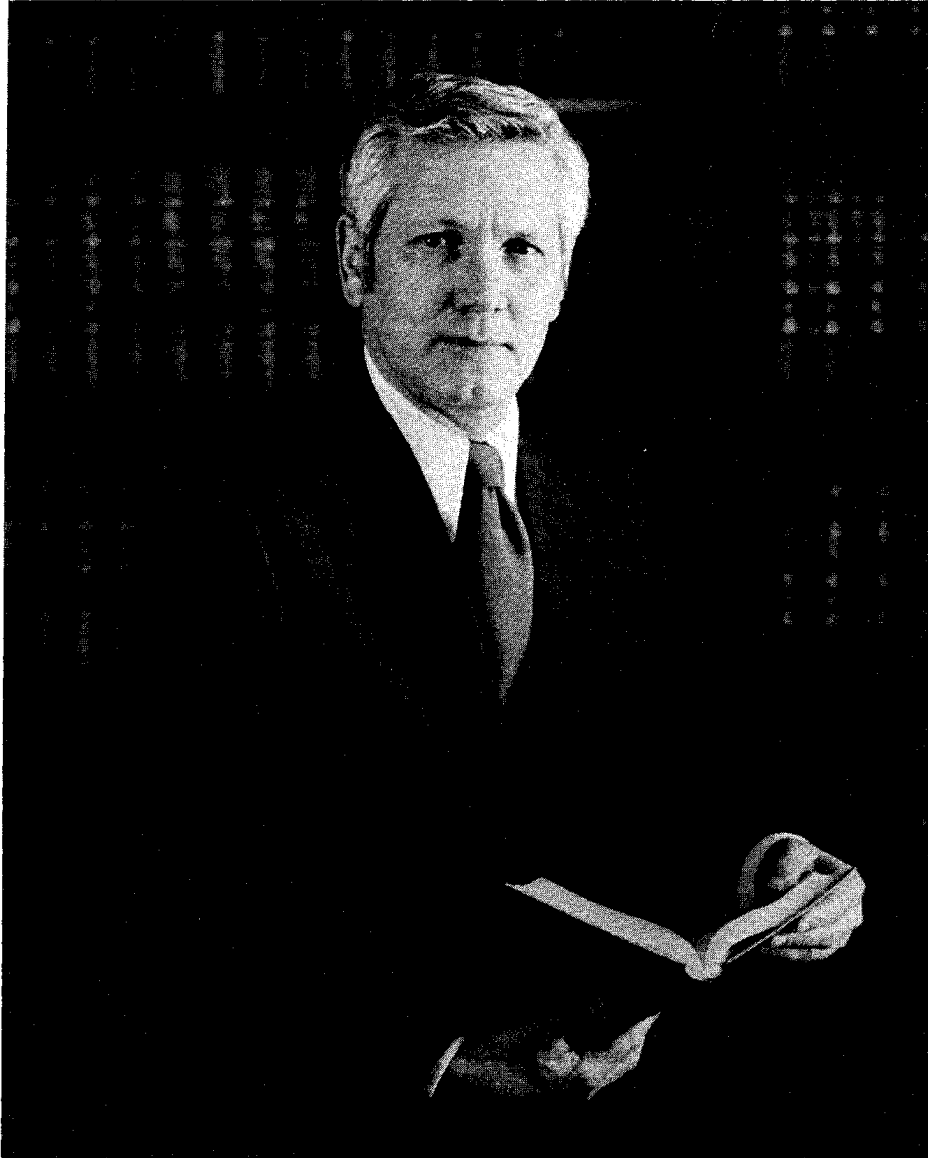
After retirement from the Superior Court in 1966, Judge Wright became Vice-President & Senior Trust Officer of The Pacific National Bank of Seattle. His appointment to the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit was confirmed on September 15, 1969.

He has served as a faculty member for seminars for United States District and Circuit Court judges, for state Appellate Court judges, and for the National Law Clerks Institute.

He is a member of the American Bar Association and the Council of its Division of Judicial Administration. An active member of the American Judicature Society, he served for three years as a member of the Advisory Board of Editors. From 1963 to 1966 he was editor of the *Trial Judges' Journal*, was co-author of *The*

State Trial Judge's Book (West Publishing Co. 1966), and has had a number of articles published in legal, judicial and military journals.

He is a member of Delta Upsilon, Phi Delta Phi, Order of the Coif (hon.), Rainier, Harbor and Washington Athletic Clubs of Seattle.



PAUL R. SHULTZ—SAN FRANCISCO

Circuit Executive LUCK

Circuit Executive WILLIAM B. LUCK

On January 5, 1971, Congress enacted the Circuit Executive Act.¹ This recent legislation entitles every circuit court to appoint a "circuit executive." The circuit executives are responsible for the administrative control of all nonjudicial activities of the circuit court of appeals to which they are appointed.²

On May 1, 1972, Mr. Luck was appointed as the first circuit executive for the Ninth Circuit. Before his appointment, Mr. Luck was Clerk of the Court for the Ninth Circuit, a position he held from January, 1966, until May, 1972.

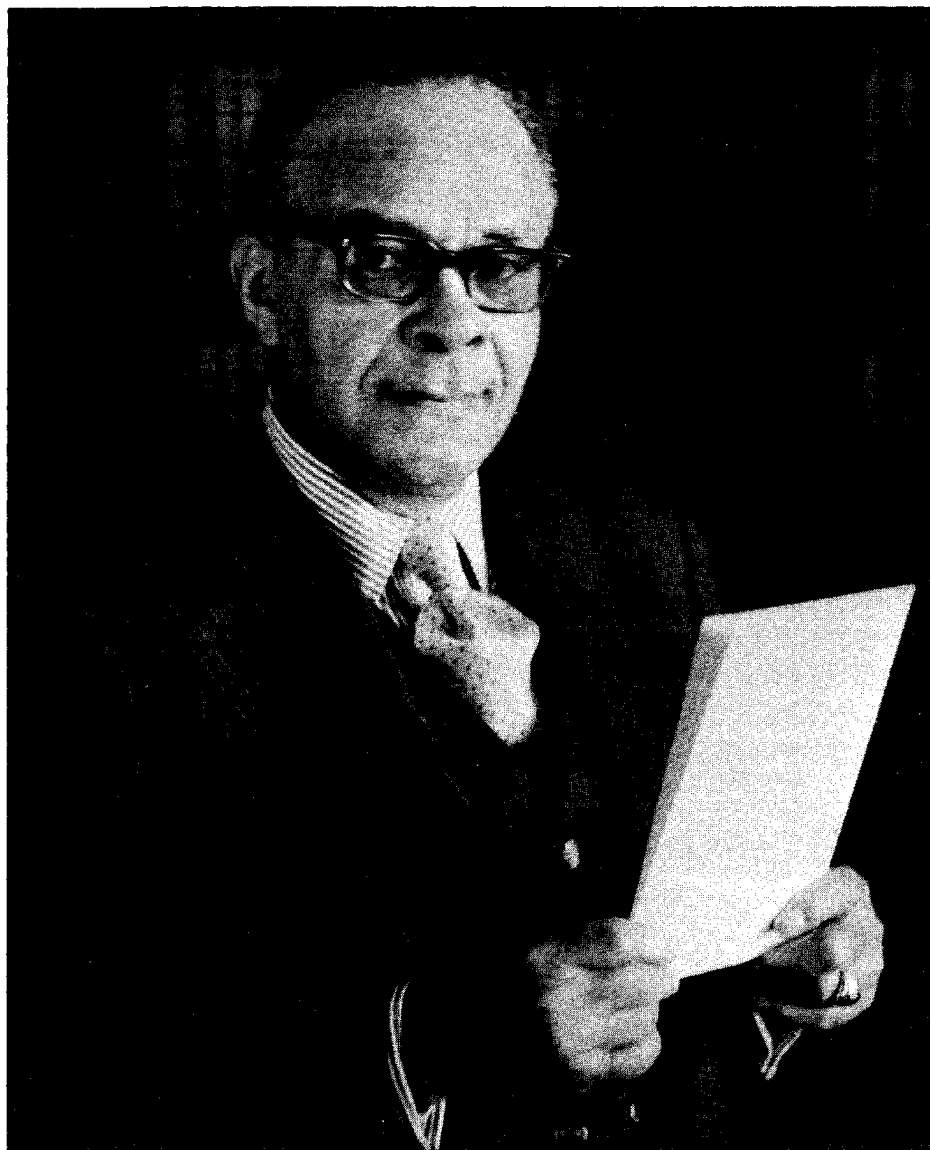
Mr. Luck was born on August 9, 1927, in Richmond, Virginia. He served in the Coast Guard during World War II, and then received a scholarship to the University of Richmond. As an undergraduate, he belonged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon, edited portions of the university newspaper and yearbook, and was a member of an honorary journalism fraternity. During the Korean War Mr. Luck served in the Army as an infantry instructor and later in military intelligence as a writer and editor of military publications.

After the Korean War Mr. Luck studied law at George Washington Law School, where he received his J.D. in 1955. While a law student he worked part time as an examiner in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress. In 1955 he became an attorney with the Justice Department in its Administrative Division and, in 1963, Mr. Luck left the Justice Department in order to take over as the Chief of the Field Inspection Branch for the Administrative Office of United States Courts. In 1966 he came to San Francisco to serve as Clerk of the Court for the Ninth Circuit.

As the circuit executive of one of the largest and busiest judicial circuits, Mr. Luck shoulders responsibilities which can only be described as enormous. During what leisure time Mr. Luck can find, he enjoys traveling, reading and writing.

1. 28 U.S.C. § 332 (1970).

2. For the qualifications necessary to become a circuit executive see *id.* § 332(f).



PAUL R. SHULTZ—SAN FRANCISCO

Clerk MELFI

Clerk EMIL E. MELFI, JR.

Mr. Melfi was born in Wilmington, Delaware, on December 26, 1914, and was raised and went to school in Denver, Colorado, and San Diego, California. In the early 1930s Mr. Melfi worked in the head office of the Pacific Steamship Lines in Seattle, Washington, for two years. He then returned to San Diego where he went to work with the Santa Fe Railroad. In 1943 he was inducted into the Navy and served in the South Pacific until the end of World War II. After receiving his discharge, he returned to his employment with the Santa Fe Railroad, where he remained until August, 1962. In the same year he joined the staff of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Mr. Melfi began work as a library assistant, also serving as a traveling bailiff and liaison officer for the court. During this time he familiarized himself with the operations of the clerk's office, and in 1966 was appointed deputy clerk. In subsequent years, Mr. Melfi was promoted to senior deputy, chief deputy and acting clerk. When the Office of Clerk of the Court for the Ninth Circuit was vacated in 1974, he was appointed to that position.

As Clerk of the Court, Mr. Melfi is responsible for thirty-five employees on the clerk's payroll. His staff is responsible for the filing and distribution of all records and documents relative to appeals filed with the court. It is also the clerk's responsibility to furnish traveling deputies for all of the sessions held outside San Francisco.

