

IN CHAMBERS

Official Publication of The Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc., P.O. Box 12487, Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711

Volume 10, No. 1

Justice System Loses Advocate, Alterer, Ally

EDITOR'S NOTE: This issue is dedicated to the memory of Leon Jaworski, a close friend and supporter of the Center for many years.

Leon Jaworski, former Watergate special prosecutor who once said no man is above the law, died Thursday, Dec. 9, 1982, at his ranch near Wimberly of an apparent heart attack. He was 77.

The prominent Houston lawyer and his Circle J ranch foreman, Jon Clayton, were chopping wood at his 300-acre ranch, 35 miles southwest of Austin. Clayton said Jaworski -- who loved to spend his time chopping firewood -- was chain-sawing alone.

It had been eight years since Jaworski was last in the courtroom, successfully arguing before the U. S. Supreme Court that the White House had to release 64 tape recordings of oval office conversations that implicated President Richard Nixon in the Watergate scandal. He considered that case a highlight in his long and illustrious legal career. In recent years, he



Leon Jaworski
Sept. 19, 1905 - Dec. 9, 1982

spent most of his time giving speeches and writing books.

"Leon Jaworski was the greatest combination of person and lawyer that I ever knew. He achieved more than any other lawyer I know of. He was also a warm, gracious human being," Gibson Gayle, managing partner of the Houston law firm of Fulbright & Jaworski, said in a recent phone interview.

Jaworski was known for his devoted efforts and contributions to both the legal and medical professions in Texas and to the nation. At various times in his career he was president of the Houston, Texas and American Bar associations.

"I think he had the background that every person has to have to be successful, and that is he had per-

February, 1983

sonal integrity and he had intellectual integrity and the two combined gave him character," Buster Cole, who served as President-elect of the State Bar while Jaworski was President in 1962-63, said recently.

"He regarded (being a lawyer) as a profession and not as a trade," Cole added.
Early Starter

The third of four children of an Austrian immigrant mother and a Polish immigrant father, Jaworski was born in Waco on Sept. 19, 1905.

Jaworski attended the local schools, graduating from high school at 15 and winning a scholarship to Baylor University. After only one undergraduate year, he persuaded the college's president to admit him to the university's law school.

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Between the Lines

With an ace in the hole, the High Court draws a full house page 2

A record enrollment set the course for the 1982 judicial College ..page 6

Clear your calendar for a full schedule of upcoming seminars ..page 12

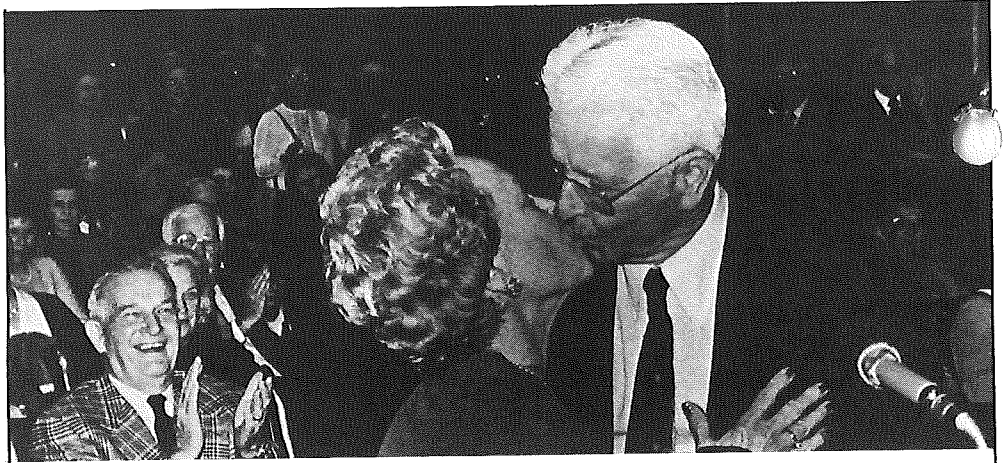
Pope Becomes Chief Justice

Justice Jack Pope was sworn in as the 23rd Chief Justice of the Texas Supreme Court on Nov. 29, 1982. He had been appointed a few days earlier by Gov. William P. Clements, Jr. Justice Pope's elevation to Chief Justice marked the high point of a judicial career spanning four decades and nine gubernatorial administrations.

"Gov. Clements, I sincerely thank you for your appointment," Justice Pope told the governor as he presented him to the high court before a standing-room-only audience in the courtroom. "This may not be the most important appointment you ever made but it certainly is the most important I ever received."

Justice Pope, a 69-year-old Democrat, also said he wished to express a special note of appreciation to former Chief Justice Joe Greenhill for making Pope's appointment possible by his unexpected resignation from the court in October.

Chief Justice Greenhill retired after 25 years and 21 days of service on the high court to go into private practice. Justice



AMICUS CURIAE: SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE JACK POPE KISSES HIS WIFE, ALLENE, IMMEDIATELY AFTER BEING SWORN IN AS GOV. BILL CLEMENTS (L) APPLAUDS. [photo courtesy Bob Thomas, UPI]

Pope will fill the unexpired two-year portion of Greenhill's six-year term.

Associate Justice Sears McGee administered the oath of office. Afterwards, Justice Pope's wife, Allene, gave him a kiss and helped him put on his robe as chief justice.

Associate Justice Charles W. Barrow, speaking on behalf of the court, said he wanted to personally thank Gov. Clements for promoting Pope to chief justice. He then praised former Chief Justice Greenhill for his service on the high court, citing a bevy of landmark state decisions in which the Chief Justice penned the court opinion -- including the right of a member of a minority race to be served in a public restaurant and the constitutionality of ur-

ban renewal ordinances.

Until a week prior to the appointment, Justice Pope had planned to retire on Jan. 1. The new Chief Justice said he accepted the position without regard to whether he might be rejected by the Senate. "I could not turn down this genuine honor," he said.

Besides giving blissful days of retirement which he had planned to use to finish writing two books, spend more time on his West Texas ranch, and canoe down the Rio Grande, Chief Justice Pope will also take a cut in pay.

Because he will turn 70 in April, a state law passed with the intent to encourage judges to retire will automatically reduce his \$71,900 annual salary and his retirement benefits by 10 percent.

Judge Pope was first elected to the state Supreme Court in 1965. Prior to that, he served on the 4th Court of Civil Appeals in San Antonio for 15 years.

The new Chief Justice holds honorary doctorate of law degrees from three institutions: Abilene Christian University (his alma mater), George Pepperdine University of California, and St. Mary's University of Texas. ☆

Robertson Appointment Fills High Court

Justice Jack Pope's promotion to Chief Justice of the Supreme Court left a vacancy on the bench that Gov. Bill Clements promptly filled on Monday, Nov. 29, 1982. Court of Appeals Judge Ted Z. Robertson of Dallas will replace Justice Pope, who did not seek re-election, as an associate justice of the Supreme Court, Place 1. In the Nov. 2 general election, Justice Robertson, a 61-year-old Democrat, was elected to that same position and will begin his six-year elective term Jan. 1. The appointment brings the court to nine members, its full strength. ☆

Solutions Discussed

Young Criminals Give System Old Problems

An update on solutions to juvenile problems as proposed by state agencies and a look at juvenile law in foreign countries were two of the topics that highlighted the Texas Juvenile Justice Seminar held in Austin, Nov. 10-12, last year.

About 60 judges with juvenile jurisdiction attended the three-day seminar sponsored by the Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc.

Representatives from the Texas Youth Council, the Department of Mental Health-Mental Retardation, the Juvenile Probation Commission, and the Governor's office presented reports on their current activities aimed at preventing and/or treating crime among youths. Also, the recent developments and analyses of proposed legislation affecting Title II

and Title III of the Family Code were discussed by the Honorable John J. Sampson and the Honorable Robert O. Dawson, professors of Law at the University of Texas at Austin.

Using slides to illustrate his presentation, Judge Craig Penfold, 304th District Court (Dallas), gave a program entitled, "Juvenile law in England,

Germany, Russia: Can we learn from them? Judge Penfold recently returned from a tour that had the express purpose of comparing those countries' judicial systems to that of the United States.

Judge Penfold said the trend in British law is to place an emphasis on community help, while Germans believe justice must be

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Kitchen Receives TACA Accolade

"I don't feel any more deserving than any of the others who have made it possible," Randy Kitchen said immediately after receiving the Charles W. Barrow Award at the 1982 Court Administrators' Seminar in Austin (Nov. 16-18, 1982). Kitchen is the court administrator for the crimi-

nal courts in Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas. He is only the second recipient of the Barrow Award, which was created in 1981 by the Texas Association of Court Administrators (TACA) to honor the court administrator who has contributed the most to enhancing the profession and serving the judiciary. Bob Wessels, county courts manager of Houston, received the first award.

"It's hard to feel outstanding among these people. There have been a lot of people who have worked hard to advance court administration in Texas," Kitchen said

The award bears the name of Texas Supreme Court Justice Barrow. Justice Barrow is the Court's representative to the TACA advisory board, and is credited with playing an instrumental role in the development of court administration.

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NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS: TEXAS COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS JUDGES CHARLES F. CAMPBELL (above left) AND CHUCK MILLER (above right) TOOK THEIR OATHS OF OFFICE ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE NEW YEAR. JUSTICE WILLIAM K. KILGARLIN, WITH HIS WIFE MARGERET AT HIS SIDE, WAS SWORN IN AND ASSUMED HIS PLACE ON THE SUPREME COURT JAN. 1.



SEMINAR cont. from page 3
 served quickly. According to German officials, an August offense is usually set on the September docket, the judge said. Also in Germany, judges receive a life-time appointment to the bench. Before receiving their posts, however, they must pass the bar exam twice -- the first time when they begin their practice and then again six years later. Russian officials told Judge Penfold's group that 90 percent of their judicial matters concerned civil cases, leaving the other 10 percent to criminal offenses. And only half of the criminal cases involved juveniles. The average judge, they were told, hears cases for two hours a day only two days a week. ☆

"Not" Not There

To err is to be human, and humans are employed by the Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc. Ergo: it is necessary to correct a human error in Part I of the Benchbook for Texas Trial Judges which is distributed by the Center. On page 1.04.11 of the benchbook (which deals with criminal matters), there was an omission of the word "not" in the third paragraph that begins "THE COURT:..." The sentence should read as follows:

I must inform you before finally accepting your plea of guilty that where a defendant enters a plea of guilty before the court and the court assesses a punishment and it does not exceed the punishment recommended by the prosecutor and agreed to by the defendant and his attorney, then the defendant may not appeal his conviction ... ☆



KITCHEN KUDOS: RANDY KITCHEN PROUDLY RECEIVES HIS AWARD FROM ITS NAMESAKE, JUSTICE CHARLES BARROW (l) AS THE CENTER'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JACK DILLARD (r), OFFERS CONGRATULATIONS.

TACA cont. from page 3

"The purpose of the award," Justice Barrow said, "is to encourage those in the profession to do a better job." Kitchen previously served as a court coordinator in Harris County. He is a graduate of the University of Houston with a bachelor's degree in history. He is a Fellow of the Institute for Court Management. Currently a member of the Board of Directors of TACA, he also served on the

association's original Board of Directors. Kitchen has actively participated in Texas Court Administration seminars as a teacher and facilitator.

He is a member of the education committee and has conducted a number of court evaluations. He also supervises that area of concern for the TACA Board of Directors. The Court Administrators seminar was attended by approximately 90 administrators. ☆

New Editor on Staff

From a brief glimpse of this newsletter's staff box, one may ascertain that the Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc., has a new Publications Director. Ms. Lana Kay Varney has joined the Center and will be responsible for producing "In Chambers", managing the Center's various publications, and assisting in preparation of materials for judicial seminars.

Ms. Varney holds a bachelor of journalism degree from the University of Texas at Austin. Her professional experiences include: newspaper reporting, television reporting, serving as

an administrative aide for the Judiciary Committee of the Texas House of Representatives, and working as press secretary for state Sen. Pete Snelson. ☆



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JAWORSKI cont. from page 1

Jaworski graduated at the top of his class at age 19. He became the youngest person ever admitted to the State Bar of Texas in 1925.

Before starting his law practice in Waco, he earned a master of law degree from George Washington University in 1926.

"All I ever wanted to be was a successful trial lawyer. Of course, one thing, I've never walked away from any challenge." Leon Jaworski

In 1931, Jaworski joined the Houston firm of Fulbright, Crooker, Freeman & Bates, becoming a partner three years later. The law firm is now known as Fulbright & Jaworski, employs more than 320 lawyers, and is one of the nation's five largest law firms. One of Jaworski's first clients was Lyndon B. Johnson. And when Johnson was challenged for running for both the Senate and the vice-presidency simultaneously, it was Jaworski who filed the litigation that allowed Johnson do to so.

"President Johnson, on a number of occasions, indicated that he wanted to appoint Leon to the Supreme Court of the United States. But Leon never did like to pursue those conversations," Gayle said. "He had great respect for the court, but he preferred advocacy. Leon chose his lot in life to be an active trial lawyer and he simply preferred that life over that of a judge."

Leon Jaworski was widely honored for his legal accomplishments including his service as prosecutor at the Nuremberg trials of Nazi war criminals; heading the Texas investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination; acting as coun-

sel to the House committee that investigated the relationships of members of Congress with a South Korean rice broker, Tongsun Park; and succeeding Archibald Cox as special Watergate prosecutor after President Nixon fired Cox.

Uncovering the Unsuspected

Jaworski was the second of three special prosecutors charged with unraveling the Watergate affair. Under his leadership, the special prosecutors force pursued the facts that led to the President's resignation and to prison terms for 14 officials of the Nixon administration.

The discovery of President Nixon's involvement in the Watergate cover-up was a surprise to the special prosecutor. Jaworski wrote in his book, The Right and the Power, published in 1976:

"I had expected to find all sorts of wrongdoing by his aides, conduct unbecoming and even criminal, but it had never occurred to me that the President was in the driver's seat."

Jaworski also authored two other books: Fifteen Years After, published in 1961 about the Nazi war crimes trials; and Confession and Avoidance, a 1979 career memoir with Mickey Herskowitz.

Boundless Energy

Jaworski had an extensive list of public, professional and religious service including sitting as the U. S. member of the permanent court of Arbitration (The Hague) and acting as general legal counsel to the Texas Senate.

"He regarded (being a lawyer) as a profession and not as a trade." Buster Cole

He became a trustee of the M.D. Anderson Foundation

in 1957 and served as president. He was chair of the Texas Medical Center, Inc. He was a president of the Baylor Medical Foundation and chairman of the joint administrative committee of Texas Medical Center and Baylor College of Medicine.

Vice-President George Bush and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell were among the standing room only crowd at services for Jaworski in the First Presbyterian Church (in Houston) on Dec. 12, 1982. Other mourners included former U. S. Rep. Barbara Jordan, Gov.-elect Mark White, noted heart surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey, White House chief of staff Jim Baker, Baylor University Chancellor Abner McCall and Houston Post chairman and editor Oveta Culp Hobby.

"He had great respect for the court, but he preferred advocacy." Gibson Gayle

Pastor John Lancaster read from Alexis De Tocqueville, the 19th century French author and statesman, who said: "America is great because America is good and if America ceases to be good it will cease to be great."

Personal Achievements

In an interview with the Houston Post published in 1979, Jaworski said: "All I ever wanted to be was a successful trial lawyer. Of course, one thing, I've never walked away from any challenge. I don't know whether that's a sign of stupidity. Really, I don't think it's a sign of any particular courage."

In the same interview, Jaworski said he was a very religious man, and his father instilled in him the need to help others. He said, "only the love we give others for the sake of God endures forever." ☆

On the Bench!

New Jurists Learn How to Make Their Marks

As a result of the tumultuous November elections, a record number of newly-elected judges attended the eighth Texas College of the Judiciary held Nov. 28 - Dec. 3, 1982, in Huntsville.

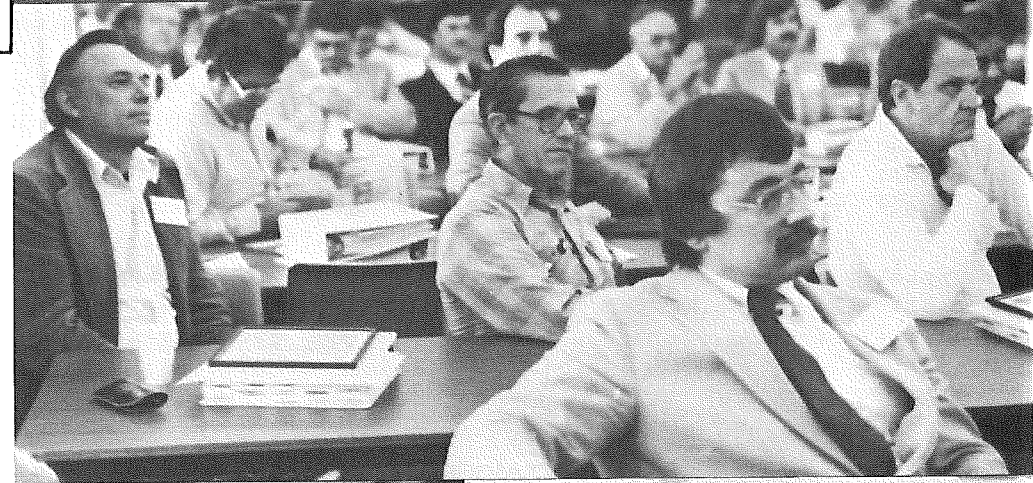
Sixty-three judges received basic training in areas ranging from courtroom administration to post-trial proceedings at the College, sponsored each year by the Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc.

"I feel so fortunate it was possible I was able to go to this one week course in Huntsville before going on the bench," said Judge Geraldine Tennant, 113th Judicial District Court, (Houston). "I plan to build a workbook (from materials received at the college) which I will use in my hearings in court and to update it," she added.

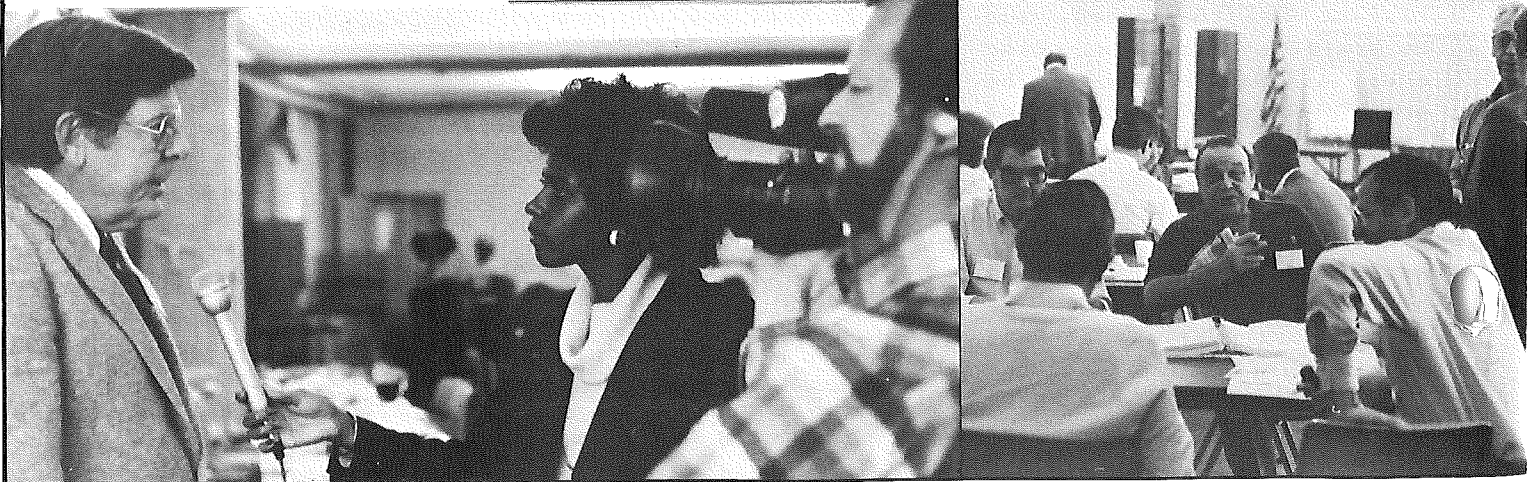
A faculty, composed of 29 experienced Texas judges, made presentations on an array of subjects that may be encountered by those who have just assumed the bench. Papers from their presentations were compiled in a handy two-volume benchbook and distributed to all the College participants.

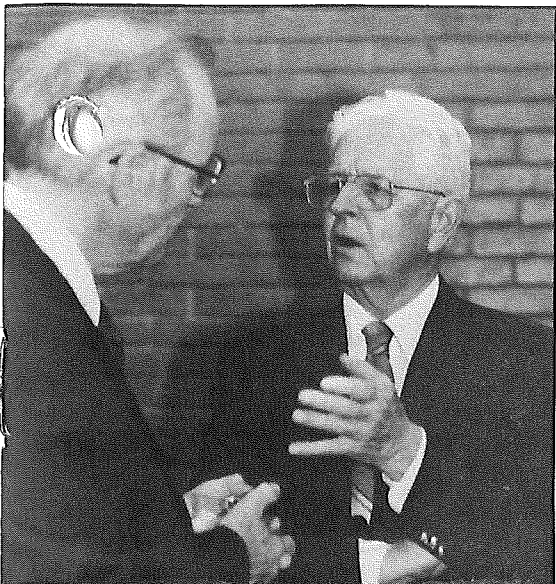
"I was very impressed with the faculty. They were all very knowledgeable. The books we received are something I expect to be able to use for years," Judge Michael B. Gassaway said. He assumed the bench in West (McLennan County) on Jan. 1.

Those sentiments were echoed by Judge John L.



COLLEGE LIFE: (Top) DEAN QUENTIN KEITH PREPARES NEW JUDGES (middle) FOR THEIR ONE-WEEK CRAM COURSE. (Below right) STUDENTS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SHORT TIME BETWEEN CLASSES TO COMPARE NOTES AND IDEAS. (Below left) JUDGE FRANK D. COFFEY OF FORT WORTH TELLS 1.5 MILLION HOUSTONIANS VIA KTRK-TV HOW USEFUL THE COLLEGE IS TO A NEW JUDGE.





McKellips of El Paso.

"(The college) is a must for a new judge beginning his career. You meet people here that you would never meet in 10 to 15 years traveling about the state; for example, Chief Justice Jack Pope. A good part of the learning process is meeting other judges. You can learn so much from them."

"There's nothing in the handouts that deal directly to my court, but just the fact that I'm exposed to other people on the bench -- we've exchanged ideas on what to do and how to get them done -- that's proved extremely helpful," Judge Nikki DeShazo, Dallas Probate Court, said.

"The law is constantly evolving and I'm delighted that these scholarly people take time to come and share their wisdom with people like myself. It saves a lot of trial and error. If this had been established earlier, the law may not be the labyrinth it is now," added

Judge Felix Salazar, Jr., 157th District Civil Court.

The college began Sunday, Nov. 28, with afternoon registration, followed by an evening reception and dinner. Monday, classes began with "students" hearing opening remarks from Judge Max Rogers, presiding judge, Second Administrative Judicial District (Huntsville); Judge James F. Clawson, Jr., Chairman, Judicial Section, State Bar of Texas, (Austin); Jack H. Dillard, Executive Director, Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc., (Austin); and Judge Tom G. Davis, Court of Criminal Appeals, (Austin).

The first honorary degree of the Texas Judicial College was presented Tuesday afternoon during class break. Dillard was bestowed the degree of Judex Judicature, giving him "the honor, rights, and privileges to bear the title of Judge."

The college concluded Friday, Dec. 3, with ad-

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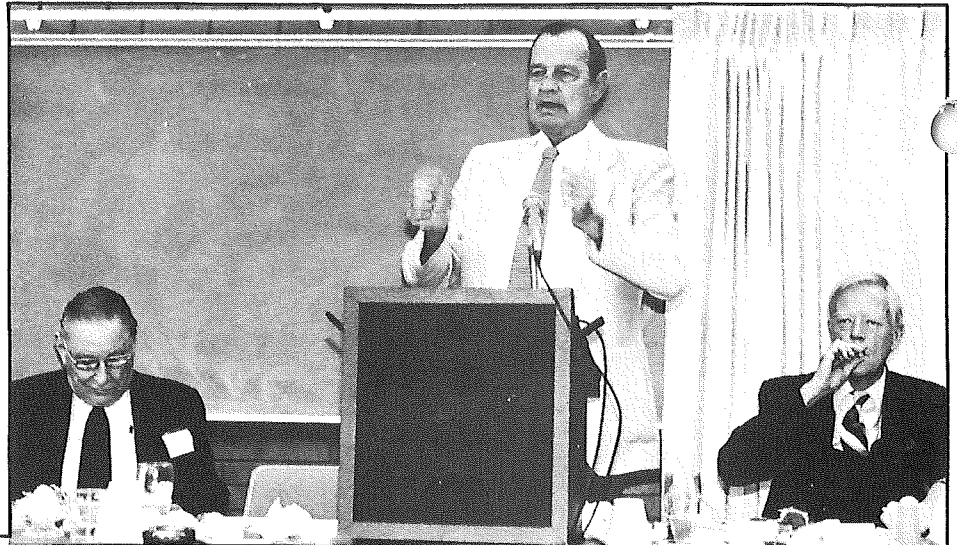
CAMPUS SCENES: CHIEF JUSTICE JACK POPE(above left)REVIEWS HIS TALK ON THE STATE OF THE SPECIAL VERDICT WITH JUDGE JAMES CLAWSON.(left) MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF '82 FIND A JUDICIOUS STANCE FOR A GROUP PHOTOGRAPH.(below left) JUSTICE CHARLES BARROW OUTLINES

THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE TEXAS CENTER'S EDUCATIONAL BRANCH DURING THE FRIDAY MORNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING. THE BOARD MEETING FOLLOWED TUESDAY NIGHT'S SPECIAL B-B-Q DINNER (below) AT THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS' GOREE UNIT.



COLLEGE cont. from page 7
 dresses from Chief Justice Jack Pope, Supreme Court of Texas (Austin), and Judge Quentin Keith, Ninth Court of Appeals (Beaumont), who is also the Dean of the College. Judge Keith and Judge Dillard gave the participants certificates of completion during closing ceremonies.

The College was held in the Criminal Justice building on the Sam Houston State University campus.



CONJURE AND CONGRATULATE: (above right) JUDGE TRUMAN ROBERTS EMPHATICALLY TELLS "STUDENTS" AT THE THURSDAY EVENING BANQUET, "THIS SYSTEM CAN ONLY ENDURE ACCORDING TO THE PEOPLE IT PRODUCES. AS JUDGES, YOU HAVE A SPECIAL, UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO HELP FORM OUR SOCIETY." (below right) DEAN QUENTIN KEITH OFFERS AN ENCOURAGING HAND AND WORDS OF PRAISE TO JUDGE JOHN WHITTINGTON AS HE PRESENTS THE NEW JUDGE A GRADUATION CERTIFICATE.



Limited Funds Necessitate Prudent Review of Aid

As finances become limited, so must the assistance that the Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc., can offer to the judiciary and their support personnel for participation in national, multi-state or statewide seminars, conferences, task forces, or special projects.

Early application for financial assistance to attend out-of-state conferences is necessary according to the Center's Executive Director, Jack Dillard. The deadline for making a request for funding to any out-of-state seminar is April 1.

After that date, the review committee (comprised of Chairman, Judge James F.

Clawson, Jr.; Vice-Chairman, Chief Justice William J. Cornelius; and Secretary-Treasurer, Judge Tom G. Davis) will review the requests and approve those based on the following criteria: the requesting judge's participation in state and regional conferences; the judge's attendance at the Texas College for the Judiciary; the judge's support given to the Center through service as a faculty member, speaker, or committee member for the Center; and availability of funds.

No funding for out-of-state seminars will be provided unless a written application is made to the

Center and approved prior to the scheduled seminar.

For example, judges wishing to attend a National Judicial College seminar in Reno, Nevada, must submit their requests to the Center before the April 1 deadline. At the same time, Dillard said, they should apply to the National Judicial College in order to reserve lodging at the lowest possible price. Applications to the national college can be obtained by writing to the college, in care of the University of Nevada; Reno, Nevada; 89557.

Judges requesting assistance must do so in writing, including requests made

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Interior Redesigns

Center Grows an Educational Branch

Next year, the college for new judges -- along with all other educational programs -- will fall under the auspices of the Texas Judicial College.

The creation of the Texas Judicial College, which will provide continuing judicial education to judges throughout the state, was recommended by the Texas Center for the Judiciary's Curriculum Development Committee.

The curriculum committee was appointed and assigned to review the educational programs of the Texas Center at the Board of Directors meeting in Seguin, March 26, 1982 (see In Chambers, May, 1982).

Citing the objective of insuring that each judge served by the Center is afforded an opportunity to attend at least one regional conference each calendar year and the increasing pressure to have judicial education mandatory, the committee recommended the creation of the Judicial College and the division of the state into five conference areas (SEE MAP).

The Board decided that the management of the business affairs of the College will be the responsibility of the Executive Director of the Center, subject to the direction and supervision of the Board of Directors.

The educational curriculum and academic affairs of the College will be managed and directed by the Dean of the College (an active or retired judge appointed by the Board of Directors).

It was also decided that the Board of Directors will make recommendations on the standards of continuing

Judicial education for judges and encourage those eligible to participate in the program of the College to achieve at least the recommended minimums. A system of credits and certificates was adopted in an effort to establish and maintain full transferability of credit for work accomplished in the College curriculum or other recognized educational programs.

At that meeting, Justice Quentin Keith of Beaumont was made Dean of the Texas Judicial College, Jack H. Dillard was tapped as president, and Charles E. Nay was named registrar.

Since that time, Dean Keith has appointed (with the Board's approval) associate deans to collaborate with the local judges of their regions on site selection and preparation for the annual regional meetings of the College.

Under this system, registration at each conference will be held on Wednesday afternoon, with Thursday being devoted to the College presentation. Friday will be dedicated to local interest presentations which will vary from meeting to meeting.

Associate Deans to assist in the work of the College in each region, are:

Central Texas:

Justice Walter Jordan, Fort Worth;

South Texas:

Judge Jack R. Blackmon,

Corpus Christi;

Southeast Texas:

Judge Peter S. Solito, Houston;

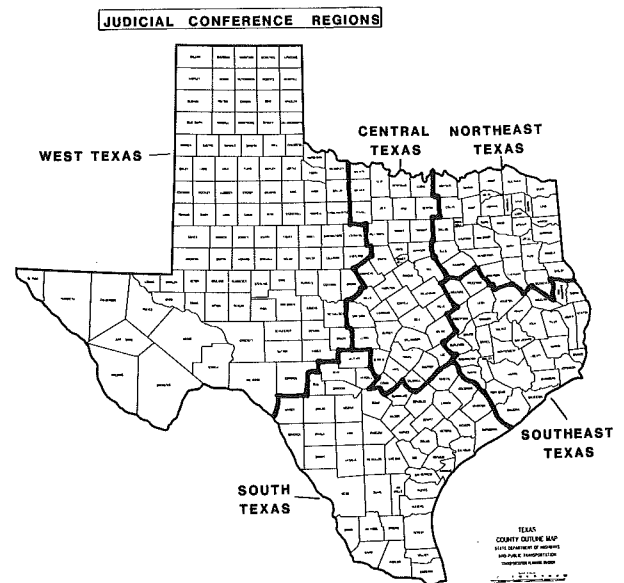
West Texas:

Judge Robert C. Wright, Lubbock;

Northeast Texas:

Chief Justice Claude Williams (ret.), Dallas.

Since the Supreme Court has promulgated new rules of



evidence, effective Sept. 1, 1983, Dean Keith and the associate deans decided that papers and lectures on the new rules should take priority for this year's regional conferences. The following faculty has been selected:

Hon. H. D. Wendorf, Professor of Law, Baylor University -- Articles I and VIII

Hon. Lynn Hughes, Judge, 189th District Court (Houston) -- Articles II and III

Hon. James P. Wallace, Supreme Court Justice -- Articles IV and V

Hon. Thomas B. Black, Professor of Law, St. Mary's University -- Articles VI and VII

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Houston Jurist Leaves Indelible Memories

The Honorable J. D. Guyon, judge of the 232nd District Court of Harris County, and well-known for his contributions to court administration, died June 14, 1982. He was 56.

Prior to becoming judge of the District Court in 1977, Judge Guyon sat on the County Criminal Court at Law #2 bench in Houston. He served as chief judge of the Houston municipal courts from 1964 to 1969, and he was assistant city attorney of Houston from 1962 to 1964.

"He had more vision and insight into the problems and challenges of managing and administering courts -- trying to get people within the system to work together to accomplish a common goal -- than any other individual I've known," said Bob Wessels, Court Manager, County Criminal Courts at Law (Harris County).

Wessels worked closely



Judge J. D. Guyon

with Judge Guyon for eight years, continuously developing efficient techniques for court management.

"He was brilliant in that respect," Wessels added.

Judge Guyon was also responsible for creating the highly-praised Teen Jury Program of the municipal court in Houston in 1964.

The program and Judge Guyon's efforts were applauded in a resolution from the Texas House of Representatives in 1965.

"The fact that he cared always impressed me," said Judge Patricia Lykos, 180th Judicial District (Harris County). "He cared about his fellow judges, and he cared about the entire system and all of its participants. He cared about the system and made a contribution to it by working to make it better and more equitable."

"He was always compassionate and conscientious," she added.

The Texas Center for the Judiciary has received almost \$1500 from the judge's brethren in Harris County in contributions to the J. D. Guyon Memorial Fund.

Born in Winsboro, La., Judge Guyon did his undergraduate work at Little Rock University and the University of Houston, where he received his B.B.A. in 1957. In 1961, he earned a J.D. from South Texas College of Law. ★

ETHICS OPINIONS

OPINION No. 63

Question: MAY A JUDGE WRITE A WEEKLY COLUMN CONCERNING LEGAL MATTERS FOR PUBLICATION IN A NEWSPAPER?

Answer: Canon 4A of the Code of Judicial Conduct states as follows:

(The Judge) may speak, write, lecture, teach and participate in other activities concerning the law, the legal system, and the administration of justice.

The Committee is of the opinion that the Code of Judicial Conduct encourages judges to write articles concerning the improvement of the law, the legal system and the administration of

justice, provided that in doing so she does not cast doubt on her capacity to act impartially on any matter that may come before her.

The Committee is of the further opinion that a judge should not answer inquiries from the public on any matter in the field of law, other than in those areas specifically enumerated above.

QUESTION No. 64

Question: MAY A JUDGE ACTIVELY SUPPORT A BOND ELECTION TO RAISE FUNDS TO DEVELOP A CITY WATER PROJECT?

Answer: No, for several reasons. First, a judge should regulate her outside activities to minimize the risk of

conflict with her judicial duties. Elections often are contested, and to actively engage in a bond election could interfere with the judicial responsibility of the judge.

Secondly, a judge should refrain from using the prestige of her office to help a political organization to raise funds.

Canon 5, Code of Judicial Conduct.

Thirdly, a judge should uphold the integrity and independence of the judiciary. Involvement in an election, other than her own, by a judge tends to raise questions of why she is involved and casts doubt on her capacity to decide impartially an issue that may come before her. ★

JUDICIAL NOTICES

TRAVEL cont. from page 8 for support personnel. Requests must include purpose; place; dates; estimated costs; and a copy of the curriculum and all pertinent information provided by the sponsoring agency (unless the agency is the National College of the State Judiciary, the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges, the American Academy of Judicial Education, or the Appellate Judges Seminars).

Financial assistance is limited to one out-of-state seminar in a calendar year. No funding will be approved for attendance to seminars outside the continental United States. Any exceptions to the above guidelines must be approved by the review committee. ☆

BRANCH cont. from page 8

Hon. Shirley W. Butts, Associate Justice, 4th Court of Appeals (San Antonio) -- Articles IX and X

Hon. Quentin Keith, Associate Justice, 9th Court of Appeals (Beaumont) -- Article XI

This faculty will be responsible for the Thursday program starting at 10:30 a.m. The associate deans will be responsible for appointing a local committee to handle the first hour and a half on Thursday and the Friday morning program. The local committee will also be responsible for any social activities associated with the conference. ☆

Pena is New CJD Director

Gilbert Pena, chief of the Law Enforcement Division in the Attorney General's office since 1963, will have a new job as of Jan. 18.

Pena, originally from Laredo, has been appointed Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's office.

"My goal is to instigate a plan to help better the system, particularly in the area of providing seed money to get projects started," Pena said.

Flowers to Head Conduct Commission

Robert C. Flowers, former head of the state's Criminal Justice System, has been named the new executive director of the State Commission on Judicial Conduct.

Flowers, 59, succeeds Maurice S. Pipkin, who retires Feb. 28 from the position which he has held since the agency was created in 1965.

Flowers begins his new job on March 1.

Guittard Chairs Council

Justice Clarence A. Guittard (Dallas) was elected Chairman of the Council of Chief Judges of Courts of Appeals of the United States at its annual meeting held in Chicago in October.

The Council, in its

third year, established in connection with the Appellate Judges' Conference of the American Bar Association, is composed of the chief justices of 33 states who have middle level appellate courts. Guittard will serve as Chairman until the Council's next annual meeting.

Texas Center Contributions

The Texas Center for the Judiciary, Inc., received the following contributions since publication of the last "In Chambers" edition:

FOUNDER'S MEMBERSHIP \$1000 or MORE

Charles O. and Eula Lea Betts (ret.)

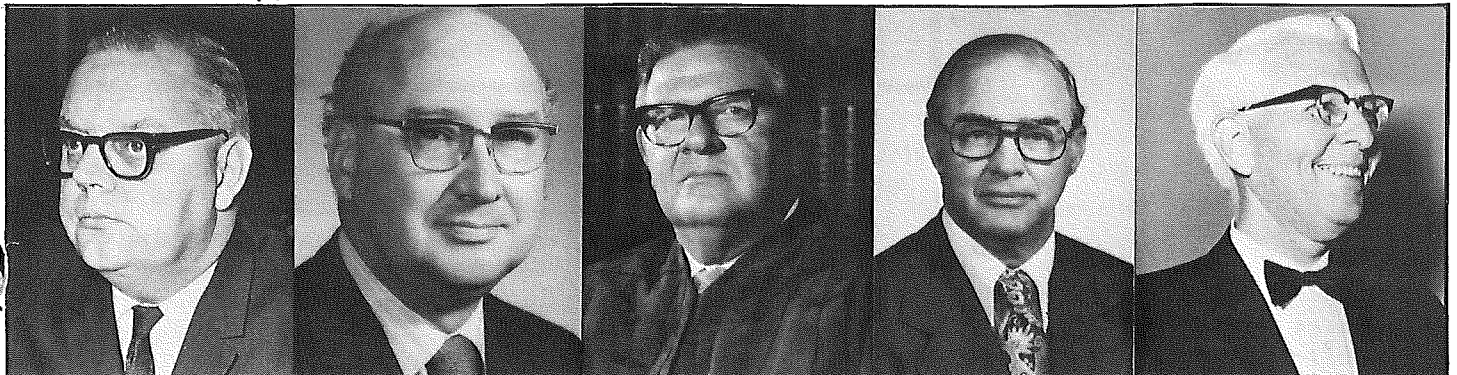
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JUDICIAL NOTICES cont. from
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On the Docket

1983 marks a decade of service by the Texas Center for the Judiciary to the judges of the state. The first official newsletter by the Center was published in June, 1973. A look at the beginning, the present, and the ten years of programs and seminars sponsored by the Center will be in the next issue of "In Chambers".

★ JUDICIAL CALENDAR ★

February 16-18, 1983

Southeast Texas Judicial
Conference
Huntsville, Texas

March 9-11, 1983

West Texas Judicial
Conference
Abilene, Texas

March 23-25, 1983

South Texas Judicial
Conference
Laredo, Texas

April 6-8, 1983

Central Texas Judicial
Conference
Waco, Texas

April 15, 1983

Executive Committee Judicial
Section Meeting
Austin, Texas

April 20-22, 1983

Northeast Texas Judicial
Conference
McKinney, Texas

May 4-6, 1983

Criminal Justice Conference
Huntsville, Texas

June 27-July 1, 1983

Court Administration Seminar
Huntsville, Texas

July 15, 1983

Executive Committee Judicial
Section Meeting
Austin, Texas

September 8-9, 1983

Briefing Attorneys Seminar
Austin, Texas

September 27-30, 1983

Annual Judicial Section
Conference
Galveston, Texas

October 26-28, 1983

Texas Association of Court
Administration
Annual Conference
Austin, Texas

November 9-11, 1983

Juvenile Justice Seminar
Austin, Texas

November 27-December 2, 1983

Texas College for New Judges
Huntsville, Texas

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