1	State of Arkansas
2	85th General Assembly
3	Regular Session, 2005 HMR 1001
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5	By: Representatives L. Smith, Thompson, Ledbetter, Stovall, Bond, Thomason
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8	HOUSE MEMORIAL RESOLUTION
9	CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS, AND
10	MOURNING THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD
11	SHEPPARD ARNOLD.
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13	Subtitle
14	CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND CONTRIBUTIONS,
15	AND MOURNING THE PASSING OF THE
16	HONORABLE RICHARD SHEPPARD ARNOLD.
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19	WHEREAS, the Honorable Richard S. Arnold, of Little Rock, former Chief
20	Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, died at
21	the age of 68 on Thursday, September 23, 2004, at the Mayo Clinic in
22	Rochester, Minnesota; and
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24	WHEREAS, at age 14, Richard Arnold enrolled in the Phillips Exeter
25	Academy preparatory school in New Hampshire where he ranked second in a class
26	of 206, was a member of the Cum Laude Society, and took a diploma in
27	Classical Studies in 1953; and
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29	WHEREAS, Richard Arnold continued his classical studies at Yale
30	University where he majored in Latin and Greek, was president of the Yale
31	Debate Association, and was a member of the Elizabethan Society before
32	graduating summa cum laude in 1957 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and the
33	highest academic ranking of any B.A. candidate in his class; and
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35	WHEREAS, Richard Arnold then attended Harvard Law School, was elected a
36	case editor of the Harvard Law Review, earned the Sears Prize for the best



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1 grades in his first-year class and the Fay Diploma for being first 2 academically in his graduating class of 1960, and graduated magna cum laude with an LLB degree, and first in a class of 475; and 3 4 5 WHEREAS, his first year out of law school, Richard Arnold served as law 6 clerk to United States Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., who 7 once described him as "one of the most gifted members of the federal 8 judiciary", before joining the Washington, D.C. office of Covington & Burling 9 as an associate from 1961 to 1964, also serving as a part-time instructor at 10 the University of Virginia School of Law; and 11 12 WHEREAS, in 1964 he accepted a partnership offer at Arnold & Arnold in Texarkana, where he established a reputation as a hard-working, gentlemanly 13 14 adversary, combining unwavering integrity and impeccable demeanor with great 15 skill in law, and began juggling his law practice in 1970 to work as 16 legislative secretary to Arkansas Governor Dale Bumpers, where he reviewed 17 all bills filed and offered his opinion to the Governor; and 18 19 WHEREAS, in 1974 when Dale Bumpers, whom he supported personally, politically, and professionally, was elected to the United States Senate, 20 21 Arnold again moved to Washington, this time to serve as the Senator's 22 legislative director; and 23 24 WHEREAS, Richard Arnold was nominated by President Jimmy Carter in 1978 25 to serve as U.S. District Judge for the Eastern and Western Districts of 26 Arkansas and in 1980 to a new seat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 27 Eighth Circuit, where he served as chief judge from 1992 to 1998, taking 28 senior status in April 2001; and 29 30 WHEREAS, Judge Arnold has been an active leader of many professional 31 associations and a vital participant in numerous civic, political, 32 educational, and judicial committees and projects, receiving, for his service 33 and leadership, the Environmental Law Institute Award (1996); The Award for 34 Leadership in Support of Women in the Law (Women Lawyers' Association of Greater St. Louis, 1996); The Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to 35 36 Justice Award (American Judicature Society, 1999); The Meador-Rosenberg Award

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(American Bar Association, 1999); The Morton A. Brody Distinguished Judicial
Service Award (Colby College, 2004); and The Scribes Lifetime Achievement
Award (2004); and

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5 WHEREAS, on nomination by the International Olympic Committee, Judge 6 Arnold served since 1994 as a member of the International Council of 7 Arbitration for Sport, an independent body of jurists which supervises the 8 Court of Arbitration for Sport, located in Lausanne, Switzerland, which hears 9 voluntarily submitted cases arising out of athletics and related disputes 10 throughout the world, including disputes arising at Olympic games; and 11

WHEREAS, Judge Arnold was an informative and enjoyable speaker and a renowned writer of legal articles for many of the nation's most respected law reviews and journals; and

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16 WHEREAS, Judge Arnold favored bow ties, but had no use for the ordinary 17 vanities of men, wearing his learning as lightly as an old hat; and 18

19 WHEREAS, in the words of Professor Frank I. Michelman, Robert Walmsley University Professor at Harvard Law School, a close friend of Judge Arnold 20 since their college and law school days together, "Judge Arnold's reputation 21 22 for scholarly excellence in the law, and for thoughtful reflectiveness about 23 the judicial craft and judicial responsibility, is amply deserved and is 24 unexcelled by any judge of this generation. There are other brilliant 25 judges, of course, but judicial brilliance does not always come coupled, as 26 it does so notably in Judge Arnold's case, with high self-consciousness about 27 the limits and obligations of the judicial office. Nor does it always come 28 coupled with the humane sensibility that has been the hallmark of Arnold's judging, or with the personal warmth, decency, humor, and consideration for 29 30 others that Judge Arnold's friends and co-workers so cherish in him"; and 31

32 WHEREAS, Judge Arnold was highly regarded by his law clerks and staff 33 as a lifetime teacher, mentor, and role model; befittingly, in May 2002, the 34 United States Courthouse in Little Rock, Arkansas was renamed in Judge 35 Arnold's honor; and

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WHEREAS, Judge Arnold had an active life in the church and was a
devoted husband to Kay Kelley, whom he publicly stated was "the perfect wife"
and "what God intended humanity to be"; and

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5 WHEREAS, in addition to his wife, Judge Arnold is survived by his 6 brother, Judge Morris Sheppard Arnold of Little Rock and his wife, Gail; two 7 daughters, Janet Sheppard Arnold Hart of San Carlos, California, and her 8 husband, Richard John Hart, and Lydia Palmer Arnold Turnipseed of Syracuse, 9 New York, and her husband, Terry Lynn Turnipseed; four grandchildren, Evan 10 Antonio Hart and Saxon McGrath Hart of San Carlos, California, and Lucile Mae 11 Turnipseed and Grace Arnold Turnipseed of Syracuse, New York; and his cousin, 12 Thomas Saxon Arnold and his wife Dolores.

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14 WHEREAS, Judge Arnold and his brother are unique in the history of the 15 United States, as the only two siblings ever to serve together on a federal 16 court; and

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WHEREAS, like the best of judges, Judge Arnold was not distinguished by his office but distinguished it, and like Learned Hand before him, Richard Sheppard Arnold was a literary craftsman and the greatest American jurist of his time not to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the decision Richard Arnold reached in a case might be unexpected, but only before he delivered it; afterward, it was hard to see how the law could be otherwise; agree or disagree with the judge's opinion, one was usually charmed and always educated by it.

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NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERALASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

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32 THAT the House of Representatives honors the memory of Richard Sheppard 33 Arnold; celebrates his life and significant contributions to the judiciary, 34 jurisprudence, academia, literature, and public service; and remembers him, 35 with the deepest admiration and respect, for his personal warmth, decency, 36 humor, and consideration for others.

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