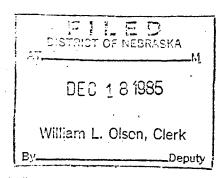
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA



INSTALLATION OF HONORABLE LYLE E. STROM

as

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

for the

DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

DATE:

TIME:

PLACE:

November 1, 1985

2:00 o'clock p.m.

United States
District Courtroom
Omaha, Nebraska

THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL: The Honorable Judges of the United States Courts: Hear Ye! Hear Ye! The United States District Court for the District of Nebraska is now convened in ceremonial session. God save the United States and this honorable Court.

CHIEF JUDGE URBOM: Because of an appointment by the President of the United States and confirmation by the Senate of the United States, Lyle Strom is authorized to take the oath of office as the United States District Judge.

Mr. Strom. if you are prepared to do that, will you stand, please, and raise your right hand and repeat after me:

I, Lyle Strom, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all of the duties incumbent upon me as United States District Judge, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeable to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and

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domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter.

SO HELP ME GOD.

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JUDGE URBOM: The robe which Judge Strom is now entitled to wear will be placed upon him by his daughter Cassie, his sons David and Brian, and his grandson Scott.

Now, Judge Strom, will you come and take your place on the bench with us?

Judge Arlen Beam is a member of this court and I call upon him now to make such remarks as he wishes.

JUDGE BEAM: Judge Strom, it's my great good fortune to be the first to be able to address you as Judge Strom after the taking of the oath.

I'm sure that you recognize that these occasions are both bitter and sweet, bitter in the sense that they generally mark the retiring or the passing of another Judge, and sweet in that they mark the end

of the long procession of judicial selection and the taking of the oath of office, and I'm sure you know what I mean by that.

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I say to you, and I say to those persons assembled, that I feel, as your colleague here in the duty station of Omaha, to be doubly blessed, blessed by the fact that for three and a half years I was able to toil with one of the great trial lawyers of this state, one of the great judges, one of the great people, your predecessor, Albert G. Schatz; blessed by the fact that I am going to be able to toil in the future with another one of the great trial lawyers of this state, one of the great people of this state, and I'm sure one of the great Judges in the District of Nebraska.

So I say welcome to you and good luck:

JUDGE STROM: Thank you, Judge.

JUDGE URBOM: Judge Donald P. Lay is
Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals
for the Eighth Circuit.

Judge Lay.

JUDGE LAY: This is a very nostalgic occasion for me. It seems like yesterday, but I can recall very vividly, almost twenty years, I was given the robe, Lyle, such as you have just

received and was sworn in by the late Harvey Johnsen.

It's hard to believe that twenty years have now passed on but time does progress and new things happen.

As Chief Judge, I have had the occasion and pleasure to now attend several of these investitures over the years. I can honestly say from that experience and from watching the people assume the Judgeship role that there is one quality and one test that I think is important.

You read today how people feel you have to have certain philosophical bents, but the real merit and the real truth is that we need seasoned, qualified lawyers. I say, "Give me a good lawyer and you'll give me a good Judge." And I'm very confident, having known Judge Strom for I guess from the time I began my practice that we've got a good Judge because I knew he was a good lawyer.

I thought it might be interesting, Lyle, and I will just make this as brief as possible, but to give you a little bit of an idea, at least, a historical perspective of some of the great people who have served this Judgeship.

The first Judge to this first Judgeship was Elmer S. Dundy, who was a Territorial Judge

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and served as a Territorial Judge in Nebraska commencing with 1868, and then became a Federal District Judge when this state adjoined the Union, and he served in that capacity until 1896.

Judge Van Pelt was reminiscing with me this morning that he had heard that Judge Dundy was a very active politician at the same time and tried to get enough votes to run for Congress a couple of times or run for the Senate, but he continued to be the Judge.

He was succeeded by William D. McHugh, and if some of you have a chance to look in the lobby, you will see the pictures and portraits of the Judges in Nebraska. You will note that Judge McHugh served for one year. He was nominated by President Grover Cleveland and during that time he fought hard on the side of William Jennings Bryan and, unfortunately, Bryan was defeated and President McKinley didn't think too much of that, and so while Judge McHugh's nomination was pending in the Senate, it somehow got lost and he did not become a permanent Judge. He went on, I am told, to become the founder and first Chairman of the Board of International Harvester, and I tried to verify this information but I will repeat it and

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then try to run it down, but someone had told me that Judge McHuch was also Bill Baird's grandfather, the late Bill Baird, so there is quite a history through that.

William Munger, in 1897, succeeded where McHugh did not, and McKinley appointed William Munger and he served on this bench until 1915. He was very remotely related to the Thomas Munger who served in the Second Judgeship, which was the Judgeship in Lincoln. But the story goes that they did not get along too well, and William Munger told Thomas, "You stay south of the Platte and I'll stay north and we'll have a good time."

In 1916, an old friend to many of us,

Judge Joseph W. Woodroughwas appointed by President

Woodrow Wilson, and I have a faint and distinct

recollection, though, of occupying the northwest

corner where Judge Robinson is now, and I was

cleaning out the closets where Judge Woodroughhad

been and I cleaned out one closet and I found an old

scroll wrapped up, dusty, sitting back among the

closets, and it was Judge Woodrough's commission from

Woodrow Wilson in 1916, and I placed that in the

family hand.

Now, many lawyers here in Omaha have served

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as law clerks for "Woody" -- Dick Bruckner,

Justice Jack Grant, Harold Rock, the late great

Judge Albert Schatz. "Woody" stayed until 1933,

when he was appointed by Franklin D. Roosevelt to

the Court of Appeals.

Then he was succeeded by a lawyer named James A. Donohoe, and many of you older lawyers, along with myself, had many, many trials in front of Judge James A. Donohoe in the old Courthouse.

Judge Donohoe served with distinction until 1956 when he was succeeded by our now great and beloved Dick Robinson.

Dick was appointed in 1956 and served until 1971 as an active Judge, and then became Senior Judge, and he hasn't slowed down since, and he is still making a great contribution to the federal judicial system.

Richard Dier was appointed in 1971 and in 1972 his untimely death followed.

And then he was followed on the bench by one of my great, great friends, and a friend of yours, Duke Schatz. And Judge Schatz served until 1984, and earlier this year, of course, his untimely passing.

So, Lyle, I mention this and I hope you

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feel I haven't taken too long to give you a little historical reminiscence of the great, distinguished people that you follow, and, just as they did, I am confident that you will do a tremendous job, and I look forward and certainly at this time welcome you to the judicial family of the Eighth Circuit.

JUDGE STROM: Thank you very much.

JUDGE URBOM: Judge Richard E. Robinson is a Senior Judge of this District.

Judge Robinson:

JUDGE ROBINSON: I tell my juries now when I get through with a long charge I apologize for two things: the length of the charge and the voice box. I say, "I can't do anything about the voice box but I suppose I could shorten the charge."

(Laughter)

Very briefly, I, at this time, extend to you, Judge Strom, my congratulations and well wishes for a long and satisfying tenure on the bench.

You know, I could hardly escape when Lyle was repeating the oath, they tell this story that during the War President Roosevelt put out an order, or asked that they put out an order, that they save on the lights. When the order

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came through for his approval, it read something like this: "Illumination must be extinguished."

It went on and on, and before he approved it, he said, "Damn it, can't somebody say, 'Turn out the lights?'"

(Laughter.)

But I often think that they might shorten that oath.

(Laughter.)

Briefly, it soon will be thirty years since I took my oath and I'll ever remember our beloved parted friend, Harvey Johnsen, saying, "You will soon realize that you're not just another Judge on the federal bench, but you will soon be conscious of the fact that you're part of a great integrated group," and I simply suggest now that after thirty years, or thereabouts, I've found that to be exactly true; having now been assigned and having served I think in all but three of the United States Circuits in our country, that I can say that you soon feel and expect and get the cooperation of all of the other Judges.

So again, I simply want to again sincerely, for you and your dear family, extend my congratulations and well wishes.

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In conclusion, to Mrs. Strom I might say that recently a Judge appointed up in the area that Judge Lay now inhabits -- a new Judge was appointed and either the radio or television reporter calling on his wife wanted to know what her role would be as far as the Judge was concerned. She said, "To keep him from getting stuffy."

(Laughter.)

Thank you.

JUDGE STROM: Thank you very much, Judge.

JUDGE URBOM: We are blessed with two Senior Judges in this District, and Robert Van Pelt is the other.

Judge Van Pelt:

JUDGE VAN PELT: Judge Strom, I am going to stand right here because up to date I have never had any problem in being heard. I am one of the few Judges who doesn't use a gavel because I think I can be heard throughout the courtroom without using one.

I do welcome you as the fifteenth United States District Judge in Nebraska.

It is interesting to note that all of your predecessors have come from the active bar.

Only one has had prior judicial experience. That

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was Judge Woodrough, who was a County Judge down in Texas.

I have known all of these Judges excepting three, which doesn't add to their luster at all, but I trust that some of their luster has rubbed off on me.

rom that experience I can say that you are now a part of a heritage of which you can feel pride and yet, you can feel proud of all the fine qualities these other people represent, and I suggest to you that you try not to be an imitator of any one of them. Be Lyle Strom when you're a Judge. It was Lyle Strom who was nominated by the President of the United States to the position you now occupy, based upon your experience and based upon your reputation.

And interestingly, and maybe it will not be surprising to you, when you get ready to go to bed tonight, if you had any warts you'll have them tonight.

(Laughter)

Remember that you have been appointed a Judge, you have not been anointed.

(Laughter)

You are not a god and you should not act as a god.

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You know your weaknesses. All Judges have some. Strive, as you did as a lawyer, to recognize what were your weaknesses as a trial lawyer and try to improve them, and thus try to improve yourself as a Judge, and I say to you that from this day forward you can no longer blame the typographical errors on secretaries or stenographers. You can no longer blame the faulty reasoning or analysis upon a law clerk, as many lawyers are prone to do.

Harry Truman's statement about the Presidency is true about the Judges: The buck-passing stops when matters reach your desk.

You, and you alone, are responsible for the contents of your letters, of your opinions, of your orders, and you, and you alone, are the keeper of your conscience.

All of this is to say that you are part of an independent judiciary without which the rights of people of this nation could never be safe.

You are entering upon this task older than most. You are entering it at almost the exact age as I entered.

Five persons have been appointed to

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this bench since I was appointed. Only two of us are still left. If you live to serve twenty-eight years and three months, which today I have served, you will be on this bench on the 1st day of February 2014.

(Laughter)

I envy you those years ahead, not with a selfish envy, but with all the kindness of my heart. Yours is the opportunity to assist in leading the bar and the bench of the State of Nebraska, and the federal bar, as well, into the twenty-first century. It's a great opportunity, and while I use the expression that I envy you that opportunity, I'm glad to see a young man like you start out on a task of that kind.

(Laughter)

Your oath has stated that you will administer justice without respect to persons. You will do equal right to the poor and to the rich. This oath has remained the same since the Act of the First Congress of the United States of America went in its session on October 24, 1789, and prescribed this oath, with one exception made in 1911.

I am saying in the presence of my fine friend, Senator Hruska, that I hope Congress on that

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day didn't think they had done any great thing when they changed the word on the oath from the originally written "on" to "upon."

(Laughter.)

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That is the only change that has been made from the beginning of the Republic in that oath.

The oath concludes with the words: "So help me God."

I am one of those who is not afraid to publicly say that I am glad that it has that conclusion and to emphasize, because I believe in the separation of church and state, and I still believe that the Old Testament advice to the Hebrew Judges is still good: that you should do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly.

I am pleased that you are the one who is taking over this valued heritage. By entrusting it to you, I think it is in good hands. And I thank you for the invitation to appear here this afternoon.

JUDGE STROM: Thank you, Judge.

JUDGE URBOM: Judge Donald R. Ross of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals could not be here today so, of course, he will not be bringing you his greetings.

One of the members of the bar of this court is Joe Meusey and he will now make other introductions and statements.

Mr. Meusey:

MR. MEUSEY: Thank you, Judge Urbom, and Judges of the Court, and family, and friends and honored guests:

Those of you who can look around this crowded room can see that we have many other dignitaries, other Judges, and important people to introduce, and that is my task, and at the direction of new Judge Strom, we are going to start with the most important. I would like to introduce his wife of thirty-five years and a partner, Regina.

And then I think we have set a record here for the accumulation of family in the well of this courtroom, and I am going to ask those of you who I call out to please stand because perhaps at a later festivity that you will be invited to you will get to see them and know who they are.

So as I call your name, would you please just stand, and when I finish with the family, then be seated, so that Lyle's many friends -- Judge Strom's many friends (laughter) can --

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A few minutes earlier I introduced myself and I said to the Judge, "Well, this is the last time I can call you Lyle inside these four walls," and I have violated that. I will not do that again.

To the family: daughter Missy and Captain James Hawkins and their son Scott;

Daughter, Mrs. Amy Taylor;

Daughter who came in from Korea, compliments of her employer, the United States Air Force (laughter), Captain Cassie Strom;

Son, David Strom;

Daughter, Molly;

Son, Brian Strom;

And the Judge's twin brother, Louis, and his wife, Bonnie, who join us from California;

His sister, Myrna, and her husband, George Madelen, of Kansas;

And his brother-in-law, Dan Kelly, and nephew Robert.

Thank you very much for standing.

There are others that I must introduce and anxious to do so. As you can see, those of you who have been here before, we have an absence of the legislative branch of government that is very often represented here, and those of you who are

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following the newspapers know that we have budgetary problems both in Lincoln and in the Congress of the United States, and all of the people who are normally here are attending to those problems. There will be some remarks that we will get to later in the form of a letter, but we are fortunate indeed to have a representative of all of them, Senator and Mrs. Roman Hruska are with us today, and we recognize you, Senator, and Mrs. Hruska I believe is seated.

We have with us Judges of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska: Judge Paul Hickman; Judge James Murphy; Judge Ted Carlson; and joining us also as a retired Judge, Ted Richling of the District Court.

There are other Judges who have come
in. I did not see them and I apologize if I have
not introduced all of you. There are some I can't
see to the back.

With us also is United States Magistrate
David Piester.

And the Clerk of the Court who I learned early on, as a young lawyer, if you really want to know what's going on, you must know this man and get along with him, the Clerk of our Court,

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Bill Olson.

I would also like to, at the risk of offending the other lovely wives and spouses of the Judges who are here -- there are many seated here -- I think that this proceeding would be in-

and inappropriate if we did not recognize the wife of our Judge who has now passed -- dear, departed Judge Albert Schatz. With us today is his widow, Donna Schatz, and we are happy to have you.

At this point, I would like to read into the record a letter addressed to you, Judge Strom, from Representative Hal Daub, a member of Congress, dated November 1, 1985:

"Dear Judge Strom:

It is a personal privilege and an honor to congratulate you today for being selected as a Judge of our United States District Court.

You taught me a lot about the law when I worked with you as a young lawyer so I am proud to have played a role in your selection.

You are an eminently talented and capable individual who will make an extraordinarily outstanding Judge.

All Nebraskans are proud of your

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accomplishments and very pleased to have an individual of your caliber as our next Judge of the United States District Court.

You have my best wishes for continued success.

With best personal regards, I remain Sincerely,

Hal Daub,

Member of Congress."

I am a member of the Roving Committee,
which is a very dignified name for ushers (laughter)
and we try to do our best. Some of us have not
ushered for a while. But let me introduce the
other members of the Roving Committee:
William P., or, as he is better known, Rocky
Mueller; Jim Beltzer, Dick Knudsen; Dave Houghton;
and Tom Burke is also a member of the Roving
Committee and he could not be with us today.

At this point, we are going to call upon some of the speakers representing the American Bar Association, the Nebraska Bar Association, and the Omaha Bar Association, to share with you some thoughts.

The first speaker I think you will find is very entertaining. When I first met him, he used

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to come to the House of Delegates meetings, which is the elected body of the governing body of the Bar Association, and his job was to report on what was going on at the ABA and hope that we would continue to send him back. I always used to wonder what would be so entertaining because people would say, "Hewitt is going to talk, we've got to get in there," and I thought, "How could this be entertaining, going to Philadelphia with George Turner?" (Laughter) But he always seemed to make it entertaining, and in later years that talent was captured and exists in our new State Bar Headquarters on video tapes because Jim Hewitt was the host of that popular program, "Ask a Lawyer."

So, I guess in summing up, I will introduce him as the Bar's answer to Johnny Carson and David Letterman. (Laughter) Let me introduce to you Mr. Jim Hewitt, representing the American Bar Association.

MR. HEWITT: Joe, thank you very much.

Your Honors, Judge Strom, may it please the Court:

I was very pleased that Congressman Daub did not ask for a contribution when he wrote your letter. (Laughter)

It is probably carrying coals to Newcastle

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for me to talk to you about the personal qualities of Lyle Strom, but I think that I could tell you a little bit about the work the American Bar does in conducting judicial investigations so that you can understand the high regard in which Lyle is held by his peers, his colleagues, and the Judges before whom he practiced.

The Committee of the Federal Judiciary of the American Bar is comprised of fourteen lawyers who represent the various Circuits across the country, and I happen to be the representative of the Eighth Circuit.

It is incumbent upon the Circuit members to conduct investigations in their Circuit on all judicial candidates, and we have had a busy year. I currently am working on my ninth investigation this year, and what we do is to contact lawyers, Judges, and legal educators within a District or within a Circuit, if it is a Circuit appointment, to determine whether or not someone who has been selected by the Justice Department as a potential Judge really measures up. And I want to tell you that Lyle Strom measures up very well.

I conducted seventy-one interviews in the State of Nebraska, all telephone interviews, some were personal, but I conducted seventy-one interviews

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and I can tell you, without qualification, that the bar, the bench, the legal educators of the State of Nebraska, recognize the high qualities which Lyle Strom possesses, his intellect, his temperament, his personality, his perseverance, his willingness to work.

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Our committee of fourteen lawyers, a tough bunch of graders, unanimously found Lyle Strom well qualified for the seat which he now holds, which means, in our parlance, that he is one of the very best men available in the State of Nebraska to hold this job.

I think all of you who know Lyle know that to be true. I know it to be true. The American Bar Association knows it.

We are proud to have played a role by advising the Senate of the United States of our findings. We are hopeful that that assisted in his confirmation.

On behalf of the entire committee, Judge Strom, I want to offer you our very best wishes for a long and successful tenure on the bench.

MR. MEUSEY: Thank you, Jim. We now move down from the American Bar Association to the Nebraska Bar Association and we have people here

with two hats actually, Jim Hewitt is the present president, as you know, of our Nebraska Bar Association, but his immediate predecessor is Jim Brown. Jim's second hat today is that of a partner to Lyle in the law firm that they have been partners in for a long number of years, and for those of you who are not in the profession, you might wonder what a partner means. That is sort of someone that you eat with, live with, fight with, support and defend, but are not married to. (Laughter) You find that you spend a lot of time with your partners, and I am sure that Jim Brown recognizes that this state and district is gaining a wonderful Judge. On the other hand, he and his other partners -- those are the people with the long faces when I point this out to them -- are losing an excellent lawyer and partner. I suppose that collectively they feel somewhat like the father of the bride at a wedding. There is both feelings, but we are grateful to them that they share with us an excellent lawyer, because, as Judge Lay points out, that is probably the best source for good. Judges.

Let me introduce to you now Mr. James Brown.

MR. BROWN: May it please the Court, members of the bench and bar, and friends:

Personally, and on behalf of the Nebraska State Bar Association, and as a partner up until this moment, it is a real pleasure for me to congratulate Lyle on his being appointed to the federal bench.

We confidently look forward to Lyle's becoming a distinguished member of the federal judiciary. We have many reasons for this expectation.

Lyle was blessed with a very fine mind.

The outstanding academic record that he leaves

behind him confirms that he has done -- he is

committed to doing everything to utilize that

fine mind that he has.

His personal and professional life reflect a commitment to the highest spiritual, moral and ethical principles, and, of course, most of all, he has had a very distinguished career as a lawyer.

Now, the immediate challenge that Lyle will face is to make the transition from a zealous advocate, which you indeed were, to an impartial adjudicator, and, again, we are confident that he will make that transition, and one of the reasons that we are so confident is the commitment that

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Lyle has shown in the broad sense for the support of the improvement of the administration of justice. That interest has been revealed or exhibited, for instance, in his active participation in the Nebraska State Bar Association.

The primary goal of the Nebraska State

Bar Association is to improve the administration

of justice. Lyle has participated as a member of

the House of Delegates. He has participated as a

member of the Executive Council, of which he is

still a member. And he has been very active in

numerous committees.

I think with that kind of broad commitment to the judicial system of the United States, we can expect Lyle to make the great transition from a very zealous advocate to an impartial Judge.

I should also note that we are very pleased that Lyle will continue his membership on the Executive Council of our State Bar Association.

Now, I would like to turn from these rather general considerations to what, Lyle, you will face next Monday morning when you come to your office here in this building, and I am sure that one of the primary concerns that you will have is the heavy case load that will face you and

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which faces all of the federal district judges.

This problem has received the concern and attention of the organized bar. The American Bar Association has, since 1977, had a very active program in promoting alternative means of dispute settlement.

The Nebraska State Bar Association has also been active in this field.

This past year, with Lyle being one of the members of the Executive Council, the Council approved the establishment of a special committee to work on alternate means of settling disputes.

That committee has been established and is working, and I should add also that last fall a seminar, an excellent seminar, was held here in Omaha dealing with that subject, which was co-sponsored by the Bar Associations, NCLE, and by the Section of Corporate House Counsel.

Now, we might pause to ask, what is the reason for this apparent substantial increase in the amount of litigation? Is it, as some assert, evidence of the breakdown of American society or is it the fault of the legal profession or is it evidence of the failure of our judicial system?

I think it is none of these, but before giving you my evaluation, I would like to point out

just one basic consideration, and that is this:
the parties to every bit of litigation that is filed
have been unsuccessful on their own in settling
the controversies that find their way to the court
and they have turned to our judicial system for a
resolution of their problems.

Now, my evaluation is this: I think this condition demonstrates the commitment of the American people to settle their controversies in a peaceful manner rather than by force or other undesirable means.

Secondly, I think it reflects the confidence of our public in the effectiveness and fairness of our judicial system.

And, thirdly, I think it reflects our commitment to assure equality to all and to furnish a greater measure of justice to our people than any nation has ever furnished their people in the history of the world.

Now, in support of these conclusions, I would simply like to quote from Judge Constance

Baker Motley. Judge Motley is the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern

District of New York. Judge Motley is black and she is a woman. I mention these factors because

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I believe that her greater proximity to the struggle for freedom and equality perhaps gives her a greater appreciation and understanding of our judicial system.

Now, Judge Motley stated, and I quote:
"While many nations have been racked with war, our
nation has been relatively calm in comparison,
being a nation of litigators rather than warriors."

Judge Motley then noted that "The victories of freedom in America have often been fought in the Courthouses of the nation rather than on the battlefields."

She then added, and I quote, "Litigation is simply a strategy which the American people have consciously chosen in their pursuit of justice as an alternative to domestic unrest and to secure the blessings of liberty. We should, therefore, not be dismayed by the litigation which engulfs us.

It has its roots in our ethnic history as the first nation in the world to promise equality to all."

Now, with this vision, Lyle, you and all of us will realize that we are not simply chiseling a stone, we are building a cathedral.

Thank you very much. Congratulations!

MR. MEUSEY: Thank you, Jim, for those remarks.

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Representing the Omaha Bar Association and the Omaha lawyers who practice here and have practiced with Judge Strom is John Burke, himself retired from the state district court bench to return to private practice, and introducing Judge Burke I could not help but recall that on other occasions, such as Law Day, he was called upon to write a column, as many of the district judges were, and very often offered his remarks to an improvement, if you will, of the federal judiciary's approach to state's rights, and, perhaps for that reason, he was afforded the honor of an escort by the United States Marshals once he reached the building and came up here, which I thought was very nice and obviously was much appreciated (laughter) but they were a little rough with the handcuffs (laughter.) Let me introduce to you John Burke.

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MR. BURKE: If Your Honors please:

It's a distinct pleasure for me, as the representative of the lawyers here in Omaha, to participate in this historic and very happy event.

It has been said that it is nearly impossible to get ten lawyers to agree on any one thing. But that's not true today. The 1340 members of the Omaha Bar Association speak as one in applauding

the appointment of Lyle Strom to this bench.

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As a rising tide lifts all the boats in the area, we are confident that the appointment of Judge Strom will raise the public confidence in the administration of justice.

I think, Judge Strom, that if the lawyers of Omaha, speaking in the same line as Judge Van Pelt, were to be allowed to give you one bit of advice, it would be, "Don't change a bit." Your success as a trial lawyer, your nomination and confirmation occurred because of what you are.

Judge Cardozo probably said it best when he said, "In the long run there is no guarantee of justice except the personality of the Judge," meaning simply that the law can never be much better than the trial judge who administers and applies it.

You are joining a court which has a long and glorious history of fairness and integrity.

Members of the bar, having worked with you for the last thirty years in resolving disputes, know that you bring an abundance of integrity and fair dealing to this court. This is so important because we all know that if we were to take the robes of all the Judges who sat on this court, beginning with Judge Dundy down to the present time, the robes of all

the Judges combined would not be enough to cover the iniquity of one corrupt Judge.

But this is a happy occasion and, as our minds reach back, we know that many former trial lawyers who have departed this life are happily looking down and applauding from above.

If our dear old friend, Joe McGroarty, were still here, I suspect, Judge Strom, that in the next day or so you would be receiving one of his famous letters.

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I would like to quote in part just from one: "Dear Judge: I was very happy to know that you were appointed to the bench and wish to extend my congratulations. You will find things a lot different in your daily life from now on. For example, as soon as I read of your appointment, I called my wife and told her to be sure to put you on our family Christmas card list (laughter) and I warned her not to forget. If one blows ten or fifteen cents on the cost of a Christmas card and later runs into a little tough luck with the Judge, I feel philosophical and say to myself, 'What the heck?'" (Laughter)

The Omaha Bar Association is honored,

Judge Strom. We extend to you our very best wishes

for a long, successful and happy career."

Thank you very much.

MR. MEUSEY: Thank you, John.

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It now falls, I guess, to a generic trial lawyer, and I'll try and represent my brethern who appear in these courts, and I would like to share with you, if I may, just a personal incident involving the Judge that I think shows you something about him, why he is so popular and why he was so well thought of.

We'll have to go back in time, Your Honor, to about 1969 when I had fewer grey hairs and was pretty inexperienced, and we were involved in a collapsing pole case. The problem was the pole wasn't designed to collapse, but it did under the head of Pat Cooney's client and injuring him, and you had one defendant, I had another, and Bob Mullin had the third, so you can see I was somewhat outclassed in experience, and I had learned about Lyle Strom as a young lawyer, as we all did, knew of his reputation, and went over to visit him in his office to see what his approach to this lawsuit would be because it was the most serious lawsuit I had ever been confronted with.

And I walked in and I knew when I first

saw his office that here was a man who certainly lived up to his reputation because there, on the far mantel piece, was a golf trophy (laughter) and at Fraser-Stryker we were trained that any man who can master both golf and the law certainly is a man (or woman) to be respected and reckoned with. That was just an integral part of our training there (laughter).

As I drew closer, I said, "Now, what's this for, Lyle?" and he said, "Well, I have a traveling trophy with my brother-in-law from Kansas," who I've now met, and he said, "We have a head-to-head competition and that's what it's for." And then he excused himself to go get the file and I went over closer to the trophy and noticed that in place of the club that the golfer normally holds was a large replica of a bull, and I said, "Now, here's a man who not only excels at law and golf, but doesn't take himself too seriously and has a sense of humor." And those really are fine qualities.

But let me just tell you one other thing about Judge Strom, and that was the way I was treated in that case. I was relatively inexperienced, but he treated me not with any deference to the years

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or lack of them, but as a fellow professional. And we got right to the issues of the lawsuit. There was no quibbling over non-essential things. He served his client well. If there was a point at which there would be a controversy, you knew you had a very difficult fight on your hands but you knew also that the fight, if I may use that term -- it's probably not a good term, it's not a fight -- it's a representation of differing points of view. But some people liken it to a contest and it really is that, one lawyer striving to urge his proposition to the detriment of the other, but that's the way the system works and it works best when there are able counsel trying to do that, trying in those sorts of cases to uphold the traditions, that we would really concern ourselves with what's important to the client, not what's important to us, what's best for the client, not what's best for the lawyers.

And I found that if Lyle Strom told me something was true, that it was true, and that was one of his great strengths, his integrity, and respect that the other lawyers had I think was outstanding, and so, as you now join the judiciary, I would say to you, Judge Strom, and to the other

Judges of the federal judiciary representing Nebraska, and to the state Judges, that I think that as we become acquainted with other jurisdictions in other states -- we lawyers travel a great deal, we talk to other lawyers, we hold office in national organization, and we become aware of how our judiciary operates compared with other jurisdictions . and I say to you that we lawyers who appear in the Nebraska courts, and I would say to a man and woman, are proud of our judiciary, both federal and state. and I think that as you heard Judge Lay tell you about the long history of the federal bench here, and as you look about you and see the quality of the people who have served in this office, that Judge Strom joins a long and very honorable group of individuals who have served as our Judges.

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We Omaha lawyers and trial lawyers would say to you, Judge Strom, that you make us very proud and we thank you, all Judges, for the service that you give to us and to our clients and to the citizens of this state, and we wish you the very best.

Now, let me introduce -- sorry, Judge Urbom. Just before introducing Judge Strom, Judge Urbom has asked to speak. I am to tell you that

immediately following the presentation -- immediately following the closing of court you are invited to the Omaha Club for a reception there.

Judge Urbom:

JUDGE URBOM: Thank you.

Judge Strom, there are several indicia of the judgeship which you now occupy. One is a commission from the President of the United States. My understanding is you hope you have that but have never seen it. (Laughter)

It is an indispensable indicia of your judgeship, but I am told that you have been told personally by the President that he has signed it, and that's possibly good enough for us.

on an elevated dais. You sit behind a desk, now called a bench, longer than you ever had. You wear a black robe. All these are distinguishing marks of your judgeship, but none is more pregnant with meaning than the appellation, "Your Honor." That is what all people will call you when they speak to you in the courtroom. That salutation will afford to you obeisance and respect because there is an assumption of wisdom and integrity and sincerity

Your judgeship deserves that honor,

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and it calls upon you to provide for it all the wisdom and integrity and sincerity at your command.

Your judgeship deserves that honor.

But what of you? Do you personally deserve that honor? If you listen to the people who are your friends and colleagues, the answer is yes. But you must never believe them, not ever As long as you refuse to believe, the rest of us will find it easy to address you as "Your Honor," which we now do.

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Now, Your Honor, will you respond to all of us?

JUDGE STROM: Well, thank you very much, Judge Urbom.

It is very strange to sit here and look out over the sea of faces in front of us when I am so used to sitting down there at the counsel table. and it still seems appropriate to me to begin these remarks with, "May it please the Court."

To the members of my family, to the members of the bench and the members of the bar, and all of my friends who have gathered here on this occasion to join with me and my family in this change of position from the well of the court to the bench.

I want to thank you very much.

I thank you for taking time from your busy schedules to join me and to join my family on this occasion. The outpouring of support and of good wishes which I have received these past several months has been tremendously heartwarming to me and I'm indebted to each of you.

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I was certainly pleased to hear Judge
Burke advise me a few minutes ago that all 1340
lawyers in Omaha were supportive of this appointment.
I, however, was a little disturbed by Jim Hewitt's remarks that he searched hard and long to find some reason (laughter) that maybe I wasn't qualified for this position, and he kept asking me, "Who should I talk to?" and I'd think of people and I'd say, "Well, you better not talk to him, you better not talk to him (laughter). You know, a lot of these people out there lie a lot, so don't pay too much attention to what they have to say."

I received a lot of kind words today and I hope, Judge Urbom, that I will pay heed to your admonition that I not take them too seriously. I feel that many of them are primarily tributes to the office, the dignity of this office to which I have been so fortunate to be appointed.

Although I will have to admit that as I was

entering the building today I heard these two young ladies talking and one of them turned to the other and said, "You know, it took an Act of the President and confirmation by the Senate to make him an honorable man." (Laughter)

There are some people here who I would personally like to recognize and to thank and to share the honor of this appointment. First, of course, is my wife Regina; to my children, Missie; Susie who unfortunately was not able to be with us today; Amy; Cassie; David; Molly; and Brian; to my brother and sister; to Jim and to my grandson Scott — each of you in your own way have helped me and have contributed to the development which has made it possible for me to receive the honor which I have received today. I thank you for your patience, for your kindness, and for the love which you have expressed to me over these many years.

In a special way I would like to share this honor with Jim Fitzgerald, who, unfortunately, couldn't be with us today; Jim Brown; Joe Leahy; and Chuck Schorr.

Many of you knew Bob Hamer, who was the trial partner in the old firm of Fitzgerald, Brown, Hamer and -- Fitzgerald, Hamer, Brown, and Leahy --

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you'd think I'd never forget that, but I did.

When Bob Hamer died back in the late '50's, those four gentlemen met and decided to let a young lawyer in the office assume the responsibilities of the trial work in the firm. That was a courageous decision on their part and a decision which probably was essential to my being here today, and to them I will always be eternally grateful.

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I'd like to share also this honor with my partners and associates who, believe it or not, have always been willing to advise me. They've always been willing to disagree with me, and I understand that today they have, by some act, transferred to Judge Lay and the Court of Appeals the honor which they had of advising and of disagreeing (laughter).

I would like to share this honor with

Adelaide Wichert, with Barbara Holder, and with Kris

Schneiss, three of the finest secretaries which I

think any lawyer has ever had. They are wonderful

people. They are competent. They are efficient,

and because they were careful, they kept me out of

trouble. They've transferred that responsibility to

Jean Roeder, and I hope her shoulders are broad enough

to accept it.

And then, finally, I would just like to say

a word about Dave Houghton. I think throughout the past five or six months Dave has counseled with me. He's the one that's primarily responsible for putting together today's program, the arrangements here. Dave has been an invaluable aide to me and I'm not sure how I will ever be able to thoroughly express my appreciation for what he has done.

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Now, just a few other comments. I consider it a real privilege to fill the shoes of a man I considered to be one of the finest Judges before whom I ever practiced, Duke Schatz. He was a man of compassion. He was a man of fairness. He was always willing to listen. If I can, Donna, in just some small way emulate Duke in my fulfillment of the responsibilities which I've just assumed, I will consider that I have been very, very successful, and I want to personally thank you very much for joining us here today in this very important occasion certainly in the life of the Strom family.

I look forward to this opportunity to serve our system of justice and the people of this state. This I consider to be a tremendous opportunity. I will devote all of my energy to the performance of my duties as the United States District Judge and will try to emulate those four traits which Socrates

I will try to listen and hear courteously. I will try to consider soberly. I will try to answer wisely. And I certainly will try to decide impartially. With the help of God, through the Holy Spirit, I will do my best to justify the great trust which you have all placed in me today.

And I again thank you all very much for joining me on this very important occasion.

Thank you.

JUDGE URBOM: I shall now declare the closing of this court.

THE MARSHAL: The ceremonial court is now in recess.

