UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA INSTALLATION OF HONORABLE RICHARD A. DIER as UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE for the DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA DATE: January 7, 1972 3:00 o'clock p.m. TIME: PLACE: United States District Court Room Omaha, Nebraska

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confidence in the Wisdom, Uprightness, and Learning of RICHARD A. DIER of Nebraska, I have nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him United States District Judge of the District of Nebraska, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duries of that Office according to the Constitution and the laws of the said United States, and to Have and to Hold the said Office, with all the powers, privileges and emoluments to the same of right appertaining, and unto Him, the said Richard A. Dier during his good behavior. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the Department of justice to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 9th day of December, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine-Hundred and Seventy-One, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 196th. (Signed) Richard Nixon. (Countersigned) John W. Mitchell, Attorney General.

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JUDGE ROBINSON: I now inquire, Mr. Dier, if you are prepared to take the oath appropriate to your office.

MR. DIER: I am, Your Honor.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Will you then raise your right hand and repeat after me:

I, Richard A. Dier, 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: that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreigh and 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.

JUDGE ROBINSON: You will now don your robe, assisted by your brother, John Dier, and your former partner, Bill Ross.

Escorted by the Marshal, you will now take your place upon the bench.

Judge Dier, may I be the first to offer the congratulations of this Court and welcome you to the bench, not only on behalf of the Court, but personally as well.

JUDGE DIER: Thank you, Judge Robinson.

JUDGE ROBINSON: It has been my good privilege to have observed your work before this Court since you were appointed as United States Attorney, and I can say without hesitation that I think you are eminently qualified to occupy a place on this bench.

I recall some 15 years ago last August when I was appointed, and at the installation ceremony, Judge Johnsen had these words of advice to me, which I think bear repeating.

He said:

"Judge Robinson is assuming here today not just an individual position. It is true he has been designated as a Judge of the United States
District Court for the District of Nebraska,

"but he has taken on something that is broader and larger, and that is the Federal Judicial System. We don't function as an individual ludge. We don't function as an individual Court. Permeating the entire Federal System is a sense of devotion, a sense of dedication, a sense of integration that runs in the common channel of the administration of justice clear down the line. It is something that I can't explain to you who are laymen. You who are lawyers will understand. You will understand it in relation to the integration of the bar, the common spirit that exists for the sake of moving forward in a common cause. I shan't explain those to you. This is not the occasion for it, but as time goes on, you will become conscious of the dedication, the devotion of each one of us, not to our individual position. but to that great common cause of administering justice. You will comprehend more of that as time goes on. You will feel that every Pederal Judge in the country, District Court, Appellate Court and Supreme Court, is united in a bond for the general administration of justice so that freedom and democracy may endure."

I can say to you some 15 years later that those words indeed were prophetic, Brother Dier. I have found that those words uttered on that occasion are certainly true, and I can, as can my Brothers on the bench, bear witness to that fact.

Again, I want to congratulate you and welcome you to the bench.

Concurrently, Ladies and Gentlemen, with the qualification of my successor, Judge Dier, I now assume senior status, and it is my great privilege at this time, Judge Urbom, to be perhaps the first one to address you in your new status as Mr. Chief Judge, and I would like to ask you for a few remarks at this time.

JUDGE URBOM: Chief Judge Robinson, Brothers of the Bench, Members of the Bar, Friends, and particularly you, Judge Dier:

The sound of the words, "Judge Dier," gives to me the audible impression of solidness. I think from the sound alone of the words, "Judge Dier," I would assume that anyone called that would be resolute, deliberate and balanced, but more than that, I have the impression from my experience with you, Judge Dier, when you were a practicing lawyer and United States Attorney, and more recently a Judge designate, that the sound of that title, "Judge Dier," accurately reproduces

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the nature of the man. It is for that reason that I am pleased to address you with the appellation of "judge Dier."

This is your day, Judge Dier, and accordingly I will not even try to express the appreciation which all of us feel for Judge Robinson's active leadership over these many years. But I suspect at the same time it would not be inappropriate for me to remind you, Judge Dier, that you now become a member of a bench which, measured by the length of judicial service of the active members of that bench is green as a gourd. You and Judge Denney and I will feel, I predict, almost instantly the need for the seasoned advice of our senior judges, Judge Delehant, Judge Van Pelt and Judge Robinson, so that in our judicial youth we will neither timidly creep nor irrationally lunge in our judicial duties.

I am too new, Judge Dier, to give you advice, but I am not too new to welcome you warmly into what indeed is the most demanding and the most rewarding brotherhood of all, the Federal Judiciary.

I am pleased to have you among us.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Judge Urbom.

I should now like to call upon Judge Denney for some observations.

JUDGE DENNEY: Former Chief Judge Robinson,
Chief Judge Urbom, Senior Judges Delehant, Van Pelt,
and newly appointed Judge Dier:

I personally welcome you to a close

friendship and cordiality with our Federal Judicial family.

Judge Urbom talked about being green as a gourd. Well, I have been on the bench nine and one-half months, so I have arrived.

Being called, Judge Dier, "Your Honor," day in and day out is a constant reminder, not alone of the prestige of the office, but more importantly of the tremendous power and heavy responsibility and absolute independence of the Federal District Judges. You know, we are practically immune from discipline, from censure or discharge by superiors, but it is our conscience which is the disciplinarian, the censor and the supervisor.

The appellation "Your Honor" is the trigger which commands our conscience to proper personal conduct and to the faithful performance of our duties.

It is "Your Honor" which encourages judicial patience, inspires industry, nurtures prudence and counsels you with the great virtue of good common sense.

The greatest deterrent to taking yourself

too seriously, Judge Dier, in any respect is a wise and observing wife who periodically will remark, "Don't get so judgy."

My lovely wife has an alternate injunction which she issues when she thinks I am getting too dignified for my own good.

She says, and I quote:

"Climb down off of that banch."

So long as a Judge knows the public's regard for the judicial office, a conscientious Judge will conduct himself fittingly.

The best piece of advice that I have received and that I can pass on to you is to act like the ordinary prudent Judge would act under the same or similar circumstances.

Dur success as judges will be measured primarily by members of the bar. I have learned this, and I think I have learned it as a practicing advocate, we all owe a duty to the lawyers to treat them courteously, to hear them patiently, to study their arguments conscientiously and to decide their cases promptly. It seems to me, particularly, that patience is the virtue most admired in the judicial personality.

The 82-year-old Judge Gunnar H. Nordbye I think made a statement like this:

"There are three fundamental requisites for a good Judge:

"The first, he should have patience.

"The second, he should have patience.

"And the third, he should have patience."

When we go to the great beyond, or whatever special place is reserved for Judges, we may hope that we will leave behind us a reputation among the members of the bar that, while maybe we weren't the greatest Judges in the world, and certainly not the smartest, still we were unfailingly courteous and always patient. That alone should afford us some claim to immortality.

I am reminded of the words of the late judge Udall of the Arizona State Supreme Court, when he said, in applying the test about a judge never going far wrong, he asked himself the question:

"Does my proposed action square with good common sense?"

Again, Judge Dier, I welcome you to our Federal Judicial Fraternity. We are an exclusive group of men and women. There are approximately 401 of us in the United States. It isn't every one of our profession who is privileged as we are to be recommended by

Senators, nominated by the President, confirmed by the Senate, appointed by the Chief Executive to the office of United States District Judge. It is a great honor, Judge Dier, and with it goes the equally great responsibility by our personal, professional conduct to make justice work fairly and efficiently in the trial courts of the United States.

I welcome you to the fraternity.

Judge Robinson, I would be remiss if I did not thank you for all the help that you have given me in my embryonic stage as a Federal Judge these past nine and one-half months. I appreciate it. Chief Judge Urbom, I pledge to you, and I am sure Judge Dier does, our utmost cooperation to try and carry on the great tradition of the Federal Judiciary in the State of Nebraska as has so eminently been displayed by our Senior Judges.

Thank you.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Judge Denney.

The Court now recognizes the Chairman of the Installation Committee who has worked out this program today, and requests the Chairman, Mr. Tom Burke, to present the various speakers.

MR. BURKE: May it please the Court, Members of the Bench, Members of the Bar, distinguished friends and Ladies and Gentlemen.

I was a little shocked when I learned of 1 Judge's Robinson's impending retirement because I come 2 from a law firm where my senior partner is 96. When 3 you get to be judge Robinson's age, you are just eligible 4 to become a partner. So, Judge Robinson, I have great 5 hope that you are going to be around working hard for 6 some years to come. We are going to save the celebration 7 of your retirement for a later date. 8 9 It is my privilege to present first ludge Dier's family. We are going to stop when we get to a 10 certain point to save some time. I will ask each person 11 as I call your name to stand momentarily so that you may be seen. 13 14 First, Dick's wife. Ruth. 15 His daughter, Jane Dier Panugis and her husband from Chevy Chase, Maryland. 16 17 Dick's brother Cliff from Lincoln, and his 18 wife. 19 Dick's sister, Ruth Meyer, from Lincoln. 20 Dick's brother Mike from York, and his 21 wife. Dick's brother John from Holdrege, and 23 his wife. 24 Ruth's sister, Jeanette Nickel from 25 Kearney, and her husband.

There are many other relatives of Dick's, 1 and we certainly extend to you best wishes for being here 2 and joining in this wonderful installation ceremony. 3 We are very fortunate to have with us other members of the Judiciary. 5 Judge Harvey Johnsen and Judge Donald Ross 6 of the Circuit Court of Appeals sitting in the jury box. 7 John W. Delehant, who has already been 8 alluded to, our United States District Judge, and Robert 9 Van Pelt on the far side of the bench. 10 Justice Harry Spencer of the Nebraska 11 Supreme Court, Number Three juror. 12 Judge Donald Brodkey of the District Bench 13 of the State of Nebraska, also in the jury box. 14 Sitting in the rear row are Mrs. Warren K. 15 Urbom, Mrs. Robert Denney, Mrs. Paul White, Mrs. 16 17 Roman Hruska, Mrs. Donald Ross and Mrs. Richard 18 Robinson. 19 If there are other judges here, it is too 20 late to get your name in. 21 The other members of my Committee are 22 Bob Fraser, Duke Schatz, Howard Moldenhauer, Bob 23 Mullin, Bob Kutak, who deserve much credit for this 24 proceeding. 25 I think we are very fortunate to have really

strangers in the courtroom, for the most part members of the United States Air Force, here because of their close friendship with Dick Dier in his capacity as United States Attorney.

We are very pleased and proud to have Commander-in-Chief of the Strategic Air Command, Bruce K. Holloway and Mrs. Holloway. Thank you, General, for coming.

Also the Staff Judge Advocate for the Strategic Air Command, Joseph Krysakowski and Mrs. Krysakowski. We are pleased you could join us.

Steinkraus. Thank you for being here.

Also General Larry Steinkraus and Mrs.

We are pleased to have General
Krysakowski here because he was the Air Force host at
the Omaha Bar Association field day last year, and we
are conditioning him for a repeat performance.

Other friends of Dick's and friends of many of us as lawyers are acting United States Attorney Bill Schaphorst; United States Magistrate and also present Clerk of the Court, Dick Peck; the Referee in Bankruptcy Jerrold Strasheim; the United States Probation Officer John Keriakedes; the United States Marshal Lloyd Grimm.

I don't know if I see her here, but one who

has been of great service to Judge Robinson and who seldom gets recognized in this courtroom, Genevieve Cronk.

We have regrets from many, and I will hand the letters to Judge Dier at the conclusion of these proceedings.

Judge Lay and Judge Matthes of the Circuit

Court of Appeals could not be here today. Senator Carl

Curtis could not be here today.

There is one letter I think I should read, and I think before I am through, you will realize from whom it came:

"Dear Mr. Burke:

"Answering your kind letter of the 20th instant, which has been slightly delayed in coming to hand, I very much regret to be absent on the occasion. With all my heart, my best wishes go to Judge Dier on the happy occasion.

"Sincerely, Joseph W. Woodrough, Senior Circuit Judge."

He must be about 96, isn't he?

JUDGE ROBINSON: He admits to a little more than that.

MR. BURKE: We have with us several

gentlemen who will extend remarks concerning Judge
Dier, his nomination and now appointment,
confirmation and installation as our new Federal Judge.

First, a man who has had a great part in the court that sits before you. Senator Roman L. Hruska sat on the Judiciary Committee of the United States
Senate, and I think could frankly address this court as the "Hruska Court." There are many other Judges on the Court of Appeals, thanks to the work of this great
Senator from the State of Nebraska. This is not an easy job. He does it so well. I think the recent appointments to the United States Supreme Court are a real tribute to him, which I am sure in large part came about because of the work of our United States Senator, Senator Hruska.

SENATOR HRUSKA: May it please the Court, Chairman Burke, Ladies and Gentlemen:

First, I bring you greetings from the Nebraska Congressional Delegation.

But for previous commitments which made it impossible for him to be here, Senator Curtis was particularly anxious to be here. I give you his greetings.

Ceremonials of this kind are always very historical and meaningful. This one is doubly so because only five short hours ago in the nation's capitol, 1250 miles to the east and a little bit to the south, another

ceremony was observed. Present were nine begowned and robed dignitaries, members of the Federal Judiciary. Counting one absent brother from the Circuit Court, there would be nine in this room. That makes it sort of a co-equal situation. When the hour of ten o'clock sounded, there started the ceremony for the installation. for the investiture, for the inauguration of Judges Powell and Rehnquist. Although my office received an invitation for me to attend that ceremony, I preferred rather to be here with my old friends, my neighbors, fellow members of the bar, and of course, the respected members of the bench who are present here today. So we hope and we are virtually assured that the success and fruitfulness of this ceremonial occasion will be equally as successful to that which was celebrated in the Supreme Courtroom this morning.

It is said so often that repetition makes it trite, that this nation is beset by many problems, some of them vexatious, some frustrating and apparently insoluble. It would be idle, of course, to say that there is any one of those problems of chief priority, but certainly we can say that somewhere along the line there is an over-riding principle to which we could repair to sort of orient ourselves to formulate the ways and means which are necessary to lead us on. One of those

guiding principles which emerges and to which we can repair is that our society rests on institutions based on consent of the governed.

There are those who believe that the fundamental issue of the day is the erosion of authority of our American institutions.

The fact of erosion and the numerous attempts, incursions and assaults on the Judiciary are too well-known to all thoughtful citizens to necessitate recitation of page and verse, but in this process of erosion, the menaces are of such import as to make it perhaps Enemy No. 1.

This general idea was voiced not too long ago in a recent interview by Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who is as American as his name.

He said:

"Perhaps the fundamental issue of our time is the erosion of the authority of our American institutions.

"Authority relations are consensual, power relations are based on force. If we had a power society and somebody challenged the President, he could say:

"'Off with your head.'

"But a society resting on the authority of institutions by consent does not permit this to be done.

"The danger is, however, that if the authority of institutions is eroded enough, it may be succeeded by a power society in which democratic rights and freedoms will soon disappear."

This thought is relevant this afternoon, because certainly in the judiciary of our nation, there is an institution which forms such an integral and vital part of our American institutions that it cannot suffer that growth of erosion of authority without disastrous effect.

Daniel Patrick Moynihan is a personality of note and distinction, teacher in one of the world's leading universities, educator, author and scholar, a close personal advisor and counselor of three Presidents, including the present President. So that when he says as an analyst and as an authority in his field:

"The danger is, however, that if the authority of institutions is eroded enough,

"It may be succeeded by a power society in which democratic rights and freedoms will ultimately disappear."

When he speaks this way, it is well that we pay heed.

You witness today a ceremony dedicated to the proposition that we should like to further strengthen the judiciary for its thrust into the future along the same wholesome, sound and sturdy lines which we have witnessed in its growth for the past 1% years. We witness today a ceremony in the presence of those who have already served long periods of service on the bench, dedicated to the furtherance of the administration of justice. Time has shown the wisdom of the choices in each of the veterans of the bench who are here today. Every effort has been made to select those who are possessed of those attributes and those talents which are fitting for the office which they assume.

Nebraska has made a very fine and meaningful contribution to the Federal Bench these last 75 years. It seems that there is something of that sturdiness to which the present Chief Judge referred in the common sense of the prairie, given those things

such as diligence and experience and years of active general practice and principle and demonstrated capacity.

And so today there is a new addition to the tradition. His newly made colleagues will be of help, sustenance and encouragement to him, but we can further have confidence that in due time, with seasoning and application, he will be of help to them, and all of them in turn of help to the continuance of one of the finest judicial systems the world has ever seen evolved.

It is in that spirit that we welcome you,

Judge Dier, to the Federal Bench.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Senator Hruska.

MR. BURKE: The Chief Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court, Paul White.

JUDGE WHITE: May it please the Court,
Chairman Burke, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a distinct pleasure for me to be here this afternoon.

I have had the pleasure of knowing Dick Dier for many years. As we all know, he is an able lawyer; he is a fine man, and he is a courtly, congenial and considerate gentleman. I have no hesitation in predicting that he will be a fine Judge with all the attributes that the traditional notions of a Judge are,

with due regard to Socrates, the Bible, Coke and our Modern Judges' Handbook.

This being my 20th year on the bench, although I don't approach the seniority of some of the other distinguished gentlemen here, to indulge, whether from the privilege or not, in a little advice. I got my courage to do this from Judge Devitt who recently gave a famous speech on the investiture of newly appointed Federal Judges of the Highth Circuit.

One of these pieces of advice is to be careful that you don't jump to conclusions too quickly.

When I was on my honeymoon as a Judge of the Municipal Bench in Lincoln, a courageous young lawyer went on for about five minutes in what to me was a startling statement of the law, and I simply said, "Counselor, what you have been stating is not the law."

He looked at me, and he said, "Well, it was until you spoke."

This injunction that I am giving, of course, I am sure isn't going to take Dick very long to learn as it did myself.

The word "patient," of course we are all patient. We think we are. But sometimes we are put to the test on the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska. It has been so many years ago now that nobody can check

on me. Even though we have one Judge who is here, he won't dispute it. We had a young lawyer who was going on indefinitely about the fundamental law of demurrer, the petition must state facts sufficient to state a cause of action. He quoted a lot of cases, cited a lot of cases, and finally, with due regard for patience, I leaned over the bench and said to the young gentleman, "Don't you think, Counselor, that you are entitled to assume that this Court knows some of these fundamental principles of law?

"Your Honor, that's a mistake I made in the lower court."

And finally, the last lesson I learned on the Court is, of course, the ingenuity of counsel and their imagination when they are hit with the face of a statute and turn to public policy, to remedial statutes, to semantic dissection of the words. Finally, we have an ambiguity created and we have to go to the legislative history and read what the Senators say, and what the Committee representations were, and of course, therein, Ladies and Gentlemen, naturally lies the solution of the case, but I have come to learn recently that in spite of all this, once in awhile you ought to just read the statute. It is a very good thing to do.

Seriously speaking, I suppose that I

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shouldn't have the temerity to mention something that is of common concern to America. Perhaps not here in Nebraska. But we in the profession, and especially we ludges, know that we are on the firing line of public inspection, of public skepticism and criticism as never before. Of course, we expect to have the courage to withstand the transient criticism of particular decisions, but we are told from among the people of this country, fortunately as far as I can detect not much in Nebraska. that we are taking from the press a conserted criticism that some of the Judges lack a sense of restraint and balance, and there has been an invasion of areas that are not properly ours, and that there has been an utopian over-refinement of logic and policy that has produced a congestion of appeals, confusion, uncertainty and delay.

Not new. A Nebraskan first noted and predicted this situation, no one less than Roscoe Pound in his monumentally prophetic speech before the American Bar Association in 1906, in which a number of great Judges said should be standard reading for every Judge at least twice a year, and for every lawyer at least once a year.

Well, I have no doubt in Dick Dier that he will meet in his own individual way and as much as he can

the challenges presented by these tests and these criticisms. We are fortunate in Nebraska, as I have said before, and I am sincerely happy to welcome Dick Dier in joining perhaps the most distinguished Federal State Trial Bench in the United States against whom none of these criticisms or suggestions could be lodged. As Dick falls into the line of march, we know that he has those qualities which, with industry and courage, he will develop to the full stature of his predecessors.

Again repeating what has been said before, it comes to my mind, particularly with Dick Dier, that he is possessed of the plain common sense that is necessary and sometimes, perhaps, needed in our judicial function.

In closing, I want to read what I think is particularly significant the words of Chief Judge Edward J. Devitt in our sister state of Minnesota. He says:

"The transition from bar to bench is a big one, and making the change with equilibrium is not always the easiest task. We must keep our heads about us. Senior Circuit Judge Harold R. Medina observed:

"After all is said and done, we

"cannot deny the fact that a judge is almost of necessity surrounded by people who keep telling him what a wonderful fellow he is. And if he once begins to believe it, he is a lost soul."

Continuing the quote from Judge Devitt:

"A Mississippi judge once said, in suggesting to his fellow judges to be cautious so they did not usurp authority which was not lodged in the judiciary, that:

"Judges at least are but men encompassed by error, seasoned with sin and fettered by fallibility."

Continuing the quote:

"Perhaps we judges would not be too ready to admit that we are seasoned with sin, but that most judges are encompassed by error and fettered by fallibility seems only too evident when we read the divergent opinions of our judges on the trial and appellate courts."

1 Of course, that only applies to the 2 Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska. 3 Judge Dier, I welcome you. 4 JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. Chief 5 Justice White, 6 MR. BURKE: Coming in from Ogallala, 7 Nebraska, the President of the Nebraska State Bar 8 Association, Ilm Lane. 9 MR. LANE: Your Honors, Senator, 10 distinguished guests, Members of the Bar, Ladies and 11 Gentlemen: 12 It gives me great pleasure today to offer 13 my personal congratulations and the congratulations of 14 the Members of the Nebraska State Bar Association to 15 Judge Dier. 16 It has been pretty well said already that 17 you, judge Dier, are joining a very distinguished group 18 of men. I have known this bench for 31 years. I have 19 never known a bad Judge who sat upon it. I may not 20 have always agreed with the decisions. 21 I think when you join this illustrious group 22 and have served with them that you will add luster to the 23 bench. 24 It probably is not well known that 25 members of the bar freely and without any recompense

devote and give more of their time, efforts and abilities to public affairs than any other profession.

Thinking of your practice for a number of years mid-state, I am reminded that you gave a great deal of your time and abilities to public affairs, civic and the like, without any recompense; that you served many clients without pay, and I think, added to this quality of patience that Judge Denney has mentioned, that you acquired in that practice a humanity and goodness of heart that to me is the greatest attribute of a Judge, and I know that you richly have this virtue.

I pledge to you the support of the Members of the Nebraska State Bar Association, and you may know that you will have their respect always.

I offer my congratulations to you again and to your family.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. Lane.

MR. BURKE: Because Judge Dier practiced in the Federal Branch as United States Attorney, we have invited Art Raznick, the President of the Federal Bar Association to address you at this time.

MR. RAZNICK: May it please the Court, Chairman Burke, distinguished guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Federal Bar Association,

and personally, I also, wish to congratulate Judge Dier on becoming a Federal District Judge. On occasion I have had the opportunity to work with Judge Dier, and I know that he is eminently qualified to serve on the Federal Bench. Judge Dier has been, and we hope he will continue to be, an active member of the Federal Bar Association. He now becomes an honorary member. We in Nebraska have been fortunate to have men like Judge Dier, as well as the other illustrious members of the bench.

I am sorry to see Judge Robinson leave the bench at this time because he is leaving us after so many years of faithful and excellent service. We wish Judge Robinson well.

We extend deserved congratulations to Judge Dier.

Thank you.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. Raznick.

MR. BURKE: Because Judge Dier had the courage to attend the Barristers' Christmas party this year, we have invited the President of the Barristers' Club to extend greetings at this time.

Louis M. Leahy.

MR. LEAHY: If it please the Court, after the aforementioned party, I am reluctant to appear here today.

Nevertheless, I would like to take this opportunity not only on my own behalf but on behalf of the members of the Omaha Barristers' Club, which as most of you know is comprised of young attorneys, to congratulate you and wish you well in your new endeavors. I am sure you will do fine.

I think in the future we will all, as young lawyers, be looking forward to practicing in your court.

Thank you very much, and congratulations.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. Leahy, but I might remind you that that flattery at the Barristers' Club will get you nowhere.

MR. BURKE: I don't know what the significance of this is, but I learned at one of our meetings with Judge Dier ahead of the installation that he was inquiring whether Mr. Leahy would be here today; that he was putting together a panel for his appointments to represent the indigent.

We are about to rest our case, Your Honor, but I wanted to close our part of the program with the words that I spoke when I was installed as President of the Omaha Bar Association about a year ago, an honor that passes late this month to Howard Moldenhauer.

This is the content of my talk:

These words were given by Harrison

Tweed when he ascended to the presidency of the bar of the City of New York, and I think he spoke eloquently for the lawyers present today. He said:

"I have a high opinion of lawyers. With all their faults, they stack up well against those in every occupation or profession.

They are better to work with, or play with, or fight with, or drink with than most other varieties of mankind."

I would like to announce once again, if you are not aware of it, that there will be a reception at the Midlands Suite at the Hilton Hotel just across the street. It is on the second level, one level above the lobby, and it commences at four p.m.

With that, Your Honors, we rest.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Mr. Burke, and through you, the Committee for the fine job you have done in connection with these services today.

Judge Dier, while this may not be the easiest task that you have thus far had to perform, I now call upon you for such response as you may care to make at this time.

JUDGE DIER: Judge Robinson, my fellow members of the bench, guests, officials and friends who

honor me by their attendance here:

I realize that if the reception is to be at four o'clock I would be well advised to make this extremely short, and I shall.

I consider myself very fortunate to be in this position today. I am fortunate to have the confidence of my family and my parents. I am fortunate to have had the opportunity to have practiced at the bar of the State of Nebraska, both out-state and in Omaha and Lincoln. I am fortunate to have had a secretary of more than 20 years, Dorotha Wimberley, and my partner, Bill Ross, who honor me by their presence today.

I am honored by the presence of others of my friends who have seen fit to come to this investiture.

I consider myself fortunate historically for having had the opportunity to be before judges on the Federal Bench, such as judge Delehant, Judge Van Pelt and the late Judge Donohoe. I consider myself extremely fortunate to have been in the close proximity of the Chief Judge of this District for these years, whose active position I am about to take.

I consider myself also fortunate to have had the support of the staff and clerical help in the United States Attorney's office during the past three years.

They have been wonderful associates.

I am particularly fortunate to have had the keen understanding of the two United States Senators of the problems of the Government and their willingness to provide us with our needs in pursuit of the Government's interests during that period of time.

I am particularly pleased to have my friend Roman Hruska here when he certainly could have been at a much, much higher judicial appointment level.

When I consider the time-honored history of the Federal Bench in Nebraska and the traditions that have come from those who held this position, I enter this office with a sense of responsibility and with full knowledge of that record. I am aware from them of the principle that duties and rights are corollary. I am aware that power and responsibility are equally inseparable.

I promise to you, my brothers of the bench, and to you who saw fit to come today, a life of dedication to the discharge of those responsibilities so that it may bring honor to this bench, and perhaps some day to measure up to the quality of the man whose active status I have been assigned to fulfill.

JUDGE ROBINSON: Thank you, Judge Dier.

On this occasion, Ladies and Gentlemen,
I am sure I would be pardoned in leaving active status to

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take a brief moment to acknowledge warmly and sincerely my thanks and appreciation to those who have been so helpful to me throughout my tenure of office.

I mention Judge Delehant, who was a tower of strength; Judge Van Pelt, who was always willing to listen and counsel with me during the years; to judge Harvey Johnsen, one of the outstanding Chief Circuit Judges in the country; and more recently, Judge Lay and Judge Ross, and of course my colleagues, Judge Urhom and Judge Denney. But I could not pass this opportunity to say and acknowledge that any service I may have been able to render has been unquestionably due to the loyal support and service and help that I have received from my staff, including all of my law clerks down through the years; one of the most able administrators in the Federal System, Mr. Richard Peck, the United States Magistrate and Clerk of this Court; Mr. Strasheim, who has for a number of years been the Referee in Bankruptcy; to the Marshal and his staff; and the loyal members of the Bar of Nebraska.

Without their loyal cooperation, without their patience in putting up with me at times when I am sure I approached the real image of what a judge is supposed to look like, an old crank, I never would have made it, I am sure.

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1	I am deeply grateful and publicly
2	acknowledge it at this time.
3	This concludes the ceremony, Ladies and
4	Gentlemen.
5	The Marshal will now recess court.
6	THE MARSHAL: Court will be in recess.
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10	(Reported and prepared by Wilda Woodhury,
11	Official Court Reporter, United States District Court,
12	District of Nebraska.)
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