

# Potential High Court Nominees

## Sylvia Bacon

Known as a strong "law and order" advocate with most of her legal background in criminal prosecution . . . Appointed to first judgeship seven months ago by President Nixon and now serves on the Superior Court of the District of Columbia . . . Had worked with the Kerner Commission on Riots and Civil Disorders . . . Later worked with the committee seeking to implement commission's recommendations . . . The 39-year-old judge had been a Justice Department aide, where she helped draft the District of Columbia crime bill with its "no knock" search and preventive detention provisions . . . Recently argued for clearing court calendars of all criminal cases by calling a moratorium on civil cases . . . First sworn in as assistant United States attorney in September, 1957 . . . Prior to that she had clerked for Judge Burnita Shelton Mathews of United States District Court . . . The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Bacon of Watertown, S. D. . . . Attended Vassar College, majoring in economics . . . Graduated in 1953 and went on to Harvard Law School . . . Lives in Washington.

## Robert C. Byrd

Born in North Wilkesboro, N. C., on Jan. 15, 1918 . . . A Democrat . . . Began his career in public life in 1946 as a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates . . . Has been a member of Congress . . . Now majority whip of the United States Senate, to which he was first elected in 1959 . . . Obtained a law degree in 1963 from American University but never practiced law . . . Was once an organizer for the Ku Klux Klan, but later denounced it . . . A dark, dapper man, he is known in the Senate for his command of floor procedure . . . Colleagues credit him with fast mind and keen memory . . . Known as a conservative, he has praised President Nixon's intention to appoint "strict constructionists" to the Supreme Court . . . Voted for the two Nixon nominees to the Supreme Court that the Senate rejected — Judges Clement F. Haynsworth Jr. and G. Harrold Carswell . . . Currently a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which must vote on any appointment to the Court . . . Has a record of opposition to civil rights legislation . . . Regarded as a tireless worker . . . Married and has two daughters.

## Charles Clark

First achieved public prominence in 1962 as the chief state's attorney assigned to defend former Gov. Ross R. Barnett of Mississippi against Federal contempt charges stemming from the state's fight to keep James Meredith from enrolling as the first Negro at the University of Mississippi . . . During disturbances at Ole Miss, he advised the Governor to issue an appeal for moderation . . . Named to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit by President Nixon two years ago . . . Although he was nominally a Democrat, his nomination won support of the state's Republican leaders . . . In 1970, he transferred his children from an Episcopal day school to a public school with 70 per cent black students . . . Mississippi civil rights lawyers consider him to be a moderate on racial matters . . . 46 years old, he was born in Jackson, grew up in the Greenwood area of Mississippi delta and was a naval officer in World War II and the Korean War . . . Married to the former Emily Russell, of a wealthy Jackson family, they have seven children . . . Practiced law in Jackson for 15 years before his court appointment.

## Herschel H. Friday

A 49-year-old Little Rock, Ark., lawyer regarded as an expert in school desegregation cases . . . Member of the law firm of Smith, Williams, Friday & Bowen of Little Rock, which has represented the Little Rock School Board since the 1958 school desegregation crisis . . . Has argued the board's position before the Supreme Court in numerous cases, a position generally aimed at keeping desegregation to a minimum . . . During the Little Rock crisis, he was known as a moderate on integration . . . When the Supreme Court banned prayers in public schools, he advised his client, the Little Rock School Board, not to try to circumvent the decision and said it was constitutionally correct . . . Born in Lockesburg, Ark., on Feb. 10, 1922 . . . Married to the former Nancy Elizabeth Hammett and has two sons and a daughter . . . Attended Little Rock University and the University of Minnesota and received his law degree from the University of Arkansas in 1947 . . . Has served on various boards of various organizations including the Arkansas Association for Retarded Children . . . Has lectured in law at the University of Arkansas.

## Mildred Loree Lillie

Best known for her work as presiding judge of the Domestic Relations Court of Los Angeles, where she was the nation's Number One moderator of domestic discord . . . Born in Ida Grove, Iowa . . . Moved as a child with her mother to a small farm in California after her parents parted . . . Worked in a canning factory to earn money to go to the University of California, Berkeley . . . Started out to be an artist, then turned to law, obtaining her degree in 1938 . . . Became an Assistant United States Attorney in 1942 as a reward for her activities in the Democratic party . . . Married her co-worker, the late Cameron Lillie, who kept urging her to seek a judgeship . . . Finally was appointed by then Gov. Earl Warren to Municipal Court . . . Later became a Superior Court judge and then the first woman to head the Domestic Relations Court in Los Angeles . . . Now is a Court of Appeal judge for Second Appellate District in Southern California . . . She and her second husband, A. V. Falcone, a lawyer, live near Beverly Hills . . . Has no children . . . In her mid-50's, she still has a bathing beauty figure.

## Paul H. Roney

United States Court of Appeals judge since October, 1970, when President Nixon nominated him to succeed G. Harrold Carswell, who resigned to run for the Senate . . . Born in Illinois 50 years ago . . . Moved to St. Petersburg, Fla., in 1925 and has lived there since . . . Graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and Harvard Law School . . . Founded the law firm of Roney, Ulmer, Woodworth & Jacobs . . . Once served as president of St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations . . . In 1968, managed the local campaign for Senator E. J. Gurney of Orlando . . . Interested in judicial reform, he maintains that the court system has not changed in 200 years, saying it was created for 12 states and two million people and is inadequate for 50 states and 200 million people . . . Also interested in the penal system and has said that "the high incidence of repeaters shows the system isn't working" . . . An officer of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Petersburg . . . Active in civic affairs . . . Married, with three children . . . An enthusiastic tennis player . . . Known for a sense of humor, he refused to comment on the Carswell case as "inappropriate," then added, "when it was appropriate, no one asked me to comment."