

January 1947

Admitted to a Higher Court

Dicta Editorial Board

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.du.edu/dlr>

Recommended Citation

Admitted to a Higher Court, 24 Dicta 19 (1947).

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Denver Law Review at Digital Commons @ DU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Denver Law Review by an authorized editor of Digital Commons @ DU. For more information, please contact jennifer.cox@du.edu, dig-commons@du.edu.

about senior circuit judges. The article appears in, and his picture graces the cover of, the November issue of the Journal. The article gives an outline of his career, and a review of some of his decisions. That Judge Phillips is a great judge no one in the Tenth Circuit will deny. However, we are inclined to believe that he was the first senior circuit judge to be written of in the Journal, not because of his judicial brilliance as much as because of his long and faithful work in bar associations, working side by side with lawyers in the betterment of the profession and the improvement of the administration of justice.

Admitted to a Higher Court

SAMUEL G. McMULLIN, Grand Junction, died on November 15, at the age of 80, of a heart attack in his home. He leaves surviving him two sons: Howard H. McMullin, a prominent business man of Grand Junction, and Bentley M. McMullin, who is now practising law in Denver after his return from service during the war in the Navy. He was born in Philadelphia July 2, 1866, the son of a Presbyterian minister. He was educated in the office of his uncle, Stanley Matthews, who later became a Judge of the Supreme Court, and he also attended the Cincinnati School of Law. With a pioneer spirit, he went West when he was 23 years of age and came to Grand Junction in November 1889. He saw Grand Junction grow from an isolated frontier village to its present status as one of the most modern and progressive of the smaller cities of the West. Mr. McMullin was active and energetic in developing and building Western Colorado. He was admitted to the Colorado Bar in 1891 and actively practised as one of the leading and outstanding attorneys of Western Colorado until 1942 when he retired to devote his time to his business interests. With Guy V. Sternberg, he formed a partnership in 1924. This firm continued until 1942 when Mr. McMullin retired and the present firm of Helman & Younge took over the practice of the office. Mr. McMullin was instrumental in developing the oil shale and mining resources of Western Colorado and was interested in many of the successful irrigation projects. He helped develop the fruit industry and particularly the peach industry and the marketing methods now successfully used. As was well said in the Grand Junction paper: "Samuel G. McMullin was an able lawyer, a shrewd business man, and a citizen with undying faith in the community with which he has cast his lot. He was a man of strong convictions and outspoken in his advocacy of things in which he believed or in opposition to things with which he was not in sympathy. As a result, naturally, there were times when his vigorous personality was not always on the popular side. Truly a Grand Junction pioneer and a man whose life span embraced five and one-half of the six and one-half decades of this city's history, Samuel G. McMullin's passing is marked by sincere regret on the part of the community."

CHARLES C. BUTLER, Denver, died at the age of 81 after a short illness. His death ended a distinguished career, highlight of which was his service on the Colorado Supreme Court, during which time he earned public recognition as one of Colorado's ablest judges. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisc., and studied law at Michigan. He had honorary degrees from Denver and Colorado Universities. In 1892 he served as deputy district attorney in Arapahoe County, and then served in the same position in Teller county. From 1912 to 1926 he was judge of the Denver District Court, and was then elected to the Colorado Supreme Court to serve for ten years. In 1937-1938, he was assistant District attorney under Denver's new congressman, John A. Carroll. He was a Mason and a life member of Colorado Historical Society.

OFFICE OF COMMANDANT
 TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT
 SAN FRANCISCO, 2, CALIFORNIA

October 29, 1946.

Colorado Bar Association:

As you no doubt know, the Navy is in the process of setting up a Legal Specialist branch, composed of officers who have been educated or trained in the Law. Many Naval Reserve officers who saw active service during World War II have taken advantage of the opportunity presented by Congress to transfer to the Regular Navy. It is largely from this group that candidates for the Legal Specialist branch are being obtained.

Recently, certain changes have been made in the qualification requirements for candidates to the Legal Specialist branch. The previous specific requirement of a law degree has been modified. A law degree is not now requisite, provided the applicant has been admitted to practice before the Bar in any state, territory, or the District of Columbia. Also, the time limit previously set for the submission of applications for transfer to the Regular Navy as a legal specialist has been extended.

This information is sent to you with the request that it be disseminated among your members by publication in your Association periodical, as appropriate, for the benefit of your members who served in the Navy during the war, and to whom the information set out above may be of immediate personal interest.

Very truly yours,
 L. J. JOHNS,
 Captain, U. S. Navy,
 District Legal Officer.