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Judge Wilkey and the J. Reuben Clark Law School of Brigham Young University

*Carl S. Hawkins**

I am pleased to contribute to this tribute in honor of Judge Malcolm Richard Wilkey of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on occasion of his retirement from active service. Other contributors have emphasized Judge Wilkey's professional and public service as a judge, scholar, and administrator. I shall emphasize his valuable contributions to legal education.

Although he had no previous connection with the J. Reuben Clark Law School, or the Brigham Young University, or with our sponsoring institution, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Judge Wilkey accepted an invitation to judge our annual moot court competition in 1980. We were so impressed by Judge Wilkey's interest in legal education, as evidenced during this short visit, that we invited him to serve on our law school's board of visitors.

Judge Wilkey served with special distinction as a member of our board of visitors from 1981 through 1983. Each year he participated actively in a three-day meeting, observing and evaluating programs of the law school and making recommendations to the dean and faculty for program improvements. He served as chairman of several special committees on the board of visitors and was clearly recognized as one of the leaders on the board during his time of service.

Many of his views on legal education, advanced during his service on our board of visitors, are reflected in his article, *What Role for the Law School in American Legal Education? Purposefully Restructuring the Law School Curriculum*.¹ His influence contributed importantly to three curricular developments at our law school, including the establishment of elective profes-

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1. 1981 B.Y.U. L. Rsv. 1.

sional seminars in the first year, the formal publication by the faculty of a list of recommended course groupings, and a proposed course, "Introduction to Lawyer Functions," that is still being considered by the faculty.

In the spring of 1984, Judge Wilkey taught a course on "American Legal History" in our summer term. He was a splendid teacher and entered fully into the communal life of the faculty.

Judge Wilkey's contributions to the development of our law school have been especially important, because ours is still a relatively new and developing institution. He has served our school unselfishly and diligently, because of his larger interest in legal education as it contributes to the quality of the legal profession and its public service. I can think of no member of the federal judiciary more deserving of a place of honor in the pages of this Law Review.