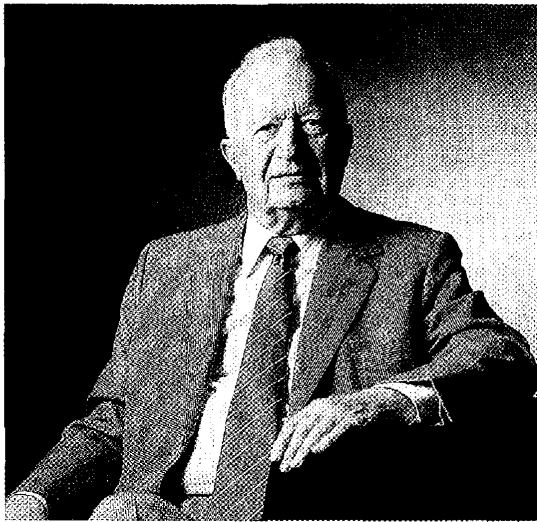


J U D G E M A L C O L M R . W I L K E Y THIS ADDRESS WAS GIVEN AS PART OF THE LAW SCHOOL'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY. THE SPEECH WAS THE SIXTH AND CONCLUDING LECTURE OF A SERIES GIVEN DURING JUDGE WILKEY'S NOVEMBER LAW SCHOOL VISIT AS A SCHOLAR IN RESIDENCE, WHERE HE TAUGHT A SHORT CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM COURSE. ● *Judge Malcolm R. Wilkey has had extensive*



experience in the private and public sectors during his legal career. After graduating from Harvard College and Harvard Law School, he practiced law with a firm in Houston, Texas, for several years and later as general counsel for Kennecott Copper Corporation in New York City. ● *Most of his profes-*

sional career, however, has been spent in government service. He served under President Eisenhower as U.S. attorney

in Houston, and then as an assistant attorney general in Washington, D.C. In 1970 President Nixon appointed him to the Federal Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, a court that is often called the second most important court in the country. After retiring from the bench in 1985, Judge Wilkey was appointed by President Reagan as the American Ambassador to Uruguay, a position he held for nearly five years. In 1989 President Bush named him the chair of the President's Commission on Federal Ethics Law Reform, a commission that evaluated ethics rules and made proposals for reform. Most recently, Judge Wilkey served as Justice Department special counsel in charge of investigating the House banking scandal. ● *Judge Wilkey has maintained con-*

tact with the Law School since he first came for a moot court competition more than a decade ago. Since then he has served on the Law School's Board of Visitors and as a professor during spring term of 1984 and again during winter semester of 1989.