1	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT
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5	Portrait Presentation Ceremony
6	Judge David B. Sentelle
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9	Friday, April 5, 2013
10	Washington, D.C.
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12	PRESIDING:
13	THE HONORABLE MERRICK B. GARLAND
14	REMARKS:
15	THE HONORABLE CLARENCE THOMAS
16	THE HONORABLE DAVID S. TATEL
17	THE HONORABLE THOMAS F. HOGAN
18	THE HONORABLE SCOTT L. SILLIMAN
19	CAROL ELDER BRUCE
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APPEARANCES:

Chief Justice Roberts
Chief Judge Garland
Judge Sentelle
Judge Tatel
Judge Griffith
Judge Rogers
Judge Henderson
Judge Brown
Judge Kavanaugh
Judge Randolph

Judge Silberman Judge Edwards

Judge Williams

PRESENTATION OF PORTRAIT:

The Honorable Maureen K. Ohlhausen

UNVEILING OF PORTRAIT:

Kelly Lewis Stephanie Lewis Mikyla Acheson Hailey Acheson

2.4

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Oye, oye, oye, all persons having business before the Honorable, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit are admonished to draw near and give their attention for the Court is now sitting. God save the United States and this Honorable Court. Be seated please.

JUDGE GARLAND: Welcome to the unveiling of this portrait of our colleague David Brian Sentelle. On behalf of the Court I'm very pleased to welcome Judge Sentelle's family which has turned out in force for this event. I want to recognize Judge Sentelle's wife Jane, their daughter and son-in-law Sharon and Jamie Lewis, and their daughters Kelly and Stephanie, the Sentelle's daughter Reagan Herman (phonetic sp.), and the Sentelle's daughter Rebecca Sentelle and her daughters Mikyla and Hailey Acheson.

I would also like to welcome Judge Sentelle's brother and sister-in-law, Frank and Leonore Sentelle, his sister-in-law and brother-in-law, Susan and Henry Warshaw, his cousins Bill and Elaine Lindsay, his niece and her husband, Judy and Jim Taylor and their daughter, and his nephew Bruce, his wife Dani and their three children. I told you, they are here in force.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: I would also like to welcome Judge

2.4

Sentelle's and our many distinguished guests. These include
our colleagues on the Court of Appeals and the District Court
and the judges of the other courts, eminent members of the
bar, Judge Sentelle's friends and law clerks, and the portrait
artist Lindy Bruggink.

Finally, I would particularly like to recognize from the United States Supreme Court Judge Sentelle's and our former colleagues Chief Justice John Roberts, Justice Clarence Thomas, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, as well as our friends Justice Samuel Alito and Justice Elena Kagan.

Today marks the first ceremonial event that I am presiding over as the Chief Judge and the first in five years that Judge Sentelle is not.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: I have some trepidations. Judge Sentelle has left big shoes to fill. Well, big cowboy boots.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: His chiefdom, if that is the right word, helped preserve this Court's reputation as a collegial place that regards its judges and staff as members of a family. He has kept the Court on track and running smoothly, even while simultaneously accomplishing the same feat for the entire federal judiciary as chair of the executive committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

His leadership and dedication have left our Court

and the judiciary stronger than ever and, most important from my narrow perspective, he has been extraordinarily generous in giving me the kind of big brotherly advice that I need in order to pick up the reins and carry on. I do have one criticism however. Why did he have to pass me those reins right before the fiscal sequester struck?

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Why couldn't he have stayed in the saddle just a little bit longer? Well, his defense is that the statute requires him to retire at age 70, and he claims that his birth certificate says he is age 70. So I'm afraid I'm going to have to let him get away with that.

But as I have told him, I intend to bother him frequently with advice for how to survive this particular fiscal problem as well as all the other hurdles of being a chief judge. And I intend to do so even if I have to track him down to the Honorable David Brian Sentelle cigar-smoking annex that we have set aside for him in John Marshall park right outside the courthouse. Don't tell the GSA or anybody about that.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: To set the stage for today's proceedings I will give you a brief thumbnail sketch of Judge Sentelle's career which our distinguished speakers will then fill out. Judge Sentelle graduated from the University of

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North Carolina School of Law in 1968. After graduation he practiced with the Asheville, North Carolina firm of Uzzell and DuMont until he left in 1970 to become an assistant U.S. Attorney in Charlotte. From 1974 until 1977, he served as a North Carolina state district judge leaving the bench in 1977 to become a partner in the firm of Tucker, Hicks, Sentelle, Moon and Hodge.

In 1985, Judge Sentelle became a judge in the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina where he served until the Senate confirmed him to a position on this Court in October of 1987. Now, a note about that confirmation process. As other speakers will no doubt mention, while Judge Sentelle's nomination to this Court was pending reliable witnesses observed him attending a gathering of what can best be described as a hippie group known as the Rainbow People.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Indeed, his relationship with the Rainbow People was so familiar that they affectionately named him Judge Dave. And yet, despite this apparent indiscretion, the Senate confirmed him to our Court. How different the confirmation process was in those days.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE GARLAND: From 1987 until 2008, Judge Sentelle was an active judge of this Court and from 2008 until he took

much of his career on this Court, Judge Sentelle wore many other hats as well. Cowboy hats, of course. From '92 until 2006, he served as the presiding judge of the special division for the purpose of appointing independent counsels. From 2005 until 2008, he served as the chair of the United States

Judicial Conference Committee on Judicial Security. From 2008 until 2013, he served on the executive committee of the Judicial Conference and he was chair of the committee from 2010 until February.

Judge Sentelle is a founding member and longtime president of the Edward Bennett Williams Inn of the American Inns of Court. In 2008, he won the American Inns of Court professionalism award for the D.C. Circuit. During much of his judicial career he has also taught as an adjunct professor at an array of law schools, including the University of North Carolina, Florida State and George Mason.

We will now proceed to the filling out of our sketch of Judge Sentelle by people who know him well. Our first speaker is Justice Clarence Thomas of the United States Supreme Court. Justice Thomas has served on the Supreme Court since October 1991. Before joining the Supreme Court, Justice Thomas was a member of this Court. Justice Thomas and his wife Ginny are close friends of the entire Sentelle family. It is an honor to have you with us today, Justice Thomas.

JUSTICE THOMAS: Thank you, Chief Judge Garland.

Chief Justice Roberts, Chief Judge Garland, members of the

Court, Jane and the entire Sentelle family, friends and

distinguished guests and my colleagues.

One of the disadvantages of appearing at events like this, which are wonderful events, is the risk of being repetitive. But I think that it is important to do so, especially for someone we care so deeply for. I am deeply honored to be here to participate in the hanging of a deserving man.

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: The formal hanging of a deserving man, Judge David Sentelle. In his professional life many of you know Judge Sentelle as a brilliant attorney, a tireless prosecutor and a sage judge. Judge Sentelle has been all of these things, but I'm proud to say that to me, he has also been a true and loyal friend.

I met David Sentelle shortly after I was appointed to this bench in March 1990. In an act of hospitality and graciousness that is typical of Judge Sentelle, he came to my chambers to welcome the new guy to the Court. That first conversation was as they say the start of a beautiful friendship. In Judge Sentelle I discovered a fellow displaced southerner with whom I shared many things such as a love of stock car racing, country music, real southern cooking and, of

1 course, cigars. But much more important than that, I
2 discovered a man of deep faith who loves his family and his
3 country.

Born outside of Asheville in the small town of Canton, Judge Sentelle has never forgotten his small town southern roots. Despite having spent the past 25 years here in Washington, D.C., Judge Sentelle still sports his trademark cowboy hat and boots, and he certainly has not lost his signature North Carolina drawl.

When I first arrived on the Court after leaving the bench one day I said to Judge Sentelle that there was an internal inconsistency in the counsel's argument to which he responded to me in his North Carolina drawl, "Clarence, he met himself coming back."

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: I said quietly to myself, now there's a man who knows how to speak English.

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: So there were times when I could say to him David, I'm busier than a short-tail cow in fly season. Well, he would understand that I was really busy and said he'd call back. Other people would look at me, what the heck does he mean about that? Or, if I said David, I'm as a nervous as long-tailed cat in a room full of rocking chairs. He would fully understand. Or, if you said David, who your

people? He wouldn't look at me as though I had dropped too many verbs or something. He would understand that I'm speaking proper Southern. So I loved talking to him. It was always wonderful.

But, in any case, Judge Sentelle began his legal career, as Chief Judge Garland said, at the University of North Carolina. That made him a double tar heel, of course, since he also earned his bachelor's degree there. After graduating with honors and becoming a member of the North Carolina bar, Judge Sentelle embarked on a long and distinguished legal career. He worked briefly as an associate with an Asheville law firm, then, was hired on as The Assistant U.S. Attorney in Charlotte. Judge Sentelle has often said that of all his jobs as an attorney none was more satisfying or more enjoyable than his time working as an Assistant United States Attorney.

After later spending time as a state trial judge and as a private practitioner, Judge Sentelle was nominated in 1985 by President Reagan to the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina. Although Judge Sentelle would later hear many notable cases, it was as a district judge sitting in Asheville that Judge Sentelle presided over the case that Judge Garland just mentioned. It's the case that, in my opinion, perhaps most poignantly encapsulates his sterling character and unquestioned integrity

1 as a judge. At least, it was one of the most interesting.

Since the 1970's the Rainbow People, a loose conglomeration of hippies, nonconformists and general eccentrics who occasionally remained clothed --

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: -- have gathered in one of the nations national forest to celebrate peace, love, nonviolence, non-consumerism, environmentalism and any number of other causes. I guess you just make up your cause and throw your clothes away.

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: Which raises a question about our honoree today.

In the summer of 1987, the Rainbow People decided to meet in Nantahala National Forest outside of Asheville.

Because such gatherings can attract upwards of 30,000 people, they present significant logistical concerns. Providing food, water, sanitation and medical care for that many people in a national forest is, of course, no simple task. In addition, Rainbow gatherings often run afoul of state and local laws that restrict the size of campsites, not to mention public nudity. The Rainbow People believe that these laws violate their First Amendment rights.

I won't spoil all the details for you. For those who are interested, I highly recommend <u>Judge Dave and the</u>

Rainbow People, the book that Judge Sentelle authored about his experiences. Let me simply say that Judge Sentelle managed both to protect the Constitutional rights of the Rainbow People and to satisfy the legitimate health and safety concerns of the local government officials. In so doing, Judge Dave earned the respect and gratitude of the Rainbow People. No small feat considering that that group has had many unpleasant and contentious experiences with the law and, of course, the law with them.

Judge Sentelle's handling of the Rainbow People case was just one example of what makes him such an outstanding judge. His remarkable ability to ensure that everyone who appears before him receives the fair treatment, courtesy, respect and attention that they deserve. I am sure the Rainbow People would have joined us here today to celebrate Judge Dave, if they could find something to wear.

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: Judge Sentelle's talents on the bench did not long go unnoticed. And even before his adventures with the Rainbow People, President Reagan nominated Judge Sentelle to fill Justice Antonin Scalia's seat here on the D.C. Circuit.

In addition to being an outstanding judge and a leader of the judiciary, Judge Sentelle has also been a teacher, a mentor, and a role model to an entire generation of

lawyers. He has taught courses, as Judge Garland mentioned, at the University of North Carolina, Florida State, George Mason University and in the Department of Criminal Justice at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, among others.

In an excellent example of how fair and open-minded

Judge Sentelle really is, he also served on the Board of

Visitors of Duke University Law School.

(Laughter.)

JUSTICE THOMAS: Now, some tar heels in North

Carolina would consider this an act of treason. But since I

do not have a dog in that fight, I prefer to look at it as an

act of ecumenism.

Judge Sentelle has also been a longtime member and leader of the Edward Bennett Williams, American Inn of Court.

According to Judge Sentelle's colleagues in the Inn, Judge Sentelle is the heart and soul of that Inn and is a large part of what distinguishes it as one of the best.

In 2008, again as Chief Judge Garland mentioned, the American Inns of Court honored Judge Sentelle with a professionalism award in recognition of his ongoing dedication to the high standards within the legal profession.

Finally, more than a quarter century worth of young law clerks have had the privilege of working in Judge Sentelle's chambers. Judge Sentelle's former clerks include many outstanding young adults including prominent law

professors, distinguished practitioners, an ambassador and two fellow federal judges. I have had the good fortune to hire more than a few of Judge Sentelle's former clerks to clerk for me and I have never been disappointed. In fact, I've been elated with them.

As I noted when I began, I first met Judge Sentelle when I joined him as a judge here at the D.C. Circuit 23 years ago. We quickly grew close. During my all too brief tenure here I thoroughly enjoyed him as a colleague and cherished the time we spent together, whether it involved work or just chewing the fat, especially when the latter involved a cigar or two.

In the more than two decades that have come to pass the bond between us has quietly grown even stronger. It is truly an honor to be here today to say in truth and from the bottom of my heart that I deeply admire this man as a father, as a husband, a friend and, of course, as a judge. There's not a finer intellect, a more honest heart nor a deeper fount of wisdom wearing judicial robes. In Luke, Chapter 6, verse 45 it is written that "a good man out of the good treasure of his heart brings forth that which is good."

David, your life, your family, your friends and all your many achievements are a testament to the abundance of good that has been brought forth from the treasure of your heart. Indeed, you are an outstanding jurist, but for us you

are so much more. You are a good man and it is my sincere and profound hope that in the years to come those who look at your portrait here will sense in some small way the depth of our affections and the abundance of our admiration for you and all you have done. Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Justice Thomas. I would now like to introduce our colleague Judge David Tatel who has served on this Court since October 1994. Judge Tatel is a former director of the Office for Civil Rights at the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Immediately before joining the Court he was a partner at Hogan and Hartson where he headed the firm's education practice group. Judge Tatel.

JUDGE TATEL: Chief Justice Roberts, Justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Judge Garland, my Court of Appeals and District Court colleagues, Judge Sentelle, Jane, family and friends.

The first time I met Dave Sentelle was in this very room, in the fall of 1994. It was Judge Friedman's investiture, and I had just had my confirmation before the Senate Judiciary Committee that very morning. Dave approached with a smile and extended his hand. Explaining that I would be joining the Court at an especially busy time and that we would be sitting together, Dave offered to share his bench

memos with me. With this gracious gesture began a relationship that I have valued throughout my almost two decades on this Court. It is indeed an honor to speak here today.

Of course, those who believe that judges' decisions are driven by ideology may wonder why Dave asked me to speak.

After all, you would be hard pressed to find two judges with more different backgrounds, different worldviews, different beliefs, and, indeed, different shoes than the two Davids.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE TATEL: But those who focus on these differences do not understand what it means to be a federal judge, do not understand this Court's long tradition of collegiality, surely do not understand David Sentelle. Yes, we've had our disagreements - more on that in a few minutes. But the fact of the matter is that when Judge Sentelle and I sit together we very rarely disagree. In truth, the numbers surprised even me. As it turns out, in the 19 years we've served together, we have disagreed less than three percent of the time.

Skeptics might dismiss this remarkable confluence.

This is the D.C. Circuit, they might say, and the administrative-law cases on our docket rarely implicate serious ideological issues. What kind of hot-button issue could possibly arise, for example, in a case from the NLRB?

(Laughter.)

JUDGE TATEL: The fact is, though, that many of the cases on which Judge Sentelle and I have agreed are precisely the kind you would expect to divide us - and that would divide us if we were, heaven forbid, members of Congress: cases about greenhouse gases and global warming, military detention in Guantanamo and Afghanistan, constitutional claims to lifesaving drugs, the environmental consequences of nuclear waste, net neutrality, criminal law, tobacco and civil rights - to name just a few. We often end up on the same side even when one of our perceived allies goes the other way. In the few cases where we do come out on opposite sides, the panel splits along so-called partisan lines less than a quarter of the time. And even then, there's always more to the story.

So why is this? Why do two judges who are otherwise so very different so often reach the same outcomes? The answer, I think, is clear. Judge Sentelle's decisions are driven not by personal preferences, but by a conscientious application of the principles and texts that bind us.

Uncommonly peppered with the hallmarks of restrained decision—making, his opinions are full of phrases like, "If the intent of Congress is clear, that is the end of the matter"; "Courts must accord substantial deference to Congress's findings"; "We are bound by the decisions of the Supreme Court"; "One three judge panel has no authority to overrule another"; "We owe

agency fact-finding great deference"; "Issues not raised on appeal are deemed waived"; and "Absent jurisdiction we are powerless to act." Such principles are easy to recite and all too often they ring hollow - duly recited, duly ignored. Not by Judge Sentelle. For him the tenets of judicial restraint are not mere slogans to be invoked when convenient; they are the building blocks of all that we do here.

If you'll excuse a bit of vagueness to protect the confidentiality of our deliberative process, I'd like to tell a few short stories that exemplify the kind of judge Dave Sentelle has time and time again proven himself to be. These stories I should emphasize are the ones I know personally. I have no doubt that every one of my colleagues has had similar experiences sitting with Judge Sentelle.

The first story involves a controversial civil case with wide-ranging implications. As soon as we sat down in conference Dave made his position clear: he was wholly convinced that one side had the better of the statutory argument as well as the underlying policy dispute. He was troubled, however, by the potential relevance of a contrary precedent. In the end, Judge Sentelle concluded that this precedent, though factually removed and decades old, was legally right on point. From there, he didn't hesitate. With a clear personal conviction on the one hand and conflicting authority on the other - the kind of choice that reveals what

a judge is really made of - Judge Sentelle went with precedent. No hemming and hawing, no reluctance.

A few years later, a parallel scene played out in the context of an agency case. The validity of the challenged regulation turned on the interpretation of a body of scientific data, and one thing was instantly apparent: we did not agree on what the science meant. But again, Judge Sentelle did not hesitate. Demonstrating his characteristically disciplined thinking, Judge Sentelle acknowledged that the agency's determination merited deference, and that was the end of that.

Our disagreements have not always been resolved quite so quickly. In yet another case, we left conference at odds. We exchanged memo after memo - as members of this Court often do - in an effort to find the right answer. We eventually got there. But the answer we arrived at was one neither of us would have reached alone - once again proving the proposition that a panel of three judges can amount to more than the sum of its parts, especially when Dave Sentelle is one of the three.

That brings me to my final, slightly different story. Several years ago Dave and I decided a few cases involving lying to a grand jury. Chatting about the issue at lunch one day, we realized we shared a concern that there were people in the media and on the Hill who seem not to grasp the

seriousness of this crime. It occurred to us that an op-ed piece by the two of us might be a useful - or at least intriguing - addition to the public discourse. We quickly agreed on the basics. But unconstrained by the rules that bring us together as judges, we were unable to agree on how to portray certain historical aspects of the issue, and so abandoned the project. I mention this not to explain why Dave and I are still judges, and not journalists, but rather to illustrate just how important principles of judicial restraint really are in enabling us to reach agreement when we function as judges.

Now I don't mean to paint too rosy a picture. If you've paid any attention to F.3d over the last few decades or noticed that I did not begin by announcing that Judge Sentelle and I have agreed a hundred percent of the time, you understand that we have had our disagreements. Judge Sentelle has written opinions with which I profoundly disagree, and I have no doubt that the converse is equally true. Of course, reasonable judges can disagree about how to interpret the Constitution, whether a statute is clear, or what a precedent means. And the truth is that sometimes neither principles of judicial restraint nor sincere attempts to reach consensus can overcome our deeply held convictions about the way the world works. We judges are human beings. We arrive at the bench through a distinctly political process. We carry our beliefs

and experiences with us. And despite our best efforts at neutrality, we cannot but see the world - and the law - through the lens of who we are and what we've been through.

This leads us with a difficult task. Sitting in randomly assigned panels, we strive each day to bridge what sometimes can seem truly unbridgeable gaps - a challenge Judge Sentelle approaches as sincerely and as successfully as anyone.

And so at the end of the day here I think is the important message. The two of us, and more importantly any pair of judges that includes Dave Sentelle, reach impasse far less often than one would expect from a court comprised of judges with views as sharply varied as ours.

Reflecting back on Dave's career, I want to return to that first day we met. At the time his offer to share bench memos seemed an extraordinary act of generosity. But as I quickly came to understand, this was just typical Dave Sentelle. Southern gentleman that he is, Dave crafts opinions that treat everyone of his colleagues as well as every citizen who appears before us with respect and a true generosity of spirit. Flipping through is opinions, including his dissents, you'll find no sarcasm, no belittling remarks, no callous dismissals. This is after all a United States Court and Judge Sentelle's opinions are a credit to the dignity of this institution.

In his five years as our Chief Judge, Dave has protected, as Chief Judge Garland said, our proudly nurtured tradition of collegiality. Navigating sometimes sensitive waters with a firm but gentle oar. I know I speak for my colleagues and for the entire court family in expressing our deepest gratitude. Running this show must sometimes seem like herding cats. But Dave, you're unflagging commitment to this treasured institution has not gone unappreciated.

It has been my great pleasure and distinct honor to have shared this bench with you. You were among the first to extend a helping hand when I was new to the Court and we are all thrilled that you will continue to sit with us as a senior judge. We are grateful for your quarter century of exemplary service and I can only hope that all those who look upon your portrait in the years to come see the man we do. A man who has the greatest respect for the office he holds and an abiding dedication to a life of service and the rule of law. Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Judge Tatel. Our next speaker is Judge Thomas Hogan. Judge Hogan is our colleague on the United States District Court. He was appointed to the District Court in August of 1982. He became Chief Judge on June 19, 2001 and he assumed senior status in 2008. In his spare time Judge Hogan also serves both as the Director of the

Administrative Office of United States Courts and as a member of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. Judge Hogan.

JUDGE HOGAN: Thank you. Mr. Chief Justice,

Justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Judge Garland, Judge

Sentelle and his family. I'm very honored to be able to speak

today on behalf of Judge Sentelle and his portrait.

I want to take you back today to 150 years when a man from the Appalachian mountains of western North Carolina believed in the need to preserve the Union left his family home and fought through the civil war as a union soldier. As the war drew to a close he started back and entered his home country, the area western in the mountains of North Carolina of Haywood and McCumbie counties. Then he and his two companion soldiers were ambushed by rebels who believed they were traitors to the southern cause and he passed on not knowing what would become of his family back in the hills, giving his life and service of our country. Now the rest of the story as Paul Harvey used to say.

Today we honor that union soldier's great, great grandson from the same North Carolina Appalachian mountains who had also dedicated the greater part of his life to service of his country, Judge David Brian Sentelle. Now his accomplishments and his character have been referred to or will be by our distinguished speakers, but I think of him in a little bit different light. I call him the federal

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judiciary's man in the white cowboy hat. He rides in like a Zane Grey character to the rescue with his casual facade, hiding his razor sharp mind, his wonderful wit and his deep intellectual curiosity.

When Judge Sentelle first came here we district judges were delighted because we now had in the Court of Appeals what we call a real judge.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE HOGAN: I don't sit here very often now so I can say that.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE HOGAN: But we had both a state and a federal judge. We had a man who had been a criminal defense lawyer and a federal prosecutor. The late Judge McGowan of our Circuit used to refer to the district bench as the loyal opposition. But with Judge Sentelle the district judges felt we had one of our own now on what we call the fifth floor. Unfortunately, we discovered he'd call it like he saw it and we received no dispensations from Judge Sentelle.

Now before I go too far in praising Judge Sentelle,
I'm going to recite two quick stories about him. One is his
nomination to our court. Good authority has it that his great
intellect and success on the bench are not the only reason for
his elevation to the second highest court in the nation. When
a vacancy occurred in our circuit a certain southern senator

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was approached to recommend a candidate for nomination by the president and he was overheard saying he wanted someone with an ethnic background. Then he said to his friends, well you know I heard about this Italian fellow named Sentelli down there in Charlotte and Asheville.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE HOGAN: And he said he would do. He's

Italian. Judge Sentelle never corrected that misunderstanding
with the senator and he came to be with us.

He has other claims of fame as you have heard. He's a published author. Justice Thomas referred to the Rainbow People as did Chief Judge Garland. That book, Judge Dave and the Rainbow People is now out of print and actually it's an expensive collector's item on Amazon if you go to look at it. But it is filled with the wit and wisdom of Judge Sentelle in handling the most remarkable case that does typify, I think, his approach to the law. You may have heard about that book but you may not also know that he's a published author of mystery stories. But he published them under a pseudonym that I am told I cannot reveal that name.

Now others here reflect more on his legacy on the bench and I have served in the same courthouse with Judge Sentelle for more than 25 years. I want to talk about a little different approach to Judge Sentelle. One that involves his role with the Judicial Conference of the United

States and how he has untiringly served the federal judiciary.

The non judges here may not be aware that judges who are involved with the Judicial Conference and its committees do so out of a sense of commitment to the welfare of the judicial branch. They deal with complex and often rather arcane matters of judicial administration.

The work is tireless and it can be thankless. And it's performed on top of judicial work. Many times the work is actually not appreciated by other members of the judiciary or even Congress. But it's essential to our operations and there's no better role model of doing this work than Judge Sentelle.

In 2005 after the terrible murders of a mother and husband of Judge Joan Lefkow in Chicago, Chief Justice Rehnquist created a judicial conference committee on judicial security. He turned to Judge Sentelle to be the first chair of that committee. His steady hand, his calming influence were just what federal judges needed in that very trying time.

Then again in 2010, Chief Justice Roberts appointed Judge Sentelle Chairman of the Executive Committee, which seems to be at the point of the spear on every important issue affecting our judiciary. In making the appointment the Chief said and I quote, "I had the privilege of being Dave Sentelle's colleague when I served on the D.C. Circuit. I have seen up close his deep commitment to justice and broad

knowledge of judicial administration, his outstanding leadership skills have served both the executive committee and the judicial conference well."

The Chief Judge's words proved to be prophetic.

Within a year Dave and the committee he chaired were faced with unprecedented funding reductions. They had to balance the deep cuts brought by sequestration with our obligation and responsibility of judges to administer fair and equal justice in a timely fashion. The work as chair was and is demanding, pressured and seeming unending in the difficult times.

Our Judge Dave handled it with his extraordinary wisdom and wit. He is collaborative, open-minded and yet persuasive. His colleagues on the executive committee, and I speak from personal experience, and judges throughout the country hold him in the highest regard. This enabled him to take the lead in making very difficult and painful court funding decisions that are necessary. His emails are a flood of reports with questions, criticisms, demands and yet he remained unflappable as always.

The Judicial Conference honored Judge Sentelle at a lunch at the Supreme Court less than a month ago. In a room filled with judges from throughout the country the Chief Justice said "Judge Sentelle performs his duties with a sense of humility and good humor that's earned him the deep respect of his colleagues. We are proud to have served with him and

1 to call him our colleague and friend."

So if anyone should need a reminder in the years to come that Judge Sentelle has often ridden to the judiciary's rescue, they just need to look at this excellent portrait.

Dave is, indeed, the judiciary's man in the white cowboy hat.

And lastly, a personal note. Two words come to mind. They're somewhat incongruous, prayer and poker. Now, I do pray when I play poker with Judge Sentelle.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE HOGAN: When you play poker with a fella in a cowboy hat and cowboy boots, you worry about having enough left over to pay for cab fare home.

But, really our friendship deepened as we have met every month at our judicial prayer breakfast, which he chairs. Although from different faith backgrounds we have forged a common bond and close friendship through the breakfast which is really a world conference of churches. All faiths are welcome and represented. And in the 25 years we have been meeting together he has not yet made me into a Methodist nor have I succeeded in converting him to be a Catholic. But we never leave breakfast without feeling the better for having been there.

And finally, our families have another common tie.

My wife Martha has had the great pleasure of being his lovely granddaughters, Mikyla and Hailey's pediatrician. They are

among her most favorite patients. And Becca, their mother, is one of her finest parents. I count myself fortunate to be called a friend of this truly remarkable Judge of great intellect and great integrity from the Appalachian mountains of western North Carolina.

Now, in closing, we do have our man in the white cowboy hat that protects the judiciary and I think you'll see that from the lovely portrait. But I just want to say Judge Sentelle, your great, great grandfather would have been so proud. Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Judge Hogan. The next speaker is Judge Scott Silliman who has been a close friend of Judge and Mrs. Sentelle's since Judge Silliman and Judge Sentelle were classmates at both college and law school. Judge Silliman retired as a full colonel in the United States Army Judge Advocate General Corps and he went on to teach national security law at Duke Law. He currently serves as an Associate Appellate Judge of the U.S. Court of Military Commission Review. Judge Sentelle administered Judge Silliman's oath of office when he as sworn in as a judge last fall. Judge Silliman.

JUDGE SILLIMAN: Mr. Chief Justice, Justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Judge Garland, Judges on the Court of Appeals, Judges of the District Courts of the United States

here present, former law clerks, friends, family. I think that's everyone.

I'm in the unusual situation of having those who have spoken to you before me paint a very full portrait of Judge Dave Sentelle and there's little that I can add to flesh that in. But I think as it were I would want to give you a prequel. It's already been mentioned that Judge Sentelle comes from the town of Canton which is about 13 miles west of Asheville.

JUDGE SENTELLE: It's a little more than that.

JUDGE SILLIMAN: A little more than that. The roads are still good, right. In the fall of 1961, Judge Sentelle came east to Chapel Hill, North Carolina to start his undergraduate studies at the University of North Carolina, which at that time was but 12,000 students, much smaller than it is now. At that same time I was coming down from Newton, Massachusetts to the same locale to start my undergraduate studies. And you would have thought that the two of us had little in common perhaps aside from basketball, but through meeting and associating with mutual acquaintances we became friends, a friendship that has lasted now some 52 years.

We got together in college often. It was an austere time in those days as Jane will remember when it was an exciting night when you would go for a pizza. The budgets were tight. But although we knew each other as

undergraduates, I think we became closer when we started law school studies at the University of North Carolina in 1965.

The dean of the law school at that time was J. Dixon Phillips, the same Dixon Phillips who, as many of you know, went on to be a judge on the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. But when Dean Phillips welcomed us as the class of '68 and Boyden Gray who is here as well will remember this, he said look to your left and look to your right, and one of you will not be here in three years time.

Law schools have changed a bit since those days.

And the courses that we shared may seem unfamiliar to the law school students of today -- pleadings and parties, negotiable instruments, taxation, wills and administration, credit transactions, equity, corporations, you remember those. But in those days, and perhaps as it is in law schools today, students are grouped alphabetically. So a Sentelle and a Silliman tended to have much more contact in those days, both in our classes that we shared and also in the basement of the law school where after a long day of taking classes we would go down and transcribe somewhat cryptic notes into more formal pages for notebooks that we could use to study for exams and ultimately for the bar exam.

Judge Sentelle, as all of you know, excelled in law school and he's excelled ever since. He was named to the Board of Editors of the North Carolina Law Review that was

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headed up by Boyden Gray our classmate. And Dave served as the research editor of that law review and he graduated with honors from the University of North Carolina Law School.

We studied together for the bar association and we both passed, obviously.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SILLIMAN: As you've already heard from the prior speakers he went on to practice law in Asheville and I started a 25-year career as an Air Force Judge Advocate and was there until I joined the faculty of Duke Law School in 1993. And Justice Thomas you mentioned you didn't have a dog in the fight between Carolina and Duke. I certainly do being on the faculty of Duke and yet being an alumnus of North Carolina.

What delights me about my long term relationship with Judge Sentelle are the things we have shared in common. It's already been mentioned that he has been an adjunct professor at George Mason, at the University of North Carolina and other schools. And to my delight he has been teaching national security law, which is my field of expertise in teaching at Duke University Law School. And in a similar vein it was just last September 12th when in this very building he swore me in as an appellate judge on the United States Court of Military Commission Review, a distinct honor for me.

What is the measure of the man we honor today? I

think that's a pertinent question. It's more than the cowboy boots. It's more than the hat and I'd submit it's even more than the cigars, whether they be here or at the Washington Duke Hotel where he and Chief Judge Roy Lamberth stay when they have come down to Duke for the last eight years to join me in teaching federal judges in a program we put on with the federal judicial center. The measure of this man I submit runs a great deal deeper. And there are two qualities that have already been mentioned, and they certainly encompass the character of Daye Sentelle.

The first is integrity and it exudes from every single thing he does whether it's in crafting a legal opinion or dealing with some other administrative matter on the court, or everything he does in his life exudes that fundamental integrity. But the other thing that's been mentioned I would submit is even more important. It is the faith that sustains him in times good and bad. And it's been mentioned that he has shared in a prayer group and my family has been the beneficiary of prayers from that group, and I very much appreciate that.

I have, as I said, had the pleasure of knowing this distinguished man and jurist for 52 years. And it is a privilege and an honor for me to be here to share just a bit of the earlier years that we shared and also to recognize that I could ask for nothing better than to have David B. Sentelle

1 as a friend. Thank you.

2 (Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Judge Silliman. Our next speaker is Carol Elder Bruce, a partner at the law firm of K & L Gates. Ms. Bruce has had a number of important public service appointments in her career. She has served both has an independent counsel and a deputy independent counsel. And she is a charter member and master of the Edward Bennett Williams Inn of Court. Ms. Bruce.

MS. BRUCE: Chief Judge Garland, Chief Justice
Roberts, other distinguished justices of the Supreme Court and
other judges of this Court, and all our other guests.

It truly is an honor to be invited to speak before you on this special day for Judge Sentelle, a special day for Judge Sentelle and for his family. I know that I'm the last one standing between you and the presentation and unveiling of the portrait by Maureen and by the Judge's granddaughters. So I'll be mindful of the time.

But I approach the Judge's service from a very different perspective, a very different vantage point than his brethren on the bench. And you need to hear a little bit more about the mark he has made outside the walls of this courthouse in this capital city since coming here in 1987.

You can't, or at least you shouldn't, be a trial lawyer in this town without crossing paths outside of your office with

judges and other trial lawyers, including appellate judges.

And Judge Sentelle's and my paths have crossed on at least three different, in at least three different significant ways that I'd like to share with you.

First, you've heard about the American Inns of Court program. Well I am one of the masters as Chief Judge Garland said in that Inn. Judge Sentelle was the founding president of that Inn. The Inns program as many of you know started after discussions between British and U.S. lawyers about the Inns of Court program in the United Kingdom. If you've ever been to London you should go to the Inns of Court. You should go to Baily, old Bailey and see the courts there. But the Inns of Court program comes to us from England in the late 1970s.

And the Edward Bennett Williams Inn of Court is one of, and I think it still is, the most significant white collar Inn, white collar criminal law Inn in the country. And it was one of the very first Inns that was developed here in Washington, D.C. According to the American Inns of Court website, in fact, it is considered "one of the very best in the entire national capital region." Judge Sentelle gets the credit for that and we will honor him at his retirement as president of the Inn after 25 years at the helm in May.

Second, our paths crossed because of his work as the presiding judge of the special division for appointing

independent counsel from 1992 to 2006. His panel appointed me as an independent counsel, as Judge Garland said, in 1998 in the investigation of matters concerning Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt.

Third, he has been a longstanding associate member, and this is probably little known because no one else mentioned it. Associate member and president of a 112-year old local invitation only civil and criminal trial lawyers, professional and social society where membership is restricted to 100 trial lawyers at a time. No more, no less. And with Associate Judicial members and where we meet for a good lunch, good company, good conversation once a month downtown. It's called the Lawyers Club of Washington. War stories are always welcome. No speechifying and no legal arguments allowed, and the best part is when we get the spouses together to meet with all the other lawyers and their spouses or significant others.

I first met Judge Sentelle in 1989, two years after he joined the Circuit bench here when he became the first and our only president of the Edward Bennett Williams American Inn of Court. I had been practicing law at that point for about 15 years. That was a cue. You were supposed to say, oh no, you don't look that old.

(Laughter.)

MS. BRUCE: For those of you who do not know the history of the Inn I've explained some of it to you, but this

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particular Inn was one in which I was really honored as a young lawyer at the time to be in the company of some of Washington's best and brightest lawyers, all selected I assume by Judge Sentelle and others who were in the organizing committee. Many are very familiar names to you from the class of 1989. Brenden Sullivan, Jacob Stein, Earl Silbert, Plato Cacheris, John Dowd, Richard Beckler, Joey De Geneva, Vicky Tonsing, Billy Martin and many others, and many of them are still with us today as masters of the Inn.

And there are also many, many other Department of Justice attorneys, division chiefs, often an Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division is a member of the Inn. And Assistant U.S. Attorneys, we have two U.S. Attorneys, two current U.S. Attorneys who are members of the Inn, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia and the United States Attorney for the District of Maryland and they come to our meetings.

From the very start Judge Sentelle emphasized the importance of the judges and the masters sharing their experience and wisdom with the barristers and associate members of the Inn, and of keeping the emphasis on civility and ethics. The mission of the Inns of Court after all is to foster excellence in professionalism, ethics, civility and legal skills. Our Inn under Judge Sentelle's leadership has done nothing but timely and enlightening programs every single

month of the academic year for 25 straight years. Programs that have been carefully crafted and well received by pupilage groups of the Inn. Each group has masters and judges in leadership positions and each group is tasked with responsibility for one program a year. They are tasked with inviting prominent guest speakers often from the Justice Department or other federal agencies or from Congress.

For example, two of our guest speakers for the upcoming April Inn meeting are Senate staffers. The subject is parallel proceedings between criminal proceedings in U.S. District Court and Congressional investigations. The minority staff director and chief counsel for Senator McCain will be there. The chief investigator for Senator Grassley will be there along with other guest speakers. Only in Washington, right?

We use Judge Friedman's courtroom, thank you Judge, for these presentations. We've covered every conceivable white collar criminal subject in our off the record meetings. And Judge Sentelle leads this band of warriors in breaking bread together in the courthouse dining room for a solid hour before each program. It's part of the whole concept of the Inns of Court program. That lawyers who are usually locked in combat in adversarial relationships will sit down and meet in a social dining setting and get to know each other better and develop a professional respect for one another. It actually

works.

We start talking about our kids. I feel as if I know Judge Sentelle's daughters and his granddaughters well.

And he knows my three kids well too just through our conversations. He loves you all so much and he is so proud of each one of you. Picture this though, if you will, and I'm sure the grand kids can picture this. Judge Sentelle standing up after our one hour of candle lit dinner, a tall man in boots, and I wore my boots today in your honor Judge, a tall man in boots and he will circling his hand and says, "Round'em up and move'em out!"

(Laughter.)

MS. BRUCE: And we all retire to Judge Friedman's courtroom for the program. Judge Sentelle usually sits in the well of the court or in the first row of the courtroom during each program and he will often interject as a president should if things start wandering off course. But what I always look for on every night of our programs is his wonderful facial expressions, his disarming skeptical smile, those raised eyebrows, his gentle almost rhythmic shaking of his head --

(Laughter.)

MS. BRUCE: His very deliberate glancing down at his watch as we approach the witching hour, 8:45. Time to go home. Time to blow this joint.

He gets us out of court at 8:45 on the dot like an oral argument before the court, red light on, even if you are mid-sentence in a presentation. It makes us all better lawyers. We in the Inn are deeply grateful for his leadership for all these years and extremely proud that he was awarded the Inns award for professionalism in 2008.

In 1992, Judge Sentelle became the presiding judge of the special division for appointing independent counsels as you know. Six years later in 1998 is when he and the panel appointed me in the Babbitt investigation. I was deeply honored to receive that appointment. But as most of us in the room except for maybe the younger law clerks remember, the 1990s was a stranger than fiction time in the law with the special division being asked by Attorney General Reno to appoint a number of independent counsels during the Clinton presidency.

Many moments of high drama, high stakes, hot tempers, hot off the press scandal and stories. Frankly, I was delighted, Judge, that I was the sixth or the seventh independent counsel to be appointed during that year. After Joey DeGeneva, after Donald Smaltz, after David Barrett, Curtis Emory and Ken Starr. Ken was appointed in 1994. What a time.

Judge Sentelle knew I had served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney and as a deputy independent counsel in an

earlier investigation. And so he invited me to the division to meet with the other judges when word came from the Department of Justice that a referral regarding Secretary Babbitt was likely to come over to the division. After that meeting I went on spring break with my then three young children and my husband. We went to Disney World. I had just come out of Space Mountain when I got the message that Judge Sentelle wanted to talk with me.

So back in those days we had to go find pay phones.

Remember those things? So I found a pay phone and I called back to his chambers and it was our last day there and he could hear me over all the shrieking voices of children enjoying themselves at Disney World in the background. And he laughed in utter delight at the fact that he was catching me at Disney World.

But he was an efficient judge. He had received the Attorney General's request and he wanted to seal the appointment promptly. Fortunately, we were leaving the next day. So my husband and my oldest daughter remember as I do well how I cobbled together a presentable outfit for each one of us, how we drove to the courthouse from the airport in various stages of dress, how we tumbled into his chambers, my three young children, my husband and I as a group, and he welcomed them and me with a broad, his usual broad and warm smile. My family watched as Judge Sentelle swore me in. It's

like it was yesterday.

There has been much debate and argument since the expiration of the independent counsel portion of the Ethics in Government Act in 1999, much debate about the virtues and the flaws of that statute. Judge Sentelle could not have been more professional and appropriate in every one of his very few and necessary communications with me during that time period. And from what I heard from the other independent counsels with whom I met regularly, the same was true with them as well. Consistent with his leadership of the Inn of Court he took his very important division responsibilities seriously. He made decisions and issued necessary opinions with respect to fee submissions and other issues affecting the independent counsels expeditiously. And he stepped back and wished us well as we went about our investigative assignments.

I was able to fly under the radar here in Washington, D.C. since the White Water Investigation was sucking all the oxygen out of the news in Washington at the time. That was a very nice place to be for me and for my office in order to get our work done. So thank you all for sticking with me on this walk down memory lane of my crossing paths with this wonderful man.

Judge Sentelle, your public service has been amazing. You know how much I admire you and how much I would love myself to once again serve in some public capacity. I

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actually was even thinking about a recess appointment of one kind or another last November.

(Laughter.)

MS. BRUCE: I guess that's not going to happen anytime soon.

Seriously, congratulations Judge Sentelle. It has been a real pleasure for all of us in the Inn of Court program and for all of us independent counsel and associated attorneys to get to know you and to work with you. I look forward to many more opportunities to dine together at the Lawyers Club, at the Inn and wherever with you and Jane to share war stories and I especially look forward to swapping stories about your amazing children and your grandchildren. And did I tell you, my only grandchild so far, Michael, turns nine months old next Tuesday. Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Ms. Bruce. I would now like to introduce the Honorable Maureen Ohlhausen who will present the Court with the portrait of Judge Sentelle on behalf of his law clerks. She served as one Judge Sentelle's law clerks during the 1994-95 term and as his special assistant for independent counsel matters from 1995 until 1997. She currently serves as a commissioner on the Federal Trade Commission. Judge Sentelle administered the oath of office to Commissioner Ohlhausen when she became a

commissioner last year. The floor is yours.

MS. OHLHAUSEN: Chief Justice Roberts, Justices of the Supreme Court, Chief Judge Garland, Judges of the D.C. Circuit and the District Court, and Judge Sentelle's family.

I'm pleased to be here today with so many honored guests and friends to present to the Court on behalf of his law clerks Judge Sentelle's portrait. The Judge has given so much to all of us over the years and it is wonderful to have the opportunity to acknowledge his contributions and thank him publicly.

Washington, D.C., in general, and the legal profession in particular, tend to evaluate people based on a mixture of their speaking ability and intelligence. And Judge, you certainly rate highly in both categories as an insightful and entertaining speaker and a brilliant lawyer. What is much less frequently mentioned in these evaluations however is how those bright and articulate people actually treat those around them, which brings me to my topic this afternoon.

First Corinthians, Chapter 13, Verse 1 says, though
I speak with the tongues of men and angels and have not
charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.
According to the commentary on this passage, the word charity
here comes from the Greek word agape, which means love,
affection, regard, good will and benevolence. Judge, as

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everyone who has worked with you can attest, you have not only shared your knowledge but also exhibited charity to all of us in so many ways. I will be forever grateful to you for allowing me to have the fantastic experience of clerking for you while still being able to manage the demands of four small children.

Others recall your kindness when they or their family members were ill or had other personal challenges, as well as your excitement about weddings, births, and other happy events.

As Tracy Scarrow recently said to me, he's concerned about the whole person, not just the part that does work for him. So Judge, it is clear that though you can speak well to men or angels, you are not as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal, which are heard briefly and have little impact.

Rather, your example of knowledge combined with charity will continue to resonate in your clerks' professional and personal lives as, I hope, we follow your lead by striving to be both good lawyers and good people.

For these and so many other reasons, Judge Sentelle, I'm deeply honored to present on behalf of your clerks the gift of your portrait to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: Thank you, Commissioner Ohlhausen.

And now for the fun part. I would like to invite up Judge Sentelle's granddaughters Stephanie and Kelly Lewis, and Mikyla and Hailey Acheson for the unveiling of the portrait.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: On behalf of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, I would like to thank all of Judge Sentelle's clerks for the gift of this magnificent portrait. We gratefully accept it and it will hold a place of prominence in our courtroom. I would also like to thank and acknowledge the Historical Society of the District of Columbia Circuit which under the leadership of Stephen Pollak provides administrative assistance to the clerks in handling the financial aspects of portrait projects.

And now, Judge Dave, we welcome you to share some reflections and/or rebuttals.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: Mr. Chief Justice, Justices, Mr. Chief Judge, which is still taking a little time getting used to that.

JUDGE GARLAND: Me too. Me too.

JUDGE SENTELLE: Judges, other judges, classmates.

And Scott's over here and I take it Boyden is here somewhere by the fact that people have been referring to him. There's Boyden over there. Classmates, most especially family and friends and everybody else, if I've missed anybody.

Thank you. This is a bit like being able to attend you own funeral without lying down.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: I've heard people extoll the virtues of the deceased at funerals when I know that the family were saying, "Would you look and see if that's really daddy up there." I am not sure my family recognizes the person being prematurely eulogized today, but I certainly want to thank everyone that spoke.

I don't want to go through you one by one because that would take too long trying to say what each of you has meant to me because all of you have and all of you represent many others who have meant a great deal to me too. So I start by thanking you and then I'm going to offer some more thanks.

First, I'm going to thank some people who are not here, some of them are no longer in this world at all. I'll begin with my parents. My brother and I had a running start on life from my father who started his working career as a production worker in a factory and by the time he had to take enforced disability retirement, he had made his way up to a day shift supervisor and that taught us by example that a man can work hard and can accomplish and get ahead. We had a mother who had a bible verse for every occasion, usually to tell us why we hadn't lived up to it. But always to teach us about God and family and the important things in life. So

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they're gone now but I want to thank them.

There's a man that you met in Charlotte, Clarence, named Keith Snyder who is still among us but he's in Asheville and not up here. Keith was the United States Attorney in 1970 who took leave of his senses and hired a kid a year and a half out of law school to be in charge of the Charlotte office of the United States Attorney in the Western District of North Carolina and took, I'm sure, some criticism for doing that.

But he sure gave me a great start on what has been a most rewarding career.

I want to thank no longer among us, Jessie Helms for calling my name to the president for the appointment to the district court in North Carolina. And I want to thank

President Ronald Reagan who is no longer with us for appointing me to that court and to this one and giving me the opportunity to engage in service beyond what I could have dreamed of earlier in my life.

If I've ever looked good, and you all make it sound like I have, but if I have I want to thank those who've made me look good. I want to thank the law clerks who - many of whom are here today - and who include among them two federal judges, a state supreme court justice, a Federal Trade commissioner, former ambassador, academics, an assistant law dean and several professors of distinguished institutions and successful lawyers, public servants. They've been a great

thing, a great part of the job, a great part of life.

I want to thank my chambers staff. Annette, with whom I have an agreement that when one of us retires we're both going. I want to thank Peggy, who not only served in my chambers but brought Annette. I want to thank George who is a law clerk officially but has been with us now for a number of years for all he's done for the wisdom and institutional memory of the chambers, who brings me back sometimes when I get too far gone.

I want to thank the staff not only of my chambers but of this Court, the years that I was Chief Judge especially, but all the years that I've been here. The circuit executive and the clerk of court have run this place so well that it can make the Chief Judge look awfully good.

Before I came in I asked Betsy and Mark, the circuit executive and the clerk to give me their promise that they would not depart during my time as chief. They didn't, so thank you and thanks to Scott and Aaron and I started to say Sergeant Shriver, Marilyn Sargent, the counselor of Troy of the court, and that's an inside joke. You don't have to laugh at that. For what you've done to keep this court running and to make the judges, especially the Chief Judge look good.

I want to thank the staff of the AO, Laura and Jeff and everybody else over there who during my time chairing the executive committee and serving on the committees have made it

possible for that to keep running. The judges who comprised the committees, as you well know, couldn't do it without you. So thank you for being there and thank you for making it possible for us to do it.

I want to thank my colleagues, best represented by David Tatel whom I thank for his remarks today for being the collegial bunch of colleagues that you've been, and that isn't redundant. Because many courts have colleagues who are not collegial. We won't name those circuits but a lot of you know who they are.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: This one, I've got a collegial bunch of colleagues, David, you and I and other members of the colleagues have overseen the first great antitrust decision of the tech era. We've reviewed the regulation of all the greenhouse gases in the country.

Doug Ginsberg who got here late and is sitting at the back of the room instead of on the bench, and Steve and I when we were the three newest judges were assigned the review of the entire reorganization of the pipeline industry by FERC. I do not know what the odds are that the three newest judges were drawn by random.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: But the then chief is gone so nobody can defend the proposition that perhaps it wasn't all

by chance. But we did it. We did it and we did so many other things and we couldn't have done it without the collective effort of a great bunch of judges, a great bunch of colleagues.

And most especially, I want to thank my family, all of my family for being so supportive over the years and today. I want to thank especially the girl who thought she was marrying a young man who aspired to be a country lawyer in western North Carolina. Jane, I know that it hasn't been the ride you signed on for, but I hope it hasn't been too bad a ride. It's been a funny thing happened on the way to being a country lawyer in western North Carolina. We went back to Asheville, or we meant to for a year and a half the first time.

And I kept getting offered jobs in Charlotte until Keith Snyder finally offered me one I couldn't turn down. So we went to Charlotte and spent 17 pretty good years in a very livable place. And then I went on the district bench which was back in Asheville to stay the rest of our lives and two years later I was up here. So if you want to make God laugh, you tell him your plans. I guess we did make him laugh but it's been a great ride.

It's been a great ride for the years on the court, my time as Chief, the chair of the executive committee, the Inn of Court which has meant an awful lot. They came to me,

Milton and Marlene and two or three others from the white collar committee who vaguely knew me from white collar defense and said we've been wondering if it would be possible to start an Inn that specialized in white collar crime. I said we should and we did. We did not know whether it would work or not and 25 years later we still have a waiting list for members. So it worked. It's been a great experience.

And Tom, the prayer breakfast that as you know Oliver Gasch told me I had to take over. There's still some of you here who remember Oliver. It didn't matter that he was in a lower court than mine. When Oliver spoke you stood at attention if you were on the telephone. And Oliver came in and said I'm closing my chambers. You won't have a secretary anymore. You'll have to take over the prayer breakfast. We did and that was 19 years ago, Annette, approximately and it's still going on.

And by the way the special division, Chief Justice Rehnquist asked me to take that for two to four years.

Fourteen years later George and I finally closed it down. If they find a willing horse they'll work it till the fields are gone.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: I want to give thanks, express
thanks to Lindy, Lindy Bruggink. Quite a job. You've done a
lot with what little you had to work with here.

(Laughter.)

JUDGE SENTELLE: I've seen her work before we saw this one and we knew that she would do quite a job. And so I thank you and thank you for being here today. Your husband, of course, is part of that prayer group that we've had all those years. So, Eric Bruggink thank you for loaning us the talents of your wife for this purpose.

When I came into this building to be honored in this room, to be honored the first time when I was invested on the court, I closed with prayer. I was told later that a lot of people were surprised by that but I wouldn't have felt right not to. And I'm going to do something really unfair now but I'm doing it to a preacher so I don't mind being unfair. Tim Gerde, my pastor, is here and before we turn this back over to Chief Judge Garland I would like to ask my pastor to come forward if you would and say a short prayer. And I did not give him any warning.

MR. GERDE: Let us in the comfort of our variety of traditions bow our heads and join our hearts and be in the spirit of prayer. Gracious and loving God, we are so thankful for Judge Sentelle and for his vision of justice, the mercy which bear witness to the love and mercy of your reign and your realm for all who have gathered here, for all of what they have given to the building of community, to the strengthening of our country through laws and through justice,

we give you thanks and pray your blessings upon all who gathered here and all who have gone before us who we remember. We pray this in your loving name and remember the word agape and charity, and what that might mean lived out each day in the life and soul of the one who stands here next to me.

JUDGE SENTELLE: Thank you, Pastor. Chief Judge.

JUDGE GARLAND: In a few moments the Court will be in recess.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GARLAND: There's one thing about being Chief Judge I have to learn: not to step on applause. In a few moments the Court will be in recess. We traditionally ask that all of our guests proceed to the reception at that point. It's downstairs in the atrium of the Bryant annex. Please don't enter the well of the Court so that the Judges who are on the bench can come down and greet the family and view the portrait. Staff members will assist you with directions to the reception and Judge Sentelle and his family will soon see you there.

Thank you again for being with us on this extremely happy occasion. We look forward to seeing you shortly at the reception.

The Court will now stand adjourned. Or as Judge Sentelle likes to say, please give us recess.

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1
                THE CLERK: Stand please. This Honorable Court is
 2
     now adjourned until 9:30 a.m. on Monday morning.
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                (Whereupon, at 5:36 p.m., the proceedings were
 4
      concluded.)
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DIGITALLY SIGNED CERTIFICATE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcription of the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Domag Escobar

______April 14, 2013

Donna J. Escobar

Date

DEPOSITION SERVICES, INC.