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H. Thomas Wells Jr.

University of Alabama School of Law

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Part of the Law Commons

Introduced by: John Leach (vice president/program chair, Mobile Bar Assn.)

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Vice president: John Leach, Helmsing Leach

Audience: Approx. 100 Mobile attorneys, some Mobile County circuit

judges and possibly federal judges.

Thank you for being here today (also thank the Mobile Bar Association, John Leach, Kathy Miller, etc.) TAN GASTON SAM CROSB /

First thing I want to talk about is how great it is for this Birmingham lawyer to be back in Alabama. Since the first of the month, I've been to West Virginia,

Chicago, Washington, D.C.—twice—and Nashville, and I came here to Mobile directly from New York City. Later this evening I fly back to Chicago for a sexhour meeting tomorrow, morning.

I may not be in Birmingham, but some of you know that my wife Jan grew up in Mobile. Before we met, her folks moved up to Gadsden, which is my original hometown, so unfortunately I couldn't

even get a home-cooked meal here in Mobile. But given everywhere I've been lately, at least I'm close enough to home to sense that I'm not the only one in the room who cares about Javier Arenas' 61-yard punt return two weeks ago in Tuscaloosa.

As president-elect of the ABA, I have my work cut out for me as I prepare to

lead our organization next August. As most of you know, the ABA has practice sections, committees, and other groups that cover just about every area of the law. We bring together lawyers from across the country—and even around the world—to share best practices, to network, and to strengthen our national voice for the profession.

One thing I plan to do is promote membership in the ABA at every opportunity. We currently have 413,000 members—somewhere between a third and a half of all practicing lawyers—and we want to increase that percentage of the profession significantly. We need your support to advance our educational programs and our advocacy for the profession on a national scale. So, if

you're already a member of the ABA, I thank you. If you're not, I hope my appearance here today will inspire you to join us.

Keeping all our members under one umbrella while encouraging us to pursue our unique professional interests is a rewarding responsibility. We're also an open organization and welcome ideas and participation from all members of our

profession. In the coming months, I want to meet with as many groups as possible so I can hear your ideas on how we can best focus our efforts.

During this "listening tour," one principle guides me: As much as our diverse viewpoints in the bar give us strength and credibility, we cannot lose sight of the concerns *all* lawyers share.

These are the common core values of our profession, and they are:

- * Access to justice,
- * An independent bar and judiciary,
- * Diversity in our professional ranks,
- * And the rule of law.

As lawyers, we need to remember that it's easy to make a dollar ... but it's difficult to make a difference. Our profession is a common calling, dedicated

to public service. Think for a second about the concept of being "called to the bar." The only other profession I can think of that is referred to as a "calling" is the ministry. Doctors are not "called" to medicine, engineers are not "called" to engineering, and accountants are not "called" to accountancy. We are, however, "called" to the bar. This call to the bar unites us on our common values.

Our common values allow us to stand up as lawyers and make a difference as a profession.

When it comes to our value of enhancing access to justice, the ABA is making a difference. We set standards for pro bono assistance, for public defender resources, for death penalty

representation. We provide resources for victims of domestic violence, for people languishing in our immigration system, for others without a voice in our system of justice.

And when disaster strikes, as it has most recently with the Southern

California wildfires, the ABA and our

Young Lawyers Division are always on hand to staff legal assistance hotlines. In

fact, the YLD has been doing this for FEMA since 1979.

A top priority is legal aid funding.

Working closely with our state and local bars, we are always the first ones in

Washington to advocate for adequate funding of the Legal Services

Corporation.

It's crucial that we do so—and it's great if you've ever participated in our

ABA Day lobbying efforts on Capitol Hill every spring. If you'd like more information on how we can work together and make a difference as a national profession, I encourage you to visit the ABA's Legislative Advocacy web site at www.abanet.org.

As many of you know, 80 percent of the legal needs of the poor are unmet—despite the combined efforts of legal aid-

funded programs, other government and private funding, and even pro bono efforts.

Many of us forget, but the preamble to our Model Rules of Professional Conduct actually instructs us lawyers to make access to justice a core value of our profession. It states that we (and I quote) "should be mindful of deficiencies in the administration of justice and of the fact

that the poor, and sometimes persons who are not poor, cannot afford adequate legal assistance. Therefore," the preamble concludes, "all lawyers should devote professional time and resources and use civic influence to ensure equal access to our system of justice for all those... who cannot afford or secure adequate legal counsel."

If access to justice is a core value of our profession, another is independence independence of the bar and independence of the judiciary. Let me share with you a little about the difference the ABA has been making in protecting a core aspect of an independent legal profession: the attorney-client privilege.

In recent years, Justice Department guidelines have operated to coerce corporate targets of federal criminal investigations into waiving their attorneyclient privilege. Responding to concerns from the ABA, state and local bar associations, and others, the government modified its guidelines, most recently in the Justice Department's McNulty

Memorandum. But the changes haven't gone far enough.

These government policies are not just an attack on business lawyers and their corporate clients. It undermines what all lawyers do, and it's a threat to everyone who counts on the right to full and frank legal counsel.

The ABA and our allies are making a difference in this area. We're urging

lawmakers to support Senate Bill 186, the Attorney-Client Privilege Protection Act, which is getting widespread support on

both sides of the political aisle. House passed its version of Aty Client Priv. Post Act on voice vote Independence of the bar doesn't only HR-301.

involve preserving the attorney-client privilege. Through our ethics codes and disciplinary enforcement, we are a selfregulating profession, something we emphasized during the drafting of

Sarbanes-Oxley. The accounting profession used to regulate itself—until Enron. For all intents and purposes, accounting is now federally regulated. As lawyers, nationally and collectively, we must preserve our independence by showing the world that we set and adhere to the strictest standards of ethics and professionalism.

That's a hallmark of the independence of the bar, and we're making a difference. But it's equally important for lawyers to work actively to uphold the independence of our judiciary.

When politicians relentlessly blame judges for opinions that are legally sound but politically unpopular, it's not just an attack on those judges. It weakens our profession's foundation, the rule of law.

And then, of course, is the growing, stubborn partisanship in state judicial elections and in the nomination and confirmation process for our federal courts. This should concern everyone who counts on impartial, independent, and highly qualified judges to rule solely on the merits of cases, free from actual—or even perceived—political pressure or influence.

If past is prologue, as we approach the 2008 elections, judges and our judiciary will again become a political football. As lawyers, we will continue to prepare ourselves to respond vigorously and quickly to attacks on our judiciary. If lawyers won't make the case, nobody else will.

Judicial independence doesn't stop with defending against attacks. As

important, we must ensure that our judiciary is competent and accountable to standards of professionalism and ethics. The ABA's Model Code of Judicial Conduct is the national standard. And our Standing Committee on Federal Judiciary, which is universally respected by both parties, helps ensure that federal judicial nominees meet the highest

standards of competence and professionalism.

Diversity is a third core value of our profession. When gifted women and men of diverse backgrounds face systemic barriers to entering law school and climbing the ranks of our profession, it's not just a lack of opportunity for them. It's a lost opportunity for all lawyers as we're

called on to serve an increasingly diverse society.

A diverse profession cannot and will not exist without sufficient diversity at all points along the educational pipeline.

Next year, we will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the ABA's founding of a premier national pipeline institution: the Council on Legal Education

Opportunity—known by its acronym CLEO.

CLEO extends the pipeline to the legal profession by providing training and workshops for minority college students who want to attend law school and pursue a legal career. They also provide law students with placement assistance, academic support, financial assistance, and bar prep classes.

While we can claim some measure of success on increasing diversity in the pipeline, we also acknowledge that progress has too often seemed to move at glacial speed—or even regressed in some areas.

But we can't allow ourselves to get stuck. We will take action that will make a difference—one student at a time, if needed. We will spotlight and support existing projects, and we will replicate
and build upon successful pipeline
diversity initiatives at our law firms, our
law schools, and our state and local bar
associations.

Diversity ... access to justice ... and independence of the bar and the judiciary factor centrally in a final core value of our profession: the rule of law.

Since soon after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the ABA has provided technical legal assistance on rule of law issues to developing countries and newly emerging democracies in the former Soviet bloc, Latin America, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East. We are now operating legal technical assistance programs in 47 countries around the world, primarily funded by USAID. These activities

provide wonderful opportunities for
volunteer lawyers in America to share
their expertise with lawyers overseas who
look to our system as a model, and they
strengthen our international ties as our
world becomes more global.

That said, I believe our own country
has room to improve when it comes to
some of the principles we espouse. There
are some, for example, who view the Bill

of Rights as an obstacle to be overcome as opposed to the embodiment of our most precious liberties. Folks like former **Assistant Secretary of Defense for Detainee Affairs Cully Stimson, who** questioned the patriotism of the pro bono lawyers who represent detainees at Guantanamo.

Fortunately, many in the bar rose up in response. They pointed out that these

lawyers, much like the young John Adams who defended British soldiers after the Boston Massacre, are upholding one of the oldest and greatest traditions of our profession and our country—that even the most despised or underprivileged in our society are entitled to adequate representation.

We can reaffirm our appreciation for the rule of law as our brothers and sisters

on the bench and bar in Pakistan have been beaten and jailed or placed under house arrest for taking to the streets and insisting that the government follow not the rule of one man ... or of one party ... but the rule of law. You have all heard the quote by Dick the Butcher in Shakespeare's Henry the Sixth, "The first thing we do is kill all the lawyers". That quote is universally misunderstood, as

Dick was trying to overturn the rule of law and promote anarchy. Today

President Musharraf is well aware that killing all the lawyers—literally or figuratively—is the first step toward dictatorship.

The rule of law is a common core value of our profession, and the bar is making a difference:

When lawyers provide legal services to the poor and support organizations that do so, we're advancing the rule of law.

When lawyers advocate for policies and legislation that promote an independent profession and judiciary, we're advancing the rule of law.

When lawyers hire, mentor, and recommend a diverse array of talent to

perform in our profession, we are advancing the rule of law.

When lawyers take up the causes of unpopular clients, and when judges have the ability to make unpopular decisions, we are advancing the rule of law.

When lawyers advocate in front of judges to resolve contested elections, and the generals have no say in the matter, we are advancing the rule of law.

The motto of the ABA is Defending Liberty, Pursuing Justice.

We can look back for a principle that we could use today to become better defenders of liberty and pursuers of justice. We can look all the way back to 400 B.C. and the constitutional principles of ancient Athens. Most of you know we can trace some of our greatest liberties back to those ancient Athenian

constitutional principles, liberties such as freedom of speech, freedom of association, and participation in government.

However, there's another Athenian principle that has been overlooked. In addition to freedom of speech, the ancient Athenians believed that every citizen had not only the right, but the duty, to stand up and speak out in the face of injustice

or when there were attacks on liberty. We need to adopt that principle. The ancient Athenians called it parrhesia, p-ar-r-h-e-s-i-a. Our brothers and sisters in Pakistan adopted that principle and stood up and spoke out when confronted with injustice and an attack on liberty. They exercised parrhesia.

Parrhesia rises above mere politics.

Conservatives and liberals, Republicans

and Democrats alike can find common ground on the core ideals that shape the rule of law and the legal profession's role in it. Whenever I'm asked if the ABA is conservative or liberal, I respond that only one "L" word defines us: ...
"lawyer."

As lawyers—whatever area of the law or area of the country we practice in—we need to stand up, speak out, and work

make a difference. I look forward to listening to your ideas, to learning from them, and to working with you so that we can make a difference together.