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4	THE TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	
5	HISTORY COMMITTEE	
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7	SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL	
8	MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA	
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12	GUEST SPEAKERS:	
13	E. J. SALCINES, Senior Judge	
14	OLIVER L. GREEN, Senior Judge	
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17	DATE TAKEN: Wednesday, March 17, 2010	
18	TIME: 11:44 a.m 1:03 p.m.	
19	PLACE: Oliver L. Green Courtroom	
20	Polk County Courthouse Bartow, Florida	
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24	Stenographically Reported by: Sandra J. Dale, FPR	
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## PROCEEDINGS

(11:44 A.M.)

JUDGE MARY CATHERINE GREEN: And I want to begin this with a few thank yous.

I want all of you to know that right now is the pinnacle of my career. And it's the pinnacle of my career because I've been designated by Chief Judge David Langford as being his representative on behalf of the Chief Judge's Office to welcome each and every one of you to this presentation this morning.

I want to begin also by thanking the members of the History Committee for sponsoring these events.

And I would like to give a special thank you to Sclafani Williams Court Reporters who are recording and transcribing these oral histories to be posted on the Tenth Judicial Circuit web site. All of the history presentations this year have been transcribed by Sclafani Williams or are being transcribed. And in the next few months you will see all of them posted on our Tenth Circuit web site under Court History. Thank you to Judge Kaylor for making that a possibility as well.

I also want to give a special thank you to the Law Firm of Valenti, Campbell, Trohn, Tamayo, and Aranda for sponsoring our lunch. I want to give a

special thank you to Judge Salcines and Judge
Estrada for the wonderful guava pastries that we
have. I'm sure all of you will agree that they're
absolutely fabulous.

And I also want to mention a member of our History Committee, Judge Cowden, who is filling in for Judge Estrada so that he can join us today. Our wonderful court technology staff has set up a camera so that she can enjoy the presentation from Highlands County.

All right. And with no further ado I will turn it over to Judge Estrada.

JUDGE ESTRADA: Good morning, Ladies and Gentlemen. I can't think of a greater honor than I have been bestowed here today to introduce our guest speaker.

Growing up in Tampa many y'all know when y'all wrote Lakeland -- Lakeland Ledger an article about me -- that at an early age my parents decided I was going to be a lawyer. Well, one of the things my parents would always talk to me about we want you to be like E. J. Salcines' son. And throughout my life I've tried my best to not only please my parents but to please Judge Salcines who has been watching my career as it developed.

Emiliano José Salcines is a native of Tampa.

He is a graduate I may add, for those of you from

the Tenth Judicial Circuit, of Florida Southern. So

he has a strong connection to Polk County. In fact,

last night I learned something from, when speaking

to Judge Salcines, that I did not know. That Lawton

Chiles was one of his professors at Florida

Southern. So another connection there.

He is also a proud graduate of South Texas

College of Law. He served as a U. S. Attorney in

Hillsborough, assigned to the Middle District,

Hillsborough County. County Solicitor. Elected

State Attorney. Private practice. And finally

culmination his appointment to the Second District

Court of Appeal as an Associate Judge by Lawton

Chiles.

He has been a mentor to many attorneys ... not only in Hillsborough County, Polk County, Highlands County. And I may add that his classmate in law school was the Honorable Earl Collins of Hardee County. So just to give you an idea of the ties and connections that Judge Salcines has within our own community.

It's an honor to introduce him here today to you as our guest speaker regarding the history of

the -- of the Second District Court of Appeal and the Middle District.

And I may add, as I told Judge Green when we started, Judge Green is next to me. And I'll be introducing Judge Oliver Green. But he just found out on Monday he was involved with the program.

Because, as usual, E. J. drafted everybody to get involved in it.

But with no further delay I introduce to you the Honorable Emiliano José Salcines, Judge E. J. Salcines.

## (Applause.)

JUDGE SALCINES: Thank you very much. I'm honored not only to be accompanied by Oliver Green but I'm especially impressed that this session is taking place in the Oliver Green Courtroom. How appropriate to recognize one of the Tenth Circuit's most -- most honored jurists. But especially one of the heros of the Korean War, who perhaps some of you may not know what a distinguished service he rendered to the United States of America during his years in Korea. And the injuries that he received from that War go with him the rest of his life and so do all the medals that he received. So let's hear a round of applause for the distinguished and

most Honorable Oliver Green.

(Applause.)

I'm honored to be in your presence, Judge.

My task today is to introduce you to the rich history of the Second District Court of Appeal. How did it come about.

Well, first of all, Florida was a very sparsely populated state. It had hardly no inhabitants. Florida Government even purchased ads in northern newspapers urging people to come find the beautiful beaches and the -- and the sun of beautiful Florida.

Well, little by little people came. But Florida was not a very well populated area.

And then things started to happen in the '20s and in the '30s. And then the Second World War. And so many soldiers came here for training. So many visitors came to see their relatives here serving or being trained in Florida. Before you knew it Florida was in a massive population explosion.

Up to that point if you wanted to appeal any case or conviction out of the Circuit Court there was only one alternative. And that was the Supreme Court of Florida.

The Supreme Court of Florida started feeling

the impact of this population explosion with the many cases that started being filed all over, especially in the growing cities. And it got to a point where the Florida Supreme Court asked the legislature look, we can't handle this caseload. We need more Justices on the Court.

Well, a proposition was made in the form of a proposed amendment to add three more Justices to the Florida Supreme Court. And it was a disastrous defeat. The public resoundly said we don't want more Justices on the Florida Supreme Court.

They knew that there was going to be a breakdown. They could not handle the tremendous caseload.

A group of leading lawyers and Judges were appointed as the Florida Judicial Council. They came up with the idea of creating what they termed Intermediate Courts. But as time went on and they went perfecting what type of jurisdiction they were going to give to the new Intermediate Appellate Courts, the Florida Supreme Court ceded much of their jurisdiction, retaining very limited jurisdiction. That was proposed and it passed.

In 1956, contrary to the last election that had resoundly defeated expanding the number of Justices,

the public overwhelmingly supported the creating of District Courts of Appeal.

Originally we had three District Courts of
Appeal. The Northern, that is to say that northern
tier, was the First District Court of Appeal. And
then a very large -- very, very large -- Second
District Court of Appeal. And then a very small
Third District Court of Appeal, small in territory.
But remember that was the Miami area and there was a
large population.

So if you can visualize originally there were 28 counties. 28 of the 67 counties belonged to the Second District Court of Appeal. Of course that is not the territorial jurisdiction currently of the Second District Court of Appeal.

Population continued to explode. And before you knew it they had to create the Fourth District Court of Appeal. And the Fourth was created.

And it wasn't long after that that the population explosion again demanded another District Court of Appeal. So the Fifth District Court of Appeal was created ... the Fourth and the Fifth taking good portions of the territorial area that had originally been the Second District Court of Appeal.

If you take a look at our Appellate Districts right now you see that this in blue is the Second District Court of Appeal. The First is this green area. The yellow down here is the Key West/Miami Third District Court of Appeal. But then you have the Fourth District Court of Appeal and then the Fifth District Court of Appeal.

The Second District Court of Appeal was determined to be headquartered in Lakeland, Florida. A powerful Senator by the name of Surrell, Roy Surrell, convinced the -- the group that Lakeland should be the headquarters of the Second District Court of Appeal.

Three Judges were appointed ... the original three Judges, three very prominent individuals. In fact, one of them was the former State Attorney over in the Vero Beach area.

The next one was a distinguished Judge from the Tenth Circuit, Judge Allen. He had served in Bartow. At the time of his appointment to the Second District Court of Appeal he was serving down in Sebring.

And the third Judge that Governor LeRoy Collins appointed was a very prominent lawyer out of Orlando. Remember Orlando was in the original

territorial jurisdiction of the original Second District Court of Appeal. His name was Pleus.

His son later on went on to the Fifth District
Court of Appeal and then became and retired recently
as the Chief Judge of the -- of the Fifth District
Court of Appeal.

So we had the First Chief Judge of the Second District Court of Appeal was A. O. Kanner,

K-a-n-n-e-r. He had been the State Attorney. He had been a Senator. A very prominent Circuit Judge in -- in that area. And came to Lakeland to set up shop and depended heavily on William P. Allen, because after all Allen was from the Tenth.

Unfortunately, Bob Pleus from Orlando, who had been a most distinguished leader of the Florida Bar.

In fact, he was a champion of the integrated bar creating the State Bar of Florida.

The oath that many of you have taken as members of the Bar was something that Bob Pleus insisted that every person that passed the Bar had to take that oath of an attorney. So every time that you hear of the oath of an attorney Bob Pleus must be remembered.

Unfortunately, he had only been a Judge of the Second D.C.A. for a few months. Because they kicked

off July 1, 1957. And he was in Orlando celebrating Thanksgiving when he had a massive heart attack and died. So his term as a Judge of the Second D.C.A. was a very short term.

And the Governor, LeRoy Collins, then appointed the tenth Judge of the Court of Appeal. That is to say he had appointed the three for the North -- for the First D.C.A. He had appointed three for the Second. He had appointed three for the Miami or Third D.C.A. All of a sudden there was a vacancy and LeRoy Collins appointed a distinguished civil trial lawyer, perhaps the leading litigator, the leading advocate in the civil courtrooms of Hillsborough County, by the name of George T. Shannon, referred to lovingly as Pat Shannon.

Pat Shannon then becomes the third Judge, actually the fourth, composing that panel of three Judges.

The Chief initially is Kanner, K-a-n-n-e-r.

And their place of -- of abode -- is a makeshift

courtroom in downtown Lakeland right across from

what is now the Lakeland Terrace Hotel.

Judge Green served as a Judge a short time in that particular building.

So the very first headquarters of the Second

D.C.A. is in downtown Lakeland. And the City of
Lakeland transfers title to land over on Ingram and
Memorial to the State of Florida.

At that point the State of Florida commences the construction of a new building which will be the headquarters of the Second District Court of Appeal.

So four years into the creation and -- and startup of the Court in Lakeland -- they then moved into the quarters, which eventually were too small and they had to be expanded and remodeled. And today they are on the corner of Ingram and -- and Memorial -- is the Lawton M. Chiles, Jr., Courthouse, named in honor of Governor Chiles who had appeared before the Second D.C.A., was a prominent attorney there in -- in Lakeland -- and of course a U. S. Senator and of course a Governor. So we dedicated that building in his Honor.

More got appointed. As the population grew more Judges were needed.

The fourth -- the fifth Judge that got appointed came out of Pinellas County, Jack White. Jack White had had a distinguished career. Some of you may know his son Sid White who for many years was the Clerk of the Florida Supreme Court. And he has the distinction of having been voted the Chief

Judge of the Second District Court of Appeal. And obviously he knew something that he did not want to share with his brothers on the Court and he declined to be the Chief Judge only to die four or five months later. Because he knew he was gravely ill and apparently did not want to share that with his brethren.

Then we received the appointment of Sherman N. Smith, Jr., who came to us from the East Coast from the over in the Vero Beach area. Very prominent attorney. And eventually becomes the Chief Judge.

As the Chief Judge of the Circuit the Fourth D.C.A. was created. And he has the distinction of having opted to leave being the Chief Judge of the Second D.C.A. to become the Chief Judge of the newly created Fourth D.C.A.

At that time Judges of the Court of Appeal ran in elections. And he got opposition ... something that we don't hear now with the retention process of retaining Judges at the Appellate level.

All of a sudden he is the Chief Judge of the Second. He is the Chief Judge now of the Fourth.

The only man that's ever occupied two Chiefs of two District Courts of Appeal. And loses the election.

So he went into private practice. And quite a

shock to the judiciary of the State of Florida that a sitting distinguished jurist got defeated in an election.

Of course we changed that. And now we don't have per se competitive elections at the Appellate level. We now have the retention process.

To my knowledge no one has lost elections that are sitting Judges of the Court of Appeal since we went into that particular process.

The District continued to grow in population.

And it was determined that we needed to look to

Tampa as a branch of the Second D.C.A.

In the meantime Woodie Liles, a distinguished legislator from Tampa, got appointed.

Then William C. Pierce. Perhaps a dynamo in the courtroom, one of the great trial lawyers and scholars of the Hillsborough Bar, got appointed to the Court.

And then came the son of the Justice of the Florida Supreme Court Judge Hobson. His father had not only served on the Supreme Court of Florida but had been Chief Justice. He came to us from Pinellas.

Then came Bob Mann, a distinguished legislator who later left the Second D.C.A. to become a

Professor at the University of Florida.

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Followed by my dear friend Edward F. Boardman, who had been the United States Attorney in the Southern District of Florida before they created the Middle District of Florida. And then he became the United States Attorney in the Middle District of Florida.

And in one of the vacancies he ran. It wasn't a retention at that time. He ran for the position of Second District Court of Appeal. And in a very It was neck and neck. hotly debated election. And then he was declared the winner. Then the opponent was declared the winner. And then it ultimately resulted in recounts and recounts. And then ultimately was decided by the Florida Supreme Court that the Judge that had been elected in the Second District Court of Appeal was Edward F. Boardman. Edward F. Boardman went on to be the Chief Judge of our Court.

Then came a most distinguished member of the Tenth Circuit. And that was Steve Grimes. Steve Grimes was a prominent attorney in Florida and particularly in this area. Not only became a leading scholar in our Court but has the distinction of having then been appointed Justice of

the Florida Supreme Court and Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court.

So is that the only time that the Tenth has had someone go all the way to the Supreme Court? Well, from the Second D.C.A. it was Grimes.

From the Second D.C.A. we have Peggy Quince, who was a Judge in the Second District Court of Appeal with Oliver and me, and then was tapped and not only went on to the Florida Supreme Court is currently serving as -- as Chief Justice.

And the Chief Justice elect is another distinguished lawyer from the Tenth. And that is Charles Canady who served on the Second D.C.A. and then was appointed to the Supreme Court, and in the next few months will be the Chief Justice of -- of the Supreme Court of Florida.

So the Second District has had three in the Florida Supreme Court. The Tenth has had more because you have had other members of the Tenth that were appointed directly to the Supreme Court.

But the Second D.C.A. then received John Scheb who went on to be a very scholarly author of numerous books who -- who certainly had a significant organizational talent that he brought to the Second D.C.A. The Second D.C.A. elected him as

Chief Judge.

And we also had another distinguished Senator by the name of Truett Ott, who came with my longtime friend Harry Ryder, who had been an outstanding trial lawyer in Hillsborough County. Personal friend of Oliver Green. Herboth Ryder, we called him Harry, had presided in numerous death penalty cases and was appointed by Reubin Askew to the Court of Appeal.

That was followed by Paul Danahy, who is now officially retired but who had been a Senior Judge, perhaps the longest serving Senior Judge on the Second D.C.A. He had been a practicing attorney in Tampa. Then became a very, very outstanding member of the House of Representatives from Hillsborough. Became a Circuit Judge. Then came on to the Second District. He too served as one of our Chief Judges.

And then one of Polk County's great lawyers, Monterey Campbell, who is still practicing law in Lakeland and who lives here in Bartow, came on to the Court. He and I have served as prosecuting attorneys. We had worked a number of cases together.

I remember one very violent series of cases called the Ski Mask Gang. And I appointed Buddy

Campbell as my Assistant over in the Thirteenth.

And I was appointed as a Special Assistant State

Attorney in the Tenth ... because we had so many

overlapping criminality going on with that

particular group.

Then from Fort Myers we received Jack
Schoonover, who still sits, as Oliver Green sits, as
a Senior Judge.

And then we had a very distinguished civil lawyer by the name of Jim Lehan from one of Tampa's outstanding law firms come to the Court.

Followed by Dick Frank, who was a labor lawyer par excellence. And some of you will remember his wife was a County Commissioner in Hillsborough. She was a Senator. And she is currently the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the Thirteenth. That's Pat Frank.

Then from Arcadia Vincent Hall came to our Court.

In the meantime we need to expand. And the legislature approved a branch over in Tampa. They didn't have a courtroom. But the Circuit Judges permitted the use of the ceremonial courtroom, much the same as this courtroom, to be used as the courtroom of the Second District Court of Appeal.

And early on the Judges that were there occupied offices in a very old building across the street from the Tampa Tribune building called the Stovall Professional Building. And one good morning when they came to work a car had run a light and crashed into the building messing up some of the --some of the floor space in the Stovall.

Then they realized we need better quarters.

And the Tampa Electric Company had just built a brand new beautiful building right in the heart of downtown Tampa across the street from historic Tampa Theater. And the Second District Court of Appeal had offices in that particular building and would hold oral arguments in a small makeshift courtroom that they had there.

Then the Judge's of the Thirteenth invited them to move from the TECO building over to the sixth floor of the Courthouse Annex. That's the north end of the Courthouse Annex. And they sat there for a long, long time hearing cases both in Tampa and of course in the headquarters in Lakeland.

We then had, as I mentioned, Vincent Hall, who still is alive and well. Lives in Arcadia.

And then we had the first African-American appointed to our Court from the Pinellas County area

by the name of James Sanderlin. He served a short time. I think ... other than Judge Pleus who I mentioned to you unfortunately only served some six months when he died in Thanksgiving having taken over in July of 1957. Sanderlin became ill during the Court. And to my knowledge is the only Judge that because of illness had to take early retirement.

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And then came another very distinguished son of this Circuit. And that was Ed Threadgill.

Ed Threadgill and I had been prosecuting attorneys early on in our career in an office that no longer exists, which is called the County Solicitor. That was before Article V changed the structure of the new State Attorney's office. And Threadgill had served as an Assistant County Solicitor here in Polk. Then went on to be an Assistant State Attorney. Then became a Circuit Judge. Then was appointed to the Second District He too served as a Chief Judge of Court of Appeal. our area.

And then the Governor selected a former F.B.I. agent, Assistant State Attorney, as -- and County

Judge -- as a Judge of the Second District Court of Appeal. And that was Jerry Parker.

Then also from Pinellas County came David

Patterson, who had made a very distinguished career

as a leading jurist there as a Circuit Judge.

And both Parker and Patterson eventually became Chief Judges of our Court.

Then Judge Altenbernd from the Fowler White firm, who was a Harvard graduate and a very distinguished Appellate lawyer, was appointed to our Court. That was already in 1989. He still serves as an active Judge of that particular Court. In fact, I sat for him last week in Lakeland as a Senior Judge. And he has also made significant contributions to our Court.

Then from -- from down in Bradenton we received John Blue, who served very well. He had been President of the Junior College Associations. And the Governor appointed him to the Second D.C.A. from the Manatee/Sarasota area. And he too went on to be a Senior -- a Chief Judge of the Second District before he took retirement. And is now with a leading firm over in St. Petersburg.

Then we had Richard Lazarra, who now some of you know is a United States District Judge. And he had been an Assistant State Attorney in Hillsborough. He had been a County Judge. He had

been a Circuit Judge. And then was appointed to the Second District Court of Appeal. Perhaps -- perhaps one of the most scholarly of all of the 49 Judges that have served on the Second D.C.A. The President of the United States plucked him out of the Second District Court of Appeal and appointed him to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida.

As the Governor also did later on with Judge Virginia Covington, who is here with us today. She was also one of our Judges of the Second D.C.A. and then was appointed to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida. And we're honored that you're with us, Judge Covington.

I go on then after Judge Lazarra. Polk County again was tapped for appointment to the Second D.C.A. with the appointment of the first female that came to the Second District Court of Appeal. And that was a Circuit Judge who had previously been a County Judge here in -- in the Tenth and Polk County. And that's Carolyn Fulmer. She too went on to the Second D.C.A. and in a very distinguished career was also the Chief Judge of our Court.

Then came Peggy Quince, the first black female that was appointed to our Court. And as I've

mentioned she did such a great job the Governor appointed her to the Supreme Court. And now she is in her last few months as a Chief Justice of our Supreme Court.

Jim Whatley, who was practicing down in the Sarasota/Venice area, was appointed to the Second D.C.A.

And then Steve Northcutt, a very distinguished Appellate lawyer from Tampa, was also tapped to come on to the Second D.C.A. He had written numerous newspaper articles. He had been a newspaper person that then went on to law school. He had graduated with -- with a degree in journalism. And has just completed his tour of duty as Chief Judge of the Second D.C.A.

And then Polk County again received the news that Oliver Green was appointed from the Circuit Bench to the Second D.C.A. And he served with us for some five years starting in 1998. And never became a Chief Judge. Not because he didn't have all of the administrative capabilities and all of the experiences that he's brought to the Second District from a distinguished career here in the Tenth, but because in Florida once you hit 70 you must take retirement. And you can serve as a Senior

Judge. So the calendar got ahead of Oliver Green being one of the Chief Judges of the Second District.

He's not the only one that has retired after a long-term service without being a Chief Judge because I too was never a Chief Judge because the age of 70 was our swan song.

Judge Casanueva was the Judge that followed Oliver Green. And he was Circuit Judge down in the Venice/Port -- no. Not Venice. Down in the Punta Gorda/Fort Myers/Naples area. And he was the first one from that end of the Second D.C.A. territory to come. And he is now the Chief Judge of the Second D.C.A.

Casanueva's appointment was then followed by Salcines appointment. Salcines served some ten years there until he hit 70 back in '98.

Then we had the second African-American that came to our Court, Tom Stringer, who had been a distinguished County Judge, a distinguished Circuit Judge, and then came and served on our Court. He retired early during last year I believe it was.

But Polk County again was tapped when your former Chief Judge Charles Davis was appointed. He has been serving on the Second D.C.A. now for some

eleven years, having been appointed in '99.

Morris Silberman was appointed from the Pinellas. He had been President of the Local Bar and had been a Clerk in the Second D.C.A. when he was appointed to our Court.

While on the Court of Appeal as a clerk he met another law clerk by the name of Nelly Khouzam. And before you knew it these two in the Second D.C.A. as law clerks fell in love. They got married.

She went on to be a Circuit Judge too. And then she was appointed to the Second District Court of Appeal with her husband.

We are the only Court in the nation that has both a husband and a wife in active service on the Court of Appeal.

There is a City Order where they never sit on any panels together. But that's a very interesting privilege that we have of having both a husband and a wife as Judges of our Court.

Judge Silberman coincidentally is now the Chairman of the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

And then came the first Hispanic female to be appointed to the Court of Appeal. And that was Virginia Hernandez Covington who served with us some four years before the President of the United States

asked her to take the robe as a United States

District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Pat Kelly came to us from the Hillsborough Bar.

Charles Canady came to us from the Tenth
Circuit. As you know he is the Chief Justice Elect.
He served with us for a few years before the
Governor appointed him to the Supreme Court. And
then in the blink of an eye he's about to become the
new Chief Justice of our highest court.

From New Port Richey, from the Pasco County area, Craig Villanti was appointed. He had served as a Circuit Judge after having graduated from Stetson and came over to the Second D.C.A.

And then Doug Wallace, from the Bradenton/
Sarasota area, who had been a prominent Assistant
Public Defender for Appellate cases came.

Ed LaRose came to us from a prominent firm in Tampa.

And then we had Nelly Khouzam appointed when Salcines reached 70.

Then we had Marva Crenshaw, another Circuit Judge but from Hillsborough, appointed.

And then the Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Bob Morris, was appointed.

And these are the current Judges of our Court.

In total the Second D.C.A. has provided not only the territory for the fourteenth -- for the -- for the Fourth District Court of Appeal but the Fifth District Court of Appeal. We've had 49 Judges of the Second D.C.A. in this 51, 52, 53-year period that the Second D.C.A. has been in existence.

I'm told that any moment the Governor will announce who the 50th Judge of the Second D.C.A. will be because there has been a vacancy. And now the Governor is about to fill that one.

That in a nutshell tells you how the Second D.C.A. was created, why it was created, how it expanded, and how the judicial nominating process and the definite, careful attention that the Governors have given have brought diversity from all areas of the Second District as Judges of that Court.

So I will now stop for any commentary that my brother Judge Green may want to add, and then we'll go into the second phase which will be how was the Middle District of Florida created. Thank you.

(Applause.)

JUDGE GREEN: Well, my presentation won't take longer than another hour. So...

No, I'm here for color. And I didn't know

Judge Covington was here. That's wonderful.
Wonderful.

One of my famous -- well, let me tell you a little story. I'm -- I'm really here for color. But I'll -- I'll not forget that story. But let me start from -- from the beginning.

The old Citrus Commission Building was a beautiful building across from the Hotel Terrace. And the Terrace Hotel was at that time operating. In fact, the Lakeland Bar Association regularly met in the dining room. The dining room at that time occupied solely the west side of the building. Now it's almost the whole floor, main floor.

In any event, the Citrus Commission Building was a lovely building. It was a beautiful building. And I recall that there was a brass plaque on the building commemorating that the -- that the Medal of Honor recipients had had their first National meeting there. A brass plaque. And I've always wondered what happened to that plaque.

Additionally, I practiced law before the local bench in that building during the hiatus between the time that the Court moved out on Memorial, the Second District, and -- and then of course the restructure of the trial court.

So I am acquainted with -- with a lot of the early Judges. And I can tell you that without exception they were all intellectual and wonderful people.

Bill Allen, as he's known in Bartow, Judge Allen, an original appointee, his home was right behind the home of my wife Mona.

I told you that I was going to relay a story about -- about going on the Second District. When I did you'd have to understand that Judge Threadgill had been there for some time. And I can tell you this story because we all had a delightful relationship in working there.

But I went into Ed's office. And I said Ed, you know, I got a lot of people to become acquainted with. Can you give me some guidance on who I might want to get close to and who I might not want to get close to. And he said well, yes, I do. He says I do. I want you to go down the hall and have a discussion with -- with Peggy. If -- if you can't get along with her you're not going to get along with anybody on the Court.

No, that's a true story. And Judge Quince and I became good friends as -- as we all were good friends on the Court.

We had a lot of colorful Judges over the years.

JUDGE SALCINES: We did.

JUDGE GREEN: Ryder I'm told would have birthday parties that were just something to behold.

JUDGE SALCINES: And 4th of July parties.

JUDGE GREEN: 4th of July parties.

JUDGE SALCINES: You had to step on the swastika. He had -- he had been a counterspy in Germany and had brought back a lot of memorabilia from the Second World War. And there was a -- a Nazi flag on the sidewalk as you walked into his home for the famous 4th of July parties. And it was required that you step on top of the -- of the swastika. And then after the beer was flowing you had -- each had an assignment of reading one of the amendments to the Constitution. That was Harry Ryder.

MR. GREEN: Did I tell you I'm here for color?

Really with the -- with the time elapsing I

think Judge Salcines wants to talk about the Middle

District.

JUDGE SALCINES: Judge, I want to add that

Judge Allen is the only Judge of the Second District

Court of Appeal to be elected Chief Judge twice.

And the reason that that happened is because they

created the Fourth D.C.A. And new Judges were appointed to the Second who did not have experience. And they all looked to Judge Allen and said Judge, will you again serve as a Chief Judge.

I forgot to mention that after we had occupied the courthouse annex in -- in Tampa -- Stetson College of Law was building a brand new facility in downtown Tampa and invited the Second District Court of Appeal to become a tenant in their building. And we rented the third floor of the Stetson Law School facility on Tampa Street where the old Tampa Police Department used to be.

That beautiful new building now occupies the Stetson Law School. At the same time on the third floor are the chambers of the seven Judges that have chambers of the Second District. The other seven are in Lakeland.

And as a result of becoming a tenant in their building they built a huge, very large, courtroom classroom.

When we're sitting the Seal of the Second D.C.A. or the Seal of Florida is put up on the wall and the three chairs or the three panelists. And when we are not sitting then it is used as a classroom. A podium like this swings around for

oral argument or swings around for the faculty officer to be delivering his lecture.

If you've not visited that unique courtroom in the Stetson Law School building in Tampa I urge you to visit. It's a state of the art with all kinds of technological capabilities. There's not a bad seat in the house. And you will notice that in every one of the seats there is an electrical and a telephonic connection for laptops so that simultaneously there can be 120 laptops going while the lectures are going on.

It's a beautiful facility. We're very pleased to be there. And I urge you to visit.

Now I'm going to pass on to the second phase of our presentation. And that is to familiarize you with the Middle District of Florida and how it was created.

If you can imagine what it was like in Florida in 1845 when we became a State. Where was the population centers?

Well, when we became a State, or even before that when we became a Territory, there were two cities that were the centers of population of Florida. One was St. Augustine, the oldest City in the State -- and the oldest City in the nation --

and Pensacola.

So when the territory started going and the territorial government started they needed where can we meet. These were the two population centers. And they selected a middle point which is Tallahassee. That's why Tallahassee is the Capitol of the State of Florida. Because the two population centers back in the mid 1800s was Pensacola and St. Augustine.

That northern tier of course was the population area. So Congress in 1845, when Florida became a State, designated that northern tier. Almost -- almost this green part. Not quite as large but almost -- was the Northern District of Florida for Federal purposes. From here down was the Southern District of Florida.

That is not the case now. You can tell where the modern Federal Districts are now three rather than two: The Northern District of Florida, the Middle District of Florida, and the Southern District of Florida.

But back then the other big City was Key West.

Think of 1885, 1880, 1890. The largest City in

Florida was Key West, Florida. Hard to believe but that is true.

There were two major industries there. The salvaging industry, which speaks for itself because it's an island and we have a lot of boat disasters and you have the salvaging. And then you had the cigar industry before the cigar industry left Key West and moved over to Tampa.

So Key West was the place for the headquarters of the early, early Southern District of Florida. With the population growth, and the growth and more growth, the Federal Government realized sooner or later we're going to have to create another District.

Well, the State of Florida jumped the gun when they created the District Courts of Appeal and those three lines were established. And so Congress comes to the decision in 1961 we better create another District in Florida. And in 1962 they created the new Middle District of Florida.

What did they do? They took out from the Southern District a good, good portion to become the Middle District of Florida. The same as with the Second D.C.A., Congress has fine-tuned and they went taking some counties out of the Middle District of Florida giving it to the North and some counties taken out from the Middle District and given it to

the Southern District.

So now think that it's 1963 and the new Middle District of Florida is created. Edward F. Boardman, who we've already talked about as a Judge and a former Chief Judge of the Second D.C.A., is the United States Attorney in the Southern District of Florida. He was married to a lady from the Polk County area whose family had been in the phosphate industry and had moved to Tampa. And we used to have a very popular doughnut place very close to the University of Tampa called McRae's doughnuts.

Well, when the Middle District is created and Bobby Kennedy, the United States Attorney General who's calling Edward F. Boardman, Virgie McRae Boardman is urging the husband to accept the appointment as the United States Attorney for the newly created Middle District of Florida. And they move and he becomes the new United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida.

We had Judges that were Judges of the Second part of Florida, the Southern District of Florida, who then had to be also confirmed as Middle District of Florida. And we even had one Judge who still sits in Orlando by the name of George C. Young who was a roving Federal Judge. He could sit in the

Southern District of Florida. He could sit in the Middle District of Florida. He could sit in the Northern District of Florida. So they had so much volume that they needed to give these Judges additional jurisdiction to move around.

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Eventually the Middle District of Florida developed itself. But as a young Assistant U. S. Attorney assigned to the Tampa Division, I would have to try cases in Miami because the crime had occurred before the Middle District of Florida had Therefore, a defendant had the right been created. to be tried where the crime had occurred, in the District where it had occurred. So some defendants would opt to be tried in Miami rather than be tried in the newly created Middle District. So we had like two or three years where we were bouncing around trying cases down in the Southern District, though we were part of the Middle District, et cetera.

With time the Middle District of Florida grew.
We had Tampa as the headquarters initially but we had a large operation also in Jacksonville.

In Jacksonville we had a United States

Attorney's office that was controlled from Tampa.

And then we had a visiting office. That is to say

Orlando was still small. We didn't have too, too much business there. Therefore, we did not have a United States Attorney Office in Orlando per se.

So we used to have to travel on a brand new road called Interstate 4 that would take us to Orlando, try cases there, try to get home before it was too, too late, and then maybe go back tomorrow morning to try more cases in Orlando. Once in a blue moon we would try cases in Fort Myers. Never did we have to try any cases in Ocala.

Today not only do you have a full complement in Tampa, Orlando, Jacksonville, Fort Myers, but now they're even trying cases quite regularly in the Ocala Division.

So the Middle District of Florida has boomeranged. And I recalled initially a Polk County Judge. I -- I think Judge Barker was originally a Judge of this Circuit when he was appointed to the Federal District Bench. That was the oldest Judge in my District that I would appear before.

Then we also had a distinguished Circuit Judge from the Arcadia area by the name of George Whitehurst. I tried a number of cases before Judge Whitehurst. He would like to sit in the Fort Myers Division and so we tried cases in the Federal Court

in Fort Myers.

Then we had Judge Lieb, who had been a former F.B.I. agent and became a member of the Florida Bar. Worked for one of the leading firms in Tampa. He was appointed by President Eisenhower in the Southern District of Florida. And he would handle the Tampa Division of the Southern District of Florida. And with that came a permanent position for Judge Lieb. He became the Chief Judge of the Middle District.

George C. Young gets appointed by Robert
Kennedy. The Federal Courthouse in Orlando today
still honors that Judge, who is still a Senior Judge
but active, and you see him in that Orlando Federal
Court regularly. George C. Young.

Then came from the Pinellas Bar came Ben Krentzman who for many years was a Judge in the Tampa Court.

And Terry -- Judge Terry...

JUDGE COVINGTON: Hodges. Hodges. Hodges.

JUDGE SALCINES: Terry Hodges. A native of Polk County who was working in one of Tampa's big law firms was tapped as a U. S. District Judge and was one of the scholarly Judges of the Middle District of Florida.

And then he wanted to be so close to

Gainesville because he loved Gatorland that -- that
he moved to Ocala or -- or in that vicinity -- so
that he could be close to Gainesville. Because
Gainesville of course is heaven to -- to -- to
Gatorland. And Terry Hodges is one of those
dedicated Federal Judges who looks to Gainesville
for the light of leadership. And -- and he has had
a most distinguished career.

The Middle District of Florida as you know has continued to grow and grow and grow. With time, as I said, Congress fine-tuned the population growths, et cetera. Some counties that were originally in the Middle District of Florida now belong to the Northern. And the same, some counties in the Southern region -- in the -- in the southern part of the Middle District -- now belong to the Southern District of Florida.

That is basically the history of the Middle
District of Florida. As you can see these are the
different counties composing those three Federal
Judicial Districts within our State of Florida.

If you look the United States has also had to expand its Court of Appeals because the population again went shifted. Florida went from a 14th

ranking population state to the fourth largest state 1 in the Union. And so other states. 3 So today you have eleven Federal Circuit Court 4 of Appeal plus the District of Columbia Court of Appeal and of course the U. S. Supreme Court. 5 Now I've enjoyed presenting this to you on the 6 7 Federal Bench. Again I'm honored that Federal Judge 8 Virginia Covington is here. 9 Judge, why don't you stand up and let us 10 recognize you. Thank you. (Applause.) 11 Any questions? 12 13 Judge, any commentary? You've had some Federal 14 Judges from this area. Do you want to make any --15 any comment? Well, on the Federal Bench 16 JUDGE GREEN: 17 they've had colorful people too. Of course George 18 Carr, who was a County Attorney here, served on the Federal Bench. But for the life of me I cannot 19 20 recall the U. S. Attorney from Dade City. 21 JUDGE SALCINES: From Dade City? 22 JUDGE GREEN: He became Congressman for a short time. 23 24 JUDGE SALCINES: Oh, yes. He was --25 JUDGE GREEN: Until he walked out --

1 JUDGE SALCINES: He was an Assistant U. S. 2 Attorney. 3 JUDGE ESTRADA: Kelly. Richard Kelly. 4 JUDGE SALCINES: Richard Kelly. Richard Kelly was an Assistant, not the United States Attorney. 5 He went on to Congress and did other things. 6 7 JUDGE GREEN: Well, let -- let me tell you. 8 When I was a young lawyer I represented a young 9 fellow who had embezzled some money working at the Peoples Bank in Lakeland. And I went before the 10 Federal Judge. And at that time the -- the 11 12 probation investigator. What was his name? 13 JUDGE SALCINES: Bob Evans. 14 JUDGE GREEN: Bob Evans. His son became a Circuit Judge in -- in Hillsborough County. 15 16 In any event, you worked your cases out with 17 Mr. Evans because he was the one that screened 18 people for probation. And gave me the assurance 19 that -- that that would happen. 20 So we were before Judge Krentzman. And -- and I didn't know Richard Kelly from Adam's house cat. 21 22 And so I'm sitting over there on the side with my client and had everything I thought worked out. 23 24 And Judge -- I mean Richard Kelly gets up and lambastes about embezzlers, bank embezzlers, and 25

this, that, and the other, demanding prison. And I'm -- I'm shocked. I'm absolutely astounded.

And I got there and Judge Krentzman says, Mr. Green, I understand you have this worked out. I said, yes sir, I thought so too. He said well, you do. Don't worry about it.

So -- so that was my experience among other appearances in Federal Court.

Well, I'm open to questions also. And I want to compliment my associate over here for making such a wonderful presentation. Let's give him a hand.

(Applause.)

Incidentally, there's just a wide range of subjects that he can talk on, none the least being one presentation that I was fortunate to participate in having to do with Cuban history. So if ever you wanted to know about Cuban history E. J. is your man.

JUDGE SALCINES: I want to comment to you that George Carr was a leading citizen in Lakeland whose mother owned a hotel in downtown Lakeland called the Thelma Hotel. He had gone to law school with two buddies ... one called Bill Ellsworth, who is a prominent attorney here in the Polk County, Lakeland area, and another prominent son of Lakeland by the

name of Lawton Chiles.

They had just graduated from the University of Florida. They were starting off as lawyers. They didn't have any money to open up a firm. George Carr convinced Thelma to let them open up in the storage room of the basement of the Thelma Hotel.

Well, I don't know if it was the water in the Thelma Hotel, but they -- they got a job teaching business law at Florida Southern College. They didn't have any clients so they might as well get some money and get their practice going.

So they got the business law book. And,

Lawton, you take the Chapter on contracts.

Ellsworth, you take the Chapter on torts. And I

will teach procedure. And then you teach sales.

And you teach a commercial paper. And so we would

be sitting at the business law class waiting for the

professor to show. And these three partners would

alternate on the different chapters that we had.

The water was so good in that Thelma Hotel that
Lawton Chiles not only got elected to the
legislature for -- for Lakeland. He went on to the
Senate. Then was elected to the United States
Senate. And when an appointment came around for the
United States District Court, he knew the

1	capabilities of George Carr. And George Carr became
2	a U. S. District Judge. Bill Ellsworth apparently
3	took the best part of the water in the Thelma Hotel
4	because he went on to be a very rich practicing
5	attorney in in Polk County.
6	JUDGE GREEN: Well, we have just a few minutes
7	for questions if anybody has any questions about the
8	personalities or places. Just get E. J. started.
9	JUDGE RAIDEN: I have a question.
10	JUDGE GREEN: Yes.
11	JUDGE RAIDEN: Could I beg leave to tell a
12	story on Judge Ryder?
13	JUDGE SALCINES: How's that?
14	JUDGE GREEN: Come on up.
15	JUDGE RAIDEN: Could I tell a Judge Ryder
16	story?
17	JUDGE GREEN: Judge Raiden.
18	JUDGE SALCINES: Please. For many years he was
19	Harry Ryder's right-hand man.
20	JUDGE RAIDEN: I have a history with the Second
21	D.C.A. that started with the Public Defender's
22	Office. Most of their appeals. And I worked there
23	for almost nine years. And now I keep them busy.
24	They've got a volume of the Southern Reporter for
25	me.

But Judge Ryder, who was Chief Judge at the time, is the one that hired me. If you ever go to the Second District and you can get into the secure hallway all their portraits are on the -- on the wall. All of them. Right? They got Judge Morris. They're up-to-date. Ryder's eyes follow you. I saw him yesterday. I said I'll be seeing you soon, old man.

Character doesn't begin to describe. He was the most fascinating person I ever knew in my life.

He -- he had a phobia of pigeons, especially pigeon excrement. And it's because there was some distinguished politician at one point who was bald like Judge Ryder.

A pigeon had deposited something on this man's head. He contracted histoplasmosis and died raving at the State Hospital. And Judge Ryder had known this person. I can't remember who it was. But he had a horror of pigeons after that.

Judge Ryder had the sixth floor office in the Second D.C.A. over in Tampa. Judge Ryder smoked like a fiend. So he used the balcony; used it for his smoking porch. And to get rid of the pigeons he put a plastic owl on the --

JUDGE SALCINES: On the terrace.

JUDGE RAIDEN: On the terrace. Now a pigeon with a pigeon I-Q of more than 5 would have figured that this thing is a plastic owl. It didn't look anything like an owl.

So consequently he'd go out there to smoke and there were pigeons sitting on his owl.

I'm going to have to use a bad word. Judge Ryder and -- and I share that.

I made the mistake of making fun of his owl. I said, Judge Ryder, that thing's not -- it's never going to work. Go on, Bullwinkle, that trick never works. He says I'll show you. He picked it up and he started swinging it at the pigeons. Hoot. Hoot. Hoot, you bastards. Hoot. And it worked.

I could tell a million stores. But one will do. Thank you.

## (Applause.)

JUDGE GREEN: Judge Covington, do you have anything to add?

JUDGE COVINGTON: Well, I wanted to say that both of you are examples of what collegiality and professionalism should be all about.

And probably my -- my favorite story about the two of you are when -- when Judge Green retired from the Second D.C.A. You know most people want to have

a big party. And what Judge Green wanted was just a small picnic at his house. And what I remember more than anything else about that day was Judge Green with a big smile on his face riding his tractor filled with the children of the people who were the law clerks for the Judges on the Court.

If you can imagine Judge Green with his -- with his big straw hat around him and the -- the tractors pulled the kids. And what we'll -- I'll always remember about that day is he had a big smile on his face.

So that's -- that's my -- my best story about -- that I will always remember Judge Green.

Then of course Judge Salcines and I go back, um, well, to even before I was born. Because my father, who was a professor at the University of Tampa, had Judge Salcines in his class.

My mother was Cuban. My mother came from Cuba and, you know, didn't speak much English. And so she also became friends with Judge Salcines. And my parents went to their wedding, to Mr. and Mrs. Salcines wedding, and then -- and Mr. and Mrs. Salcines went to my -- my parents wedding as well.

But whenever I needed something on Hispanic heritage Judge Salcines was who I went to. Judge

Green is absolutely right.

You know, I couldn't go to my father because, although my father was married to somebody who was Cuban, my father was such a -- a -- a big believer in the Seminole Indians and how they had suffered so much at the hands of the Spanish. Every time I'd ask him, you know, I have to give a speech on Hispanic heritage. What can you tell me good about the Spanish? He'd always say oh, they did terrible things to the Seminole Indians. They killed them. And it's like, well, this is Hispanic heritage.

Not the -- you know, we're here to talk about the good things. My father could just never do it. So I'd always try to go to E. J.

And you know what my father said? It was the same thing when he had him in class. My father would be talking about the Seminole Indians. And there E. J. was, you know, always wanting to raise his hand and say something about the Spanish and Florida. And my father would not even want to call him. He'd say no, Mr. Salcines, we have nothing else for you. We're done with that topic. And would go on to something else. So some things never change.

But you have here an example of what

professionalism and collegiality is all about in these two gentlemen.

JUDGE GREEN: Thank you.

JUDGE SALCINES: Thank you, Virginia.

(Applause.)

JUDGE SALCINES: Virginia, I want to tell you that your father would always knock the Spaniards for all -- killing of all the Indians. And of course I had to speak up for the Spanish. So I would raise my hand. And eventually he would let me talk. And I would say, Dr. Covington, the Spaniards may have killed the male Indians but they took care of the female Indians.

Judge Estrada, thank you very much for having us. Do you want to close it up? Very good.

JUDGE ESTRADA: Thank you. I'd like to thank all of y'all for coming again.

Just a few short words. Judge, you put it right on the head. These two gentlemen up here. It's amazing.

I was just talking to Judge Green, and Judge Green over there, how in some way or another we all tie into each other some way or another because of our families knowing somebody before we were born.

Or the fact of it is is that how not too much

connections we have between the Thirteenth and the Tenth and all of Hillsborough, Polk, Highlands, Hardee County. It's amazing. It really is.

But I do want to thank somebody really special.

Because Judge Mary Catherine Green has done

extraordinary work putting these things together. I

don't -- can't tell you how much work she does and

how responsive she is when certain Judges call and

say hey, can we invite Judge Salcines and have your

dad get up there. And why don't we give a hand to

Judge Mary Catherine Green.

(Applause.)

Also just to let y'all know this entire time we have been on-line with Highlands County. So Judge Cowden and Magistrate Snodgrass are down there. Hello guys.

But thank you again for coming. If you'd like please stick around. I know that E. J. and Judge Green would be more than happy to speak to you just about anything y'all want to talk about. Thank you so much.

(Proceedings concluded 1:03 p.m.)

## 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 3 STATE OF FLORIDA 4 COUNTY OF POLK 5 I, Sandra J. Dale, FPR, do hereby certify I was 6 7 authorized to and did report in Stenotypy and electronically the foregoing proceedings and 8 9 evidence in the captioned case and that the foregoing 10 pages constitute a true and correct transcription of my recordings thereof. 11 12 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my 13 14 hand DATED THIS 29th day of MARCH, 2009, at Lakeland, 15 Polk County, Florida. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 SANDRA J. DALE, FPR My Commission expires 09-30-2013 23 24 My Commission Number: DD 894536 25 SCLAFANI WILLIAMS COURT REPORTERS, INC.