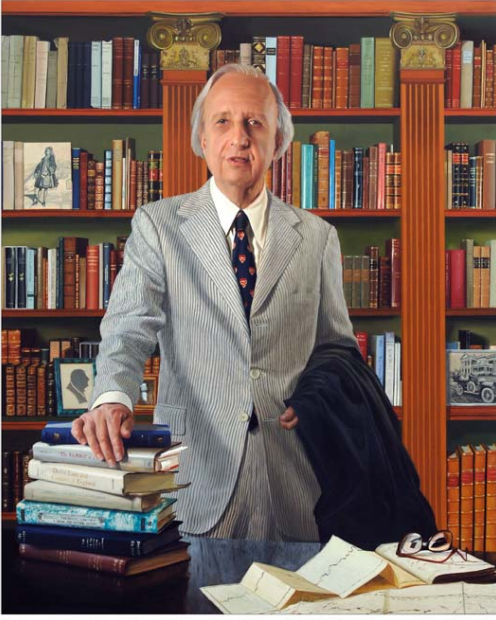


THE HONORABLE MORRIS SHEPPARD ARNOLD



The Honorable Morris Arnold, U.S. Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals (1038) / 2008 / Oil on canvas / 46 x 37.25 inches

Morris Sheppard “Buzz” Arnold was born on October 8, 1941, in Texarkana, Texas, into a family steeped in a tradition of the law. Lawyers and judges line both sides of his family tree for several generations. Among them are his paternal grandfather, who was an Arkansas circuit judge, Arkansas Bar Association president, and founder in 1883 of what would become the Arnold & Arnold law firm; and his maternal grandfather, who was a U.S. representative and senator from Texas. His father was a leading expert in public utilities, and his mother was a scholar and schoolteacher. He grew up on the Arkansas side of Texarkana and graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire in 1959 with a diploma in classical studies.

Originally planning to be an engineer, Arnold attended Yale and graduated with a degree in electrical engineering from the University of Arkansas in 1965 before “caving into his genes,” as he put it, by entering law school. He graduated first in his class at the University of Arkansas School of Law in 1968 and served as law review editor-in-chief and note editor. He entered private practice at Arnold & Arnold in Texarkana before entering Harvard Law School, where he obtained his master’s degree in 1969 and his doctorate in 1971. He was a Teaching Fellow at Harvard Law School and in 1970 was awarded a Knox Fellowship from Harvard to study at the University of London.

After earning his law degrees, Arnold built a respected career in academia before becoming a federal judge in 1985. From 1971 to 1976, he taught on the faculty at Indiana University Law School. Between 1978 and 1985, he held various positions at the University of Pennsylvania: professor of law and history, associate dean of the law school, director of the office of the president, and vice president. In 1981, he was named the Ben J. Alzheimer Distinguished Professor of Law at University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he taught until 1984. He was Dean and Foskett Professor at Indiana University School of Law in 1985. In addition, he was a Visiting Fellow Commoner at Trinity College, Cambridge University and served on the law faculty at Cambridge during the Lent and Easter terms of 1978. He taught summer law classes at the University of Texas (1977, 1982), University of Michigan (1981), and Stanford University (1985).

During these years, he also practiced law in private firms and political arenas and served on the Arkansas state courts. He was counsel for his family firm in Texarkana (1974-1985), practiced law in Little Rock (1980-1983), and served as general counsel (1981) and chairman (1982-1983) of the Arkansas Republican Party. He also was special chief justice of the Supreme Court of Arkansas (1982) and special master of the Chancery Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas (1983).

In 1985, while at Indiana University, Morris S. Arnold was appointed a United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas. Seven years later, he was elevated to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, joining his brother Judge Richard S. Arnold on that court. Morris Arnold’s appointment made history; it was the first time two brothers served concurrently on the same federal appeals court. He assumed senior status (reduced caseload) on the Court of Appeals on October 9, 2006, and retired on September 1, 2013. In 2008, the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court designated him to sit on the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review until 2015. He returned to serve on the Court of Appeals in January 2016. As a jurist, he is known for his highly intelligent and well-crafted opinions and his courteous manner and sense of humor.

A highly regarded legal scholar and historian, Judge Arnold is the author of books, articles, book reviews, and speeches, mostly on the subjects of English legal history and colonial Arkansas. His research at archives in Spain and France allowed him to portray a colonial Arkansas previously unknown. His book *The Rumble of a Distant Drum: Quapaws and Old World Newcomers, 1673-1804* won the Booker Worthen Literary Prize and J. G. Ragsdale Book Award in Arkansas History. *Arkansas: A Narrative History* won the Arkansania Award. In 1986 he was named a Fellow in History by Little Rock's Museum of Science and History, and in 1994 the French government named him a Chevalier de l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques for his work on eighteenth-century Louisiana. He was awarded the Porter Literary Prize for his body of work on colonial Arkansas in 2001 and honored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, Gilbert Marshall Chapter for his contributions to Arkansas history in 2013.

He has served as president of the American Society for Legal History (ASLH) and as vice president of the Selden Society. As ASLH president, he helped establish *Law and History Review*, which is recognized internationally as the leading journal in the field of legal history.

In addition to accolades for his contributions as a scholar and writer of history, Judge Arnold has received numerous academic honors and teaching awards. He was a subject of a 2008 Arkansas Educational Television Network documentary, "Men and Women of Distinction," as well as a 2009 interview for the David and Barbara Pryor Center for Arkansas Oral and Visual History, "Arkansas Memories Project." In 2015, he was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts in Sciences.

Judge Arnold's published books include:

THE OLD TENURES, C. 1515 AND THE OLD NATURA BREVIVM, C. 1518 (Professional Books, 1974)

YEAR BOOKS OF RICHARD II: 2 RICHARD II, 1378-1379 (Ames Foundation, 1975)

Editor, STUDIES IN LEGAL HISTORY (University of North Carolina Press in association with the American Society for Legal History, twelve volumes, 1975-1980)

Editor, ON THE LAWS AND CUSTOMS OF ENGLAND: ESSAYS IN HONOR OF SAMUEL E. THORNE (University of North Carolina Press, 1981)

SELECT CASES OF TRESPASS FROM THE KINGS COURTS, 1307-1399, (Selden Society, Volume 100, 1985)

UNEQUAL LAWS UNTO A SAVAGE RACE: EUROPEAN LEGAL TRADITIONS IN ARKANSAS, 1686-1836 (University of Arkansas Press, 1985)

ARKANSAS COLONIALS: COLLECTION OF FRENCH AND SPANISH RECORDS LISTING EARLY EUROPEANS IN THE ARKANSAS, 1686-1804 (Grand Prairie Historical Society, 1986) (with Dorothy Jones Core)

SELECT CASES OF TRESPASS FROM THE KINGS COURTS, 1307-1399, (Selden Society, Volume 103, 1987)

ARKANSAS BEFORE THE AMERICANS (Arkansas Archeological Survey, 1991)

COLONIAL ARKANSAS, 1686-1804: A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY (University of Arkansas Press, 1991)

THE RUMBLE OF A DISTANT DRUM: THE QUAPAWS AND OLD WORLD NEWCOMERS, 1673-1804 (University of Arkansas Press, 2000)

ARKANSAS: A NARRATIVE HISTORY (University of Arkansas Press, 2002) (with Jeannie M. Whayne)

THE ARKANSAS POST OF LOUISIANA (University of Arkansas Press, 2017)