Committee Reports

Wyoming State Bar
## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### WYOMING STATE BAR STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDING AUGUST 31, 1977

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</th>
<th>RESTRICTED FUNDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual fees</td>
<td>$91,111</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>1,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,062</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EXPENSES:**          |                    |                  |
| General and Administrative | 59,587            | -                |

| **EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES** | 34,813 | 1,062 |

| **FUND BALANCE, AUGUST 31, 1977** | **$86,331** | **$ 19,372** |

### ASSETS

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time and certificates of deposit</td>
<td>$ 90,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash</td>
<td>19,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$109,398</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Checks outstanding</td>
<td><strong>$ 1,020</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxes payable</td>
<td>2,675</td>
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FUND BALANCE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>86,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>19,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>105,703</td>
</tr>
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</table>

$109,398

Clients' Security Fund

Reported as of September 9, 1977

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hilltop National Bank - Casper</td>
<td>#92987</td>
<td>$5,971.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American National Bank - Powell</td>
<td>#482</td>
<td>1,629.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Federal Savings &amp; Loan - Casper</td>
<td>#1300500</td>
<td>1,545.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Federal Savings &amp; Loan - Casper</td>
<td>#1300680</td>
<td>3,836.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Federal Savings &amp; Loan - Casper</td>
<td>#1200500</td>
<td>6,470.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$19,453.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Client Security Fund Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance 8-25-76</td>
<td>$18,310.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Interest Credited to Account</td>
<td>1,142.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance 9-9-77</td>
<td>$19,453.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectively submitted,
HOWELL McDANIEL, JR.

REPORT OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

A year ago when I reported for this Committee, our information was limited to the fact that P. L. 94-103 mandated that the State of
Wyoming have in effect by October 1, 1977, a protection and advocacy system to protect the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. Under that Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1975 as amended by P.L. 94-103, the State's Protection and Advocacy System is required to have authority to pursue legal, administrative and other appropriate remedies to insure that the rights of persons with developmental disabilities are protected. Another requirement is that the system be independent of any state agency which itself provides treatment, services, or habilitation to persons with developmental disabilities.

As required by law, therefore, the Protection and Advocacy Plan for Wyoming citizens with developmental disabilities has now been developed. It was submitted to the Governor's Advisory Council in May, 1977, and with the Council's approval, it was presented to the Governor for his approval. After the Governor approved the Plan, it was submitted to the Developmental Disabilities Office in Washington. It has not been officially approved by Washington yet, but we have been advised that it is a "very approvable" plan.

As we commenced to develop the Protection & Advocacy Plan, we discovered that there was no known presently existing agency in Wyoming that was eligible to assume the role of the implementing agency. The eligibility requirements are that the implementing agency must be independent of any providing agency, and secondly it must have authority to pursue remedies to protect and advocate the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. Under these circumstances, a mechanism was created—on a pilot basis—in the form of a private non-profit corporation specifically authorized and empowered to accomplish the purposes of Section 113 of P.L. 94-103. The "Developmental Disabilities Protection & Advocacy System, Inc." has been designated the agency to implement, manage, and operate the protection and advocacy system in Wyoming. Within the scope of its purposes, and to further its design, the functions of the Developmental Disabilities Protection & Advocacy System, Inc., include authority to pursue legal, administrative and other appropriate remedies to insure the protection of the rights of individuals and classes of persons with developmental disabilities. It has the capacity and authority to pursue and exercise the full range of remedies, legal, administrative, and equitable, to defend the rights of individuals and classes of persons with developmental disabilities, and to perform its duties independently from any agency, whether it be governmental, administrative, private, or public which provides treatment or services to persons with developmental disabilities.

The governing body of the Developmental Disabilities Protection & Advocacy System, Inc. is the Board of Trustees composed of five members, three of whom are attorneys, one is a consumer, and one is a layman. The Board may be increased to seven members. The Board of
Trustees has established an Advisory Board consisting of one representative from each of the nine Judicial Districts in the State. At least one-third of the members of the Advisory Board are consumers. The members of the Advisory Board were selected on the basis of their active support of DD programs in local areas. A public relations campaign is being conducted state-wide this month to inform the persons with developmental disabilities, their families, the general public and other interested agencies and organizations of the rights of persons with developmental disabilities, and of the services available to such persons and their families.

The next step is to employ a full time project director. Organizational and administrative skills are required to provide programs for legal services and to plan and arrange for the delivery of a comprehensive legal services system in Wyoming for persons with developmental disabilities. Administrative and professional experience is desirable. Also, experience in the area of human services would be beneficial. The director will be expected to develop a plan to control receipt and forwarding complaints of violations of—or non-compliance with the human and legal rights of persons with developmental disabilities. He will be required to develop a network of participating attorneys and to make available to or for them workshops or seminars on the subject of legal rights for persons with developmental disabilities. No system has been tried and tested sufficiently to stand the test of time and performance under Public Law 94-103, so the Director and Board of Trustees and Advisory Board of the Protection & Advocacy System will pursue the trial and error method—hopefully with some degree of success.

AND NOW, FINANCES: Upon approval of the Protection and Advocacy Plan of Wyoming, the Federal Government will allocate $20,000 on October 1, 1977 for the implementation of the plan. Fortunately for Wyoming, the $20,000 grant allowed on October 1, 1976 was not expended, but was obligated to the Protection & Advocacy System, Inc., so in reality we have $40,000 for this first year’s operation. That is all we have from this source. An enterprising director of the system, however, may search out other sources of funds on a contract basis to augment the funds of the system. There are existing agencies which provide programs and services to persons with developmental disabilities with which outreach programs will be encouraged. A contract will be made with the Wyoming Information and Referral Services which will facilitate coordination between existing services and the P & A System. Several lawyers have already expressed an interest to participate in the P & A System. It is hoped that such participation will not always have to be on a voluntary basis.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLEN CROWLEY
Chairman
REPORT OF THE PATTERN CRIMINAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS—
JOINT BAR-JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The Pattern Jury Instructions Committee is presently made up of the following members:

Reuel J. Armstrong, District Judge Retired
Joseph F. Maier, District Judge
Daniel M. Burke, County Attorney
Terry W. Mackey, Defense counsel
John E. Stanfield, Defense counsel
John F. Raper, Justice, Supreme Court, Chairman

During the past year, one change in the composition of the committee was made necessary through the resignation of G. J. Cardine, who had served as a member since its inception. Mr. Cardine felt it necessary to resign in that he was withdrawing from the practice of law and becoming a member of the faculty at the University of Wyoming Law School. During his tenure on the committee, he served well and faithfully, never missing a meeting. He was replaced by Daniel M. Burke.

The University of Wyoming Law School Legislative Group furnishes the active staff for the committee. They are senior law students. During the life of the committee, the work of the staff has been financed by LEAA funds. Only the student members of the staff are paid. The members of the committee receive no compensation. The current grant under which the staff is still working is $8,777.00. Matching funds of $976.00 were shared equally by the Wyoming State Bar, the Wyoming Judicial Conference, the University of Wyoming Law School and the Wyoming Supreme Court. The four active members of the staff worked full time during the 1977 summer months and presented their report and work to the committee on the 15th and 16th of August, 1977. Of course, during the school year 1977-1978, they will be unable to work but part-time.

During the past year, since the last meeting of the Wyoming State Bar, we have held five, two-day meetings. Substantial progress is being made and we have set as a target, completion of the project before the end of the current school year. Enough funds are being held in reserve so that copies of the pattern criminal instructions can be made available to the bench and bar.

During the past year, new developments in the Wyoming law have required a redrafting of some instructions. On July 14, 1977, the Wyoming Supreme Court held unconstitutional a part of the legislative act providing a procedure for handling lack of mental capacity as a defense to a criminal charge. Wyo. Stat. §§ 7-242.1 et seq. (Supp. 1975). Sanchez v. State, 567 P.2d 270 (Wyo. 1977). The legislature, by § 7-242.5,
had prescribed a bifurcated trial when the defense of mental illness or deficiency was raised. The Wyoming Supreme Court held the bifurcation procedure, as directed by the legislature, to be invalid, requiring a reversion to a single proceeding, though retaining standards established by the legislature. Instructions are being drafted accordingly.

The adoption by the Wyoming Supreme Court of the Wyoming Rules of Evidence has required reconsideration with respect to some instructions, particularly within the area of privilege and presumption.

We look forward to completion of what is considered to be a valuable tool in the trial of criminal cases.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. RAPER
Supreme Court Justice,
Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The Committee on Continuing Legal Education is primarily responsible for carrying out the CLE activities of the Wyoming State Bar, be they voluntary as in the past—or mandatory as they are likely to be in the future.

But because of the need for numerous and varied programs, and the committee’s limited resources and personnel, the committee has not, and could not, provide or sponsor all of the necessary seminars.

In particular, and on behalf of the committee, I would extend our thanks as well as our congratulations to the Wyoming Trial Lawyer’s Association, which has sponsored three excellent CLE seminars since the general bar last met.

Credit is also due to the University Alumni Association on its estate planning program which was well attended, not only by lawyers, but also accountants, trust officers and insurance representatives. Additionally, the State Bar itself, apart from the CLE Committee, has sponsored two seminars—the tax seminars in Cheyenne and Casper last fall and the excellent rules of evidence seminar being presented at this bar meeting.

This past spring the committee tried an experiment. We took a video tape seminar covering new laws of particular concern to lawyers, adopted by the 1977 legislature, to six communities throughout the state. The program was accomplished with borrowed equipment and a
lot of ingenuity and bailing wire provided by our executive, Al Taylor. Our purpose was to take the program to communities which rarely have seminars, so that lawyers throughout the state could get some legal education without going far from home. Following the six programs, the committee sent out a questionnaire. Almost without exception, the responses endorsed the concept. Although the committee is still reviewing the video tape program value compared to the usual type program, its advantages are obvious. The video tape programs can be provided to areas where they are needed. The cost is reduced, not only to the committee, but to the lawyer attending as compared to taking a live panel around the state or having lawyers from around the state traveling great distances to attend a seminar. If a video tape program is approved, and if the mandatory CLE rule is adopted, I believe it will be a great boon to lawyers who will be required, one way or another, to have a minimum number of hours of CLE.

This fall, the committee will sponsor a seminar in Casper on family law and divorce and dissolution. The seminar will cover tax aspects, settlement agreements, the new Wyoming domestic relations statutes and many other topics.

Respectfully submitted,
G. G. GREENLEE
Chairman

REPORT OF THE WYOMING STATE BAR
COMMITTEE ON PROBATE LAW

Your Committee most recently met at 4:30 P.M., September 14, 1977, to review its activities for the past fiscal year and formulate its proposals and recommendations for the coming year.

At the Wyoming State Bar regular legislative meeting, held in Casper on December 4, 1976, a motion was unanimously passed that the Bar oppose the adoption of the Uniform Probate Code, and that the Committee on Probate Law study and recommend amendments to the existing Wyoming law, with due attention to appropriate parts of the Uniform Probate Code, and due consideration of the Federal Tax Reform Act of 1976.

In spite of considerable activity on the part of your Committee and substantial support by a number of professional bank trust officers, the Wyoming Legislature did enact a somewhat modified version of the Uniform Probate Code.

However, Governor Herschler vetoed this act.
Thereafter, in the latter part of April of this year, Governor Herschler appointed a special Governor's Committee, called the Probate Statute Study Committee, to study the existing Wyoming Probate Laws and come up with suggestions for modification and revision thereof.

The Governor's appointments to that Committee consisted of the Executive Secretary of the Wyoming Taxpayer's Association, two representatives of the Senior Citizens Groups, one Clerk of District Court, three professional trust officers, and three attorneys, Ross Copenhaver, Howell McDaniel and myself, the latter two of which are members of the State Bar Committee on Probate Law. Howell McDaniel has been designated Chairman of this Governor's Committee.

At this point I think it important to state that neither Howie McDaniel nor I, by acceptance of our appointment by the Governor, thereby took nor indicated any position referable to the Governor's position as to the proposed Wyoming version of the Uniform Probate Code, nor did we nor have we purported to speak in any respect as representing the position of the Wyoming State Bar Committee on Probate Law, nor the position of the Wyoming State Bar with reference to any of these matters. Howie and I accepted the appointments and are serving on the Governor's Committee, solely in the capacity of the Governor's appointees, and have not and are not committing the Bar Committee nor the Bar as a whole to any specific position on any of these matters.

However, I am pleased to report that the composition of the Committee, the consensus developed as to the overall goals and objectives of the Committee's work, and the substantial hard work put in, individually and collectively, by the Committee and its members since its first meeting, on May 17, 1977, are all very consistent with the assignment which you gave the Bar Committee on Probate Law consequent upon the said motion of the Wyoming State Bar adopted in December of 1976.

As stated, the Governor's Committee has been very active and energetic, and has held six full-day meetings to date. As of the conclusion of our most recent meeting, held in Sheridan on September 9, 1977, an over-view of the entire Wyoming Probate Law had been concluded, numerous revisions and additions thereto discussed, broad areas of consensus developed, and sub-committees designated to give detailed attention to all pertinent areas of the Wyoming Probate Law, and to report back to the Committee as a whole, all with a view to having a complete proposed Wyoming Probate Code completed, in final form, by September 1, 1978.

I should stress that the consensus of the entire Committee is to preserve the present Wyoming Probate Law in its entirety, except where revisions or additions thereto are, in the best judgment of the Commit-
tee, indicated so as to modernize and update the entire Wyoming Probate Law to bring it into line with the best thinking and practice of modern probate laws throughout the country.

In undertaking this project, the Governor’s Committee is actively soliciting input from all other interested parties and organizations, and it is expected that a number of public meetings will be held, as well as an active effort made to obtain individual comments and suggestions.

Manifestly, the Governor’s Committee would welcome any comments or suggestions and these should be transmitted to Howie McDaniel so that they may be put on the agenda for Committee consideration.

In view of all of these matters, it is the recommendation of your Wyoming State Bar Committee on Probate Law that the Bar Committee on Probate Law be continued, but that its activities be confined for the time being to receipt of periodic status reports from the Governor’s Probate Statute Study Committee, until such time as the latter Committee has generated sufficient work product to warrant submission thereof to the Bar Committee for its action thereon.

Respectfully submitted,
ROY STODDARD, JR.
Chairman

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGAL EDUCATION AND ADMISSION TO THE BAR

This Committee has been active in its present composition, made up of the officers and commissioners of the State Bar, together with other representatives of the judiciary and a member of the Wyoming State Bar from out of state, for the past four years, and has had the same chairman during that same period of time.

The Committee meets at least once each year at the University of Wyoming Law School and met this past fall semester. At the meeting each year, the Committee meets separately with student representatives who present to the Committee any constructive criticism of the staff, faculty or curriculum of the Law School and those suggestions from students that are deemed to be meritorious are pursued in an attempt to alleviate the condition. The staff and faculty and the Dean of the Law School have been very cooperative in recognizing suggestions from the Committee in this regard.

The Committee also meets separately with the staff and faculty to discuss problems of the law school and its relations with the State Bar,
the State Legislature and the University Administration. The Committee took an active role in the promotion of the funding of a new law school, which we will be dedicating Saturday, September 17, 1977. In addition, the Committee took an active position and presented its views on faculty salaries to the University Board of Trustees and the President of the University and assisted in bringing faculty salaries more in line with those in other law schools in the Rocky Mountain Area. In addition, the Committee took an active role in the formation and submission to the Supreme Court of a proposed rule permitting faculty members to become members of the Wyoming State Bar upon motion and without examination. This activity resulted in the adoption of such a rule this past year by the Supreme Court.

The Committee is presently interested in attempting to establish a liaison program between the Wyoming State Bar and the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association. I will discuss this proposal with the Bar officers and commissioners September 16, 1977 and if they approve of the proposal, we will, in cooperation with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association begin the procedure of securing students for the liaison position and hopefully the Committee will be able to introduce the initial appointee in this liaison position at next year's convention.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH F. MAIER
District Judge, Chairman

REPORT OF NECROLOGY COMMITTEE

JOSEPH B. SULLIVAN

Joseph B. Sullivan, Douglas attorney and University of Wyoming trustee since 1965, died June 11, 1977 at Natrona County Memorial Hospital, at the age of 66.

Mr. Sullivan graduated from Laramie High School in 1928, attended the University of Wyoming and earned the Bachelor of Law degree in 1934. After obtaining his law degree, Mr. Sullivan served as attorney with the Federal Land Bank of Omaha until 1940, was then the secretary-treasurer of the National Farm Loan Association at Douglas until 1943 when he entered the United States Navy to serve in the Pacific theatre during campaigns at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Following discharge from the Navy in 1945, Mr. Sullivan began a private law practice in which he was active until his death.

Mr. Sullivan was appointed by Governor Clifford Hansen to serve on the University of Wyoming Board of Trustees in 1965. He served as
secretary of the Board of Trustees and as vice-president and was recently appointed by Governor Ed Herschler for an additional six-year term. Mr. Sullivan was affiliated with the National Association of Trial Lawyers, the National Association of District Attorneys, American Judicature Society, the American Bar Association and the Wyoming State Bar Association, of which he served as president in 1971.

Joe Sullivan is survived by his wife, Margaret and three sons, Joseph H. Sullivan of New Orleans, Louisiana, Michael J. Sullivan and Daniel B. Sullivan, both of Casper, Wyoming.

VINCENT A. VEHAR

Vincent A. Vehar, of Evanston, Wyoming was killed in a mysterious explosion in his home on August 7, 1977. Also killed in the unexplained blast that leveled their home were his wife, Beverly, and his son, John.

Vincent A. Vehar was born April 6, 1910, in Elkol, Wyoming, spent his early years on a ranch near Mountain View, was a graduate of the University of Wyoming Law School and was admitted to the Wyoming State Bar on March 1, 1938.

Vincent Vehar was a member of the American Bar Association and Wyoming State Bar Association. He was a former Uinta County Attorney and had served as the Evanston City Attorney for a number of years. He was a veteran of World War II, a member of the VFW and American Legion.

Vincent Vehar is survived by one son, Vincent Anthony Vehar, an attorney of Kemmerer, Wyoming, and one daughter, Kathryn Holgate of Evanston, Wyoming.

JUDGE JOHN O. CALLAHAN

Judge John O. Callahan was born in Powell, Wyoming, on March 8, 1922 and graduated from Green River High School as valedictorian in 1940. During World War II, Callahan served with the United States Army in the South Pacific. Callahan entered the University of Wyoming, where he obtained his law degree in 1950. He subsequently entered law practice at Basin, Wyoming, and from 1957 to 1963 he served as County and Prosecuting Attorney of Big Horn County.

In 1966, Callahan and his family moved to Torrington, where he entered law practice with Bob Sigler. In 1971, Governor Hathaway named Callahan to the Public Service Commission and he later became
chairman of the Regulatory Agency, a post he held until he was named by Hathaway in late 1974 to the Second Judicial District bench.

Judge Callahan is survived by his widow, Marjorie Callahan, his son, Mike Callahan, and three daughters, Kellie Burden, Karen Kautz, and Kerrie Schauerman.

ROBERT G. CLARK II

Robert G. Clark II died on May 1, 1977 in Silver Springs, Maryland.

After being admitted to the Wyoming State Bar in 1940, Mr. Clark practiced with his father and brother in Cheyenne until moving to Silver Springs, Maryland in 1949.

Clark served in the United States Navy during World War II and had been a member of many local organizations, including the Wyoming State Bar, Kiwanis Club, Jaycees, American Legion, Young Men's Literary Club and First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Clark's survivors include his widow, Margaret, his daughter, Mrs. Edna A. Hammer and his son, Robert G. Clark III of Washington, D.C.

WILLIAM H. EVERETT

Long time Casper attorney, William Hume Everett, died on July 8, 1977. Born February 8, 1907 in Colorado, Everett spent his boyhood and attended high school there. He earned his LLB and JD degrees at the University of Denver.

Mr. Everett was a long-time member of the Wyoming Bar, having first obtained a license in 1940, when he became division counsel for Marathon Oil Company. Except for a period of time when he worked for Marathon Oil Company in Houston, the remainder of his law practice was in Wyoming. Everett had his private practice in Casper from 1962 until his retirement in 1976, at which time he moved to Grand Junction, Colorado.

Survivors include his widow, Eva Louise, three sons, William Hume Everett III, Robert S. Everett and A. Rodgers Everett, and one daughter, Eve Fish.
CLEMENT J. MURPHY

Clement J. Murphy, a Casper attorney, died on July 17, 1977. Murphy started his law practice in Riverton in 1950 and in 1951 he joined the firm of Moran, Hettinger and Murphy. In 1958, he moved to Denver and practiced law there with the firm of Keller, Loff, Moran and Murphy.

Murphy was a World War II veteran and served in the European theatre. Following his discharge he attended the University of Wyoming, graduating from law school in 1949.

Murphy served as legal counsel for Teton Exploration Drilling Company since it was originally formed in 1951. Murphy became a full-time employee of Teton Exploration Drilling Company in 1967 and was promoted to Executive Vice President in 1974 and had served in that capacity since that time.

Murphy was a member of the Wyoming State Bar and Colorado Bar Association. His survivors include his widow, Nyla, and five sons.

DUDLEY DALE MILES

Dudley Dale Miles was born in Youngstown, Ohio and moved to Wyoming at an early age, where he attended public schools. He graduated from the University of Wyoming College of Law in 1953. He served as County Attorney, Carbon County, Wyoming until 1961 when he moved to Washington, D.C. to become research director on the staff of Senator Gale McGee. He remained in that capacity until 1971 when he joined the staff of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. He was director of the Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II and was a member of the BPOE and a Shriner in the Masonic Lodge.

He is survived by his wife Rayma, a daughter, Julie, two sons, Daniel and Dudley, Jr., all of Fairfax, Virginia. He is also survived by his father, John Miles of Cheyenne, Wyoming, a brother, Daniel of Douglas, Wyoming, and three sisters, Myrtal Miles, Mrs. Joan Lore, and Mrs. Percy Hawkins, all of Douglas, Wyoming.

Respectfully submitted,
DAN B. RIGGS
Chairman