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Dedication to Professor Moreland

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University of Kentucky

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Dedication to Professor Moreland

This issue of the *Kentucky Law Journal* is dedicated to Professor Roy Moreland in recognition of his retirement on July 1, 1966, after forty years as a faculty member of the College of Law. A native Kentuckian, Professor Moreland graduated from Transylvania College in 1920 and from the University of Kentucky College of Law in 1923. He received the J.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1928 and did graduate work at the Harvard Law School, where he received the S.J.D. degree in 1942. He practiced at the Lexington bar before joining the Law faculty in 1926.

Professor Moreland’s service to legal education spans two-thirds of the fifty-eight-year history of this law school, and among those who have studied and taught here, surely no other person has so broad an acquaintanceship with, or knows so fully, the achievements and tribulations which have marked the growth and development of this institution. As all who have encountered his distinctive manner and method will agree, Roy Moreland’s entitlement to respect and affection does not rest alone on the longevity of his professional career. It is grounded rather on those contributions and achievements which characterize him as the good law teacher: expert articulate instruction in the classroom, productive scholarly research, leadership in law reform, participation in improvement of legal education, and personal concern for the student.

Few students indeed have failed to be stirred to special performance and great debate in Professor Moreland’s classes in criminal law, conflicts, and equity. The long list of articles he has written and the books he has published are a permanent contribution to American criminal law, and have earned him a deserved reputation among legal scholars everywhere, and the practicing bar as well. His role in the drafting and enactment of the new Kentucky Code of Criminal Procedure and the statute on Involuntary Manslaughter is a tribute to the law teacher turned activist, insistent on the reforms needed for better administration of criminal justice in his own state.
Fortunately, Professor Moreland's dedication and energy were never limited to teaching and research but reached all corners of the life of the Law School. He was for many years Faculty Editor of the Law Journal and gave it forceful leadership and direction. He continuously supported the development of the Library and took his stand always for improvement in academic standards. His concern for everything that affected the College was expressed often in his advice and counsel both to students and to faculty. Sometimes caustic and always witty, this comment and advice—whether soothing or abrasive—always had an effect on the listener. It was never limited to the classroom, and arose equally as well from the corridors, or his office, and the ones advised would be certain to remember the points made and who had made them.

If one who chooses to teach law as a professional career may earn his laurels by his teaching, his writing, his contribution to the improvement of the law, and his cumulative constructive effect on the life of a particular law school, then Roy Moreland should begin his retirement period of service to the College of Law with considerable satisfaction. He should understand also the warm and high regard which his students, colleagues, and friends have for him.

W. L. Matthews, Jr.

A partial listing of Professor Moreland's contributions are included below.

Advisory and Legislative Activities:

Of counsel, Sturgill, Moreland and Turner, Lexington, Kentucky.


Drafter of Kentucky Involuntary Manslaughter Statute (in conjunction with the Legislative Research Commission), Kentucky Revised Statutes § 435.022 (1962).

Annotator, Kentucky Annotations to Restatement of Contracts § 237-245 (1938) (with Frank Murray and others).
Books:
Modern Criminal Procedure (1959).
A Rationale of Criminal Negligence (1944).

Articles:
The Kentucky Willful Murder, 52 Ky. L.J. 585 (1964).
Historical Background and Implications of the Privilege Against Self-Incrimination, 44 Ky. L.J. 267 (1956).
Legal Writing and Research in the Smaller Law Schools, 7 J. Legal Ed. 49 (1954).
Use of Force in Effecting or Resisting Arrest, 33 Neb. L. Rev. 408 (1954).
Suggested Homicide Statute for Kentucky, 41 Ky. L.J. 139 (1953).
A Rationale of Criminal Negligence, 32 Ky. L.J. 1, 127, 221 (1944).


Insolvency of the Defendant as a Basis of Equity Jurisdiction in Tort Cases, 22 Ky. L.J. 1 (1933).


Right of Privacy Today, 19 Ky. L.J. 102 (1931).

Injunctive Control of Family Relations, 18 Ky. L.J. 207 (1930).


The Rights of Finders of Lost Property, 16 Ky. L.J. 1 (1927).


*Book Reviews and Book Notes:*


20 Ky. L.J. 493 (1932).


18 Ky. L.J. 200 (1930).

17 Ky. L.J. 78, 184 (1929).

16 Ky. L.J. 87, 189, 286 (1928).