

This Committees on Rules evidence below is copied from the 1990 Edition of Title 28 U.S.C., Federal Civil Judicial Procedure and Rules showing that the Supreme Court of the United States has a Judicial Committee to prescribe its Rules pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 2071, because the Supreme Court of the United States sitting at the seat of Government comes within the phrase, "all courts created by an Act of Congress." Whereas, the Supreme Court under subsection (a) of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 2071, is not required to do so. That Court is the private individual's one supreme Court created by the People in the Constitution.

Committees on Rules
OF
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
OF THE
**JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE
UNITED STATES**

Announcement of the Chief Justice of
the United States

**SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

April 4, 1960

The Chief Justice of the United States announced today the appointment of six nationally-organized committees of judges, lawyers, and legal scholars whose job it will be to study and to recommend to the Supreme Court improvement in the rules of practice and procedure in the Federal courts.

The Committees were appointed pursuant to an Act passed by Congress [P.L. 85-513, 72 Stat. 356] July 11, 1958 [28 U.S.C.A. § 331], authorizing the Judicial Conference of the United States, of which the Chief Justice is Chairman, to make a continuous study of the Federal rules.

"The rules of court," Chief Justice Earl Warren said, "are the most important tools of the courtroom lawyer. So long as we have the inevitable changes in our social, economic and political lives, the demand for amendments in the rules, and also for new rules, by which we resolve conflicts in the courts *is* equally inevitable.

"It is essential that our rules of court be up-to-date and all amendments should be studied and recommended by committees with as broad an outlook and base as possible. Accordingly these committees include representatives of the bar, the judiciary and the legal scholars and for their ideas they will draw upon the bench and bar of the country *as a whole* and particularly the Judicial Conferences in all eleven of the Federal circuits.

"Experience has shown that in order to promote simplicity in procedure, the just determination of litigation and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay, it *is* essential that the operation and effect of the Federal rules of practice and procedure should be the subject of continu-

COMMITTEES ON RULES

ous study. Such study is the objective of the committees being announced today, and every judge, practicing lawyer, and legal scholar will be afforded the opportunity to participate—to state his views—with assurances that those views will be given consideration."

The Committees, and the Committee Chairmen, are:

Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure

ALBERT B. MARIS, *Chairman*

Advisory Committee on Civil Rules

DEAN ACHESON, *Chairman*

Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules

JOHN C. PICKETT, *Chairman*

Advisory Committee on Admiralty Rules

WALTER L. POPE, *Chairman*

Advisory Committee on General Orders in Bankruptcy

PHILLIP FORMAN, *Chairman*

Advisory Committee on Appellate Rules

E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN, *Chairman*

The Advisory Committees will conduct the basic studies and develop reports and recommendations in the respective fields. These will be forwarded to the standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure which, in turn, will report to the Judicial Conference of the United States. If approved, the Judicial Conference will formally forward the report and recommendations to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court will approve, modify, or disapprove of the changes in the Federal rules, and those adopted will be transmitted by the Supreme Court to the Congress. In such cases, the rules automatically became law in ninety days unless the Congress acts adversely.

Memberships on the Committees are for 2 and 4 year terms, with each member entitled to one additional term. This will have the effect of bringing new ideas to the Committees and keeping pace with developments in the law.

Headquarters Secretariat for the rules study will be in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Supreme Court Building, Washington, D.C., under the direction of Warren Olney III, Director.

• • •

See 28 USC 2071 - 2077

All courts created by Congress are required to publish their rules, but the Peoples One supreme Court is not required to publish its rules.