

The Honourable Margaret Ackary Stone AO FAAL

1942 – 2021

Legal Scholar & Academic, Judge
of the Federal Court of Australia,
Judge of the Supreme Court
of the ACT, Inspector General
of Intelligence and Security

The Honourable Margaret Ackary Stone obtained a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Sydney and subsequently became an alumna of the Australian National University where she obtained an LLB. Margaret would gain admission to the Yale Law School in New Haven Connecticut in the USA to study for the LL.M., an institution in North America known for producing academics of the highest calibre.

Stone was an outstanding scholar and a university academic, having taught for 15 years and later serving as Sub-Dean of the University of New South Wales Law School for some seven years. She also became a solicitor in that time, becoming a partner at Freehill Hollingdale & Page in 1993. She advised mostly in commercial property, infrastructure and development, commercial finance, and some taxation matters. She had the best of academia and a scholar's life, together with a practitioner's life in a firm.

Stone was sworn in as a judge of the Federal Court of Australia in October of 2000 and would also sit as an additional judge of the Supreme Court of the ACT from time to time. She took retirement from the Federal Court in March 2012 but would continue to provide her views and experience, becoming the judge-in-residence at the Melbourne University Law School.

Stone also devoted a large part of her later career to overseeing Australia's intelligence community. This was a rare and distinguished role. From 2012 to 2015 she served as the independent reviewer of ASIO's adverse security assessments and from 2015 to 2020 as the Inspector-General of Intelligence and Security (IGIS).

James Renwick CSC SC, who was independent national security legislation monitor during much of Stone's tenure as IGIS said this of her:

Margaret Stone did a quite marvellous job. Although serious about her work she does have a sense of humour. One of the questions asked when you do your security interview is do you have any pseudonyms? Now I don't and neither does



she, but I was standing next to her at the coffee queue at the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. They said, 'what's your name?' and I said, 'James', and they asked Margaret, 'what's your name?' She said, 'I'm Jane.' I said, 'no you're not.' She said, 'Look, I can't stand my name being yelled out so I always use a pseudonym.'

I was Monitor during much of Margaret Stone's tenure as IGIS. We had adjoining offices and spoke often. She saved me from many errors. The IGIS was established as a result of one of the recommendations of Royal Commissioner Justice Robert Hope AC. It performs the vital role of Ombudsman to the Australian Intelligence Community, measuring its activities against standards of legality, human rights and propriety. It has complete and constant access to all personnel, premises and information held by each part of the AIC. Fearless and independent, universally respected within government and the AIC, uncompromising in her work but never humiliating of individuals, Margaret set a standard unlikely to be surpassed. In her final academic article, 'Reflections on Oversight of Intelligence Agencies', published in the October edition of the Australian Law Journal –

a special edition on National Security and the Law- she wrote:

The tension between secret intelligence and civil rights and liberties is not reconcilable; inevitably, secrecy threatens rights, and rights weaken secrecy. Each is compromised. In broad terms, it is for government and the Parliament to decide what is an appropriate compromise between the secret collection of intelligence and the protection of civil rights and liberties and to embody that compromise in legislation. What is clear from Australia's present legislation is that the Parliament has agreed that the intelligence agencies should be accountable for the way in which they discharge their responsibilities and, except where secrecy demands otherwise, that accountability should be transparent.

It is a mark of her achievement as IGIS that she ensured accountability of the AIC, upholding civil rights and liberties while not diminishing the effectiveness of the AIC. Australia is in her debt.

Stone's three daughters and her husband Jonathon survive her.

Kevin Tang, 8 Wentworth Chambers

His Honour Judge George Richard Rummery QC

(2 April 1928 – 26 April 2021)

**Barrister, Queen's Counsel,
Judge of the District Court**

George Richard Rummery (Rummery QC) hailed from Newcastle NSW from a Catholic family, to parents Richard and Melville Rummery. The family was well-known, not least for Richard, the former Registrar of the Newcastle Court in the 1950s, who was legendary. He was so well liked that even up to the 1990s people would remember and speak about him fondly.

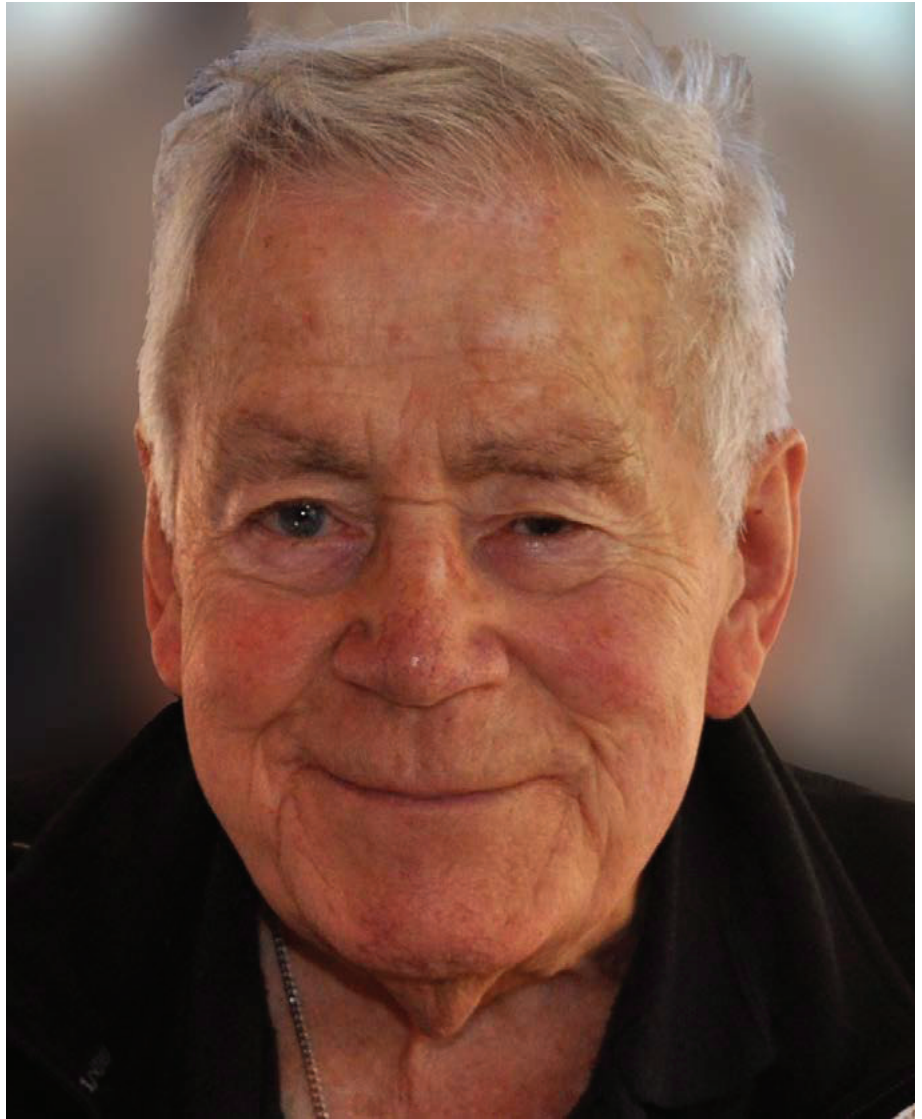
Rummery QC was educated in the care of the De La Salle Brothers in Ashfield. The family lived in several locations around New South Wales until they arrived in Newcastle where they remained for decades. Incidentally, at the age of 12 years old, a playground incident involving a rock resulted in Rummery QC losing sight in one eye. Rummery QC would recover in due course but it was a traumatic childhood incident that had lifetime consequences.

He was an avid reader of wide-ranging subjects. Later in life Rummery QC avidly collected books, especially on the subject of ethics and philosophy, as a pastime.

Rummery QC was unable to attend university in his youth due to his circumstances, but this did not hinder his interest in and pursuit of the law. He began working as an articled clerk in 1945 and subsequently as a solicitor with Frank McNeil in Newcastle, which in later years became McNeil & Rummery until his departure in 1963 for the Sydney Bar. Rummery QC was admitted on the same day as several familiar old names: Bill Nash QC, Jeremy Badgery-Parker, Jim Macken and David Opas, all of whom would take judicial appointment in the years to come.

Rummery QC came to the Sydney Bar in the heady days when common law, personal injury was at its height. Personal injury, medical negligence and the like, including commercial cases were in endless supply and especially in the post-war period.

However, Rummery QC's best-known area of specialty while a barrister was in the field of liquor licensing. It was his niche area. Those involved in liquor licensing were few in number—viz the Honourable Anthony Whealy QC and Stephen Austin SC. Rummery QC often appeared in the Licensing Court which at the time was a creature of Jim Fitzmaurice, Tom Ratcliffe, Jim Bowerman, and also Grenville Reidy.



Rummery QC took those cases on appeal, no less than five occasions, to the Privy Council in London in the years before 1986 when appeals to that court ceased.

The commercial reality of pubs, clubs and bars in the post-war years made this area extremely busy with the proliferation of sales and bottle shops and pubs and clubs. It was a burgeoning industry.

Rummery QC practised from the Tenth Floor of Selborne Chambers and was often briefed by the likes of Messrs Freehill Hollingdale & Page, Smithers Warren, Abbott Tout, and Asher Gold & Jones. At the time he began practising, Selborne Chambers was filled with some of the luminaries of the profession: Sir John Kerr QC, Gough Whitlam QC and Keith Mason QC. His great friends on the floor were Joe Bannon (later a judge of the Land and Environment Court), Morling QC (later a judge of the Federal Court), Larry King SC, Peter Hall QC, and Stephen Austin SC. Rummery QC was famous for his corridor conferences and for conviviality

and hospitality in chambers. He was a most sociable barrister and is remembered for his affable and kindly nature to all. To exercise mind and body, he used to walk between his home in the eastern suburbs and chambers in the city.

Ironically, despite having a large practice in liquor licensing, Rummery QC did not indulge in any alcoholic beverages except on the odd occasion when he travelled overseas. For example, before trips to the Privy Council he would have a pre-departure or pre-prandial sherry, or on odd occasions while staying at various London clubs. Interestingly enough, he had vast knowledge on the liquor licensing and liquor laws in general, often tracing back idiosyncratic elements of the law to the time of Captain Bligh, the Rum Rebellion and the early days of colonial Australia.

Rummery QC was highly cultivated and was able to discuss with clients and colleagues on many and various areas outside of the law, for example, music, opera, art history, religion, culture, philosophy,



poetry. Particularly, Rummery QC loved the French Algerian novelist Albert Camus – the high priest of existentialism, and the poet W.H. Auden.

Rummery QC was also highly knowledgeable in cricket commentary and had a vast collection of Wisden Almanacks. As a young man he enjoyed Don Bradman's *How to Play Cricket* and even modified the Bradman-recommended field placements. Every year, Rummery QC and his friends would attend the January Sydney Test (some of those friends still attend).

Throughout his career, Rummery QC was grateful for the continuing support from his wife Barbara, with whom he had seven children. Sadly, in 1982 their only son George died in tragic circumstances aged 13 near their home at Dover Heights. This left Rummery QC grief stricken, in an intensely private grief, (which never faded), but his ebullience and personal joy were never affected by it.

In 1988 at the age of 62, Rummery QC wanted to fulfill a long-held ambition, so

he travelled to the United Kingdom and enrolled at the University of London for twelve months, where he took a Master's degree in Law. Years after, some academics in the University of London system would still recall him and remember him to Australian students.

Rummery QC returned to the Sydney Bar after earning the LLM and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1991. Soon afterwards, he was appointed a judge of the District Court where he was known to be a compassionate, diligent and kind judge. His associates included Rosie Traill, Catherine O'Brien and Elisha Rose.

In his retirement from the District Court, aged 72, he would return to London to indulge a passion to study philosophy and ethics, once again at the University of London. He remained passionate and engaged about both subjects during his retirement years.

Rummery QC was lively in company and loved to combine adventure and academic pursuits. He was spry and spritely. Rummery

QC and Barbara indulged their interest in travel to the UK, Europe and in Australia, when they could.

In his spare time, Rummery QC liked to wave-ski and found solace and inspiration on Sydney Harbour. It was also some quiet time to grieve for Georgie, the son who predeceased him, which grief he would never get over and which he carried with him, courageously and bravely.

In the latter years, Rummery QC and Barbara moved to an apartment in Rose Bay next to St Mary Magdalene Church. Rummery QC loved living in the eastern suburbs and particularly enjoyed the harbour views. Being able to live in that part of Sydney was his solace and reward after the years of toil at the Bar and on the bench of the District Court.

All who knew Rummery QC, a man of such rare goodness and faith, will miss him dearly.

Kevin Tang, 8 Wentworth Chambers

The Hon. John Haldan 'Hal' Wootten AC QC

(1922- 2021)

**Barrister, Queen's Counsel,
Foundation Dean of Law UNSW,
Judge of the Supreme Court NSW,
Royal Commissioner and Activist**

John Haldan Wootten AC QC (Wootten QC) was a legend in his own lifetime. He was a champion of the Rule of Law and defender of the underdog. He improved society at every opportunity. He had a prodigious intellect with a powerful social conscience – a brilliant combination which allowed him to shine the light on many social causes. He was tireless in his efforts to speak for those with no voice. He was a practitioner, jurist, judge and Royal Commissioner and an ever-vigilant citizen, a strident fighter for equality, law and freedom. Wootten QC had an unmistakable ability for action over words. The Bar remembers Hal Wootten QC as a beacon of humanity.

'Hal' Wootten was born on 19 December 1922 just after the Great Depression, into a rural family in the Northern Rivers District of NSW (near Tweed Heads). His father

died in Wootten QC's infancy. He lived with his mother and her parents on the land for the early years. In time, mother and son moved to Willoughby on the lower North Shore where he commenced primary school.

Wootten QC attended Sydney Boys' High and then the University of Sydney, at the time the only Law School in NSW.

Wootten QC was an articled clerk for a time at the Crown Solicitor's office while studying, and he developed a great social conscience there. It is well-known that for a time, he dabbled with and joined the Communist Party in the heady days when a seam of political talk was punctuated by McCarthyism, 'Red China', 'Reds under the Bed', 'Pinkos' and the Petrov Affair – those whispers resounded throughout the Anglosphere in the 1950s–1970s.

First and foremost, Wootten QC was a teacher of the law. He started at the now defunct Australian School of Pacific Administration (ASOPA) which became the Australian Development Assistance Bureau, an old-fashioned organisation which looked after affairs of the Indo-Pacific – our neighbours – and our relations with them. He engaged the interest of Sir John Kerr QC (later Governor-General) who was the head of ASOPA, together with Ian Hogbin the eminent anthropologist. Wootten QC, ever the intrepid traveller, sojourned in Manus Island for field work, an experience which he

described, years after, as a most fascinating time and an ethnographer's delight.

Wootten QC was a solicitor at Minter Simpson & Co, having completed his articles, and he was promptly called to the Bar in 1949. In 1966, he took silk, and was by then, eminent in the sphere of industrial law.

Wootten QC practised at the Sydney Bar from the Tenth Floor among such luminaries as Gough Whitlam QC, Sir John Kerr QC, Trevor Morling QC, MLD Einfeld QC, Kenneth Gee QC and Keith Mason QC. During this time, he continued contact with the Pacific countries and Australia's near neighbours such as Papua New Guinea (New Guinea Committee of the Law Council of Australia).

In 1972, Wootten QC became the foundation President of the Aboriginal Legal Service – which arose from two Aboriginal men who were victims of police harassment in Redfern. This was one of his finest moments, as he had championed the beginnings of the specialist network of pro bono practitioners who would act for the two Indigenous men. Wootten QC recognised the unique nature of Indigenous Australian rights and relations and their very real, almost inevitable, barriers to legal representation. Wootten QC first raised Aboriginal rights and access to justice in the 1970s. Legal representation became a public priority and the need for a stand-alone organisation dedicated to providing free legal services including specialist advocacy services with the support and collaboration of Bob Debus, Garth Nettheim and Richard Chisholm. This was the era when Mum Shirl's singular work and care in inner Sydney came to prominence, when services for and awareness of first Australians was still nascent. Gradually, society started to catch up with Wootten QC's thinking and realised that lesser privileged lives required attention and care. His work reverberates down the years, and it commenced the long journey of recognising Aboriginal rights in this country. Wootten QC always had a great instinct for what mattered to people on a practical level and he championed the Aboriginal cause throughout his life.

On 8 September 1969, Wootten QC became the foundation Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of New South Wales. Wootten QC had a magnificent intellect and this role was a perfect foil. He relished the opportunity to seize the role and establish a Law School of a different ilk. Practical realities always appealed to him more than theoretical and pure academic platitudes. He left no stone unturned and he would be its guiding light. Famously, he said during his tenure as Dean, '*Law students matter because lawyers matter and the Law matters.*' Wootten





QC's stewardship of that law school both in an academic capacity and in a professional capacity, was effectively timeless and without peer. Years later he would attend all of the orations held in his honour annually with such speakers as Noel Pearson, Bret Walker SC, Sir Gerard Brennan and Julian Burnside QC. He resigned as Dean in early 1973 and returned to the Sydney Bar.

On 17 September 1973, Hal Wootten QC was sworn in as judge of the Supreme Court of NSW. As Mr Justice Wootten he sat as a *puisne* for a decade in the Equity Division of the Supreme Court. At that time, Wootten QC's brethren on the Court were names that loomed large: Sir Laurence Street, Needham QC, Hutley QC, Waddell QC and Kearney QC, HH Glass QC, Mahoney QC and Asprey QC and of course, a young Michael Kirby. It was a Court of legendary identities, each of whom, including Wootten QC himself, earned a place in the pantheon of judicial history.

In 1984 and 1986, Wootten QC was the chairman of the Australian Press Council, an influential body which weighed in on the media ownership debate at the time. Giving vent to his views was a favourite occupation, and he remonstrated against Murdoch's proposed control of 70 per cent of Australian print media deeming it to surpass any totalitarian regime known to him at the time, as he astutely observed in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

In the early 1970s, Wootten QC separated from his first wife Dorothy with whom he had four children. In 1976 he married the late the Hon. Jane Mathews, District Court judge, Supreme Court judge, president of the AAT and judge of the Federal Court of Australia. His third wife was Professor Gillian Cowlshaw, professor of anthropology.

Post retirement from the Supreme Court of NSW, Wootten QC became the Royal Commissioner into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody in 1987; he was one of five such Royal Commissioners. He was especially energetic in the report writing as he had many Aboriginal friends in NSW, Victoria and Tasmania. It was a topic which had greatly moved him to act. Some 25 years later, the reports, recommendations and findings of his landmark Royal Commission were revisited.

In 1990 Wootten QC was made a Companion of the Order of Australia recognising his services to human rights, to conservation, to legal education and to the law.

A political struggle about which he had read continuously and about which he had an abiding personal fascination, was the conflict in the Middle East. In 2007 Wootten QC, aged 85, moved to Ram'allah on the West Bank for three months. It was the first of some special trips to the region and to Gaza and on at least one occasion he was, briefly, arrested. What he observed there ignited a passionate response. He searched and collected literature on the life and conditions of Palestinians over the years. He followed his usual methodology of immersion in the subject, i.e., to read, research and become erudite on a matter before investing the personal dimension. He conducted interviews and spoke with people on both sides of the conflict and wrote about the Palestinian treatment by the Israeli government. He was passionate and compassionate. He befriended the Deans of five Palestinian law schools located in the area and deliberately, so as to invite them to Sydney on a personal exchange shortly afterwards. Subsequently, such was his interest in the people and the places he visited, that he was instrumental in establishing the Palestinian Film Festival in Sydney.

Wootten QC, aged 92, studied for a Diploma of Middle Eastern Studies and learned the Arabic language. This time coincided with his daughter, Vicki, falling ill and predeceasing him.

In latter years, Wootten QC aged in his 80s and 90s was spry and his intelligence sparkling. He cared about his causes, and was even the Deputy President of the National Native Title Tribunal (1994-1997). He negotiated agreements between mining companies and Aboriginal communities in NSW and in Cape York and elsewhere. He never lost his judicial temperament and bearing which were only amplified by his acute and practical sense of fairness.

Wootten QC was a hardy soul, and he maintained a signature energetic good health until he turned 93 years old. On an outing in his beloved Royal National Park, he had a fall and broke his femur. This was a real setback. It put an end to playing tennis twice per week and bushwalking and kayaking. He was defiant and could not believe that such a thing had happened to him. This was hard for him to accept despite his great age. Healing took time and effort. But he was as determined as ever. It was best to endure that which he could not change and he did so with grace. He loved the outdoors and being in the natural environment. He studied for a Diploma in ornithology in his late 70s, for intellectual stimulation and interest. He was an avid bird watcher and a breeder of sprinter quarter-horses. Plutarch, the Roman biographer, observed that such events and things reveal a great man's mind and character, at least as much as his public acts.

Wootten QC was a former president of the Australian Conservation Foundation (1985-1980) and fought to save (yet again) the Franklin River *plus ca change...* It is no surprise that Wootten QC was frighteningly clever to the end but in a considered way he was a devotee of nature – a Naturalist. Wootten QC was engaged mentally and personally on projects close to his heart – that's what ignited a certain passion and joy for law, equality and rights and above all – freedom. Wootten QC's lasting legacy is that he left this world a better place than that which he found. That mark is indelible and is the most precious tribute to him.

The Bar bids Hal Wootten AC QC adieu.

His former wife Professor Gillian Cowlshaw survives him, as do his three children Lindsay, Richard and Phillipa.

Kevin Tang, 8 Wentworth Chambers,

Joseph Anthony Moore

1/11/1936-10/8/2021

'G'day – Joe Moore'

They were the words Joe usually uttered when he met someone for the first time. Simultaneously with those words, Joe extended his hand in greeting and produced his generous smile and transfixed his new acquaintance with direct eye contact. Of course, the scene was set for a rewarding exchange which could be brief or continue for many years.

Joe met his lifelong friend, Victor Kelly, in 1956 when they both commenced working for the State Crown Solicitor's Office.

Joe's zest for life was evident from the early days as he organised boat cruises, beach picnics and parties. It is remembered that Joe's appreciation of motor vehicles began with the purchase of a 1929 Whippet which he enjoyed racing around Northbridge.

Vic recalls when he and Joe were both living in Mosman someone crashed their vehicle into Vic's car when it was parked in the street. The offender decamped; however, a bystander placed the offender's registration details under Victor's car's windscreen. When Vic reported the event to the police they were not particularly interested, but did identify the offender by name and provided her address.

Joe accompanied Vic to the offender's residence where contact was made and the woman denied all knowledge of the event until Vic pointed to his witness, standing stern and silent at her front gate. It was Joe.

Vic received due compensation.

John Ireland remembers well being in chambers with Joe for five years between 1976 and 1980 on the ground floor Wentworth Chambers, and then, when Peter Crittle founded Edmund Barton Chambers on level 43 MLC, Joe, John, Peter O'Connor and Chris Hickey became fellow floor members.

Joe is remembered fondly by those who met him on the 'fighting forty-third'.

In 1980 Joe played in the New South Wales Bar rugby team and competition alongside John Ireland and Chris Hickey against the New South Wales Solicitors.

Joe was firmly of the view that the Australian rugby selectors had got the team selection all wrong and they did not need a team of 15, but rather could defeat all comers with the extremely talented team of the Moore brothers – Paddy and Tony.

Joe had a very busy practice, mostly common law work, which continued to flourish until he accepted appointment to the District Court bench in 1983.



He was a keen pilot, and while at the Bar flew to country circuits whenever he could.

For 17 years from 1983 Joe sat full-time as a well-regarded judge in both civil and crime cases.

Michael Elkaim, a fellow floor member, who became a judge of the District Court and is now a judge of the ACT Supreme Court, remembers Joe as welcoming and friendly. Upon Joe's appointment to the Bench, he immediately established a reputation as generous to plaintiffs and fair to offenders.

It was the view of his Honour Justice Michael Elkaim that this was no surprise to anyone, as it was completely consistent with Joe's gentle nature and kind outlook on life.

Those barristers and solicitors who appeared before him were always given a fair go and knew the result they obtained or did not obtain was for the right motives.

Michael Elkaim encapsulated Joe in the following terms:

'The thing about Joe to me was that he was a person who seemed to like everyone he met. That was because of his innate decency and that's why I and all his other friends liked him so much.'

John Nicholson SC, Rainbow Lodge past president, recalls Joe as follows:

'His understanding and compassionate sentence for both victim and offender was always visible. He understood and practised the legal requirement that incarceration of an offender was a sentence of last resort. That is, having considered the facts of the offence and relevant facts about the person standing for sentence, the judicial officer recognises that the only appropriate sentence available is one of imprisonment. Judge Moore also



understood that having made a decision to imprison a person, given that it was a sentence of last resort, the duration of the sentence should be the least required by the law. He well knew that persons sent to prison were very likely to leave prison more damaged and vulnerable than when they arrived.

After retirement from the Bench, Joe Moore's interest in the post-custodial release of prisoners found focus in the Rainbow Lodge program. Rainbow Lodge, named after Judge Alf Rainbow, is a halfway house supported by the Corrective Services, offering 12 weeks of accommodation to homeless prisoners released on parole. He joined the Rainbow Lodge, Board circa early 2010. He took over presidency of the Board towards the end of 2012. His tenure as president was cut short by illness – but even so, much was accomplished. He wrestled with the Department of Corrective Services, seeking guaranteed income stream suitable for the servicing and management of Rainbow Lodge as a full eight paroled prisoners' residential house. Working with a new manager he restored Rainbow Lodge to a full on post-custodial reintegration centre dealing with 35 to 40 residents annually. Having recovered from his illness, he remained on the



Board as its Vice President and oversaw the Rainbow Lodge program extend to offering two years of outreach service to former residents. His contribution, along with its manager was to inject a new lease of life for Rainbow Lodge.

Until his passing, he would travel some 90 minutes each way to attend meetings. His input to the Board, while it included a great eye for detail, can best be described as its ethical and moral conscience.'

Part of his daily routine while at the Bar was a bit like this:

Arrive early, deal with incoming mail and the like, go to Court, manage to be back in Chambers before 1 p.m. – you guessed it – lunchtime.

In those circumstances, it was almost compulsory to pop out for, as Joe would say, 'a bite to eat'. Lunch with Joe was always wonderful, he was a great raconteur, especially talented in recalling and telling jokes and tales. Joe mastered the subtle art of checking for bottle variation in both red and white wines. It was usually over lunch that Joe regaled his fellow diners with the talents of his children.

Joe was always an honoured and welcome guest at the Hickey's home where he interacted with their three children, who, upon hearing the news of his passing, all took the trouble to ring their father and recount how favourably they recall their time spent with Joe in various circumstances.

Sometimes when Joe came to lunch he over-marinated himself and forgot to go home – often he would be found a day or so later. His friends thought he bunked down with the Irish Wolfhounds.

Joe often came on holiday with his friends

and their families to Byron Bay, and there exhibited his enduring love of photography, which resulted in thousands of photographs of all sorts of things, and all of the photos had to be seen.

Joe was so involved in photography he lost all sense of time.

Joe's enthusiasm for life expanded exponentially when he fell in love with Francine, who soon became his wife and best mate.

His friends remember well the time in summer when Joe and Francine joined them for a stay in Perisher Valley. Francine and Joe's love for each other was obvious to all.

John Ireland well remembers meeting Joe in the front bar of the George IV Hotel at Picton and attending the regular 'Irish nights at the George Hotel'. An impromptu band would congregate with an array of musical instruments and Joe – known universally as 'the judge' – would generally perform one or more songs in his solo repertoire to the delight of all present.

There was a scholarly side to Joe, and in recent years he would often be absorbed in a book drawn from his extensive library, particularly in the areas of military or aviation history, the natural sciences and art and music.

His interest in the law never ceased. From 2006 to 2009 he was appointed a visiting professor in the School of Law at Western Sydney University where he regularly gave talks and assisted students in court craft and advocacy.

He taught at local primary schools in Douglas Park and Wilton.

Peter O'Connor has been able, through the assistance of the New South Wales Bar Library, to obtain a copy of a decision of

Joe's published in (1985) 2 NSWLR, *R v McConnell* at page 269.

It was a case which dealt with the fact that a delay in bringing an accused to trial may constitute an infringement of his constitutional right to a prompt hearing, thus nullifying the proceedings.

Justice Rares, who then appeared for the accused as Steven Rares of counsel, wrote an article in respect of Lord Denning of Whitchurch upon Lord Denning's death.

In that article Steven Rares records the following in respect of Lord Denning:

In 1985 he wrote as Chairman of the Magna Carta Trust that the decision of Moore DCJ [that is, Joe] in *Reg v McConnell* to discharge an accused who had been brought to trial in breach of the promise in Magna Carta that 'to no-one will we sell, to no-one will we deny right or justice' was 'a decision after my own heart'.

Joe enjoyed an active retirement and his love of the outdoors continued to the end. Joe had a successful and distinguished legal career, well known for exercising his judicial functions with courtesy and respect to all who appeared before him. He was an intelligent and sensitive man who looked for the good in everyone he encountered.

He was a devoted husband to Francine and he will always be remembered with great affection and warmth by those who knew him.

Joe's passing has left an enormous void in everyone's life, none more so than Francine.

**Justice Michael Elkaim, John Ireland QC,
John Nicholson SC, Victor Kelly,
Peter O'Connor, Chris Hickey**