



**RANDALL EVANS, JR.**, served on the Court of Appeals of Georgia approximately seven years, 1969-1976. He was born May 3, 1906, in Thomson, McDuffie County, Georgia, and died November 30, 1986.

He graduated from Thomson High School in 1924; Maynard's Law School in 1925, was admitted to the Bar and began practice in Thomson at age 18.

He married Tullyne Moye on December 25, 1930, in Wrightsville, Johnson County, Georgia. They had three children, Patricia, Rosemary, and Beverly. For additional information about his family, life, and career, see 182 Georgia Appeals Reports, pages XXXI-LX. He was a Baptist; Democrat; Mayor of Thomson for two years; City Attorney, Thomson three years; McDuffie County Attorney 11 years; Georgia House of Representatives from 1931-1934 and from 1937-1942 (in 1941 he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives); Georgia Senate 1935-1936; served overseas in armed forces during 1944-1945; ascended Bench in 1969, after 45 years of active practice; named "Outstanding Appellate Court Judge of the United States of America" by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America; active member of Georgia Trial Lawyers for many years.

Judge George Fryhofer of Waynesboro, Georgia, set forth in rhyme a tribute to him with regard to his unprecedented action of having the sheriff levy an execution on the second of two locomotives, instructing the agents not to move the train until the debt was paid. It was entitled "King of the Plaintiff's Bar" and could be sung to the tune of "Davey Crockett, King of the Wild Frontier." A portion reads: "His fame has spread from near to far, the Casey Jones of the Thomson Bar, He climbed on a train with the sheriff in hand, Said Randall Evans, Jr., 'I'm a railroad man,' Randall, Randall Evans, the King of the Plaintiff's Bar." See the Foreword to Evans, Opening and Closing Arguments (The Harrison Company 1978).

He was an eminent and eloquent lawyer and judge. He campaigned by television and voted against Governor Lester Maddox, who nevertheless appointed him to the Bench. His opinion in *Brown v. State*, 134 Ga. App. 771, written in poetry, and a motion for rehearing in another case, when he lost seven appeals out of seven, are classics (the latter motion was published in his memorial).