

# JURY POOL

# NEWS

A NEW YORK STATE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM PUBLICATION HIGHLIGHTING THE LATEST COURT INITIATIVES AND RELATED NEWS

## NY Courts Win Government Prize for Jury Reform

**THE NEW YORK STATE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM TOOK THIS YEAR'S PRIZE** for Public Service Innovation—awarded by the Citizens Budget Commission—for its ongoing jury reform efforts, which have resulted in more representative jury pools and shorter, less frequent jury service for New Yorkers, among numerous other benefits.

New York Chief Judge Judith Kaye, who's made jury reform a top priority throughout her 14-year tenure as leader of the state's judiciary, accepted the award at a Manhattan ceremony held last May. "Thank you for helping to bring the rhetoric of jury service—that great bulwark of American democracy—more into line with the reality of jury service," she said, acknowledging the many New York state court employees and court system partners who played a role in improving the jury system.

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Appearing at the event, New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg paid tribute to Judge Kaye, calling her "one of the best judges ... this state has ever had." "Her

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEW YORK'S MULTI-PHASE JURY REFORM CAMPAIGN INCLUDE:

- Elimination of all occupational exemptions
- Shorter service, now typically one day/one trial, for an average of 2.2 days
- Longer periods—typically six years and sometimes eight years—between terms of service, with jurors who serve more than 10 days exempt for eight years
- Better juror pay, currently \$40 per day
- Call-in and online systems that allow many who are summoned for service to remain on standby instead of sitting at the courthouse, waiting to be called
- Handbooks for both trial and grand jurors as well as an award-winning juror orientation video
- A juror hotline, **1-800-NYJUROR**, to answer questions and provide information
- Repaired and renovated juror facilities, including Internet access at most facilities so jurors can check e-mail and work online during downtime
- An interactive Web site, **www.nyjuror.gov**, where visitors can submit their juror qualification questionnaires, obtain answers to questions about jury service, download jury-related publications—including *Jury Pool News*, which was also introduced as part of the state's jury reform campaign—and more



### FIRST GRADUATES OF HARLEM ATTENDANCE COURT HONORED

Hearing officer, the Hon. Eileen Koretz (left), and court program coordinator Susanna Osorno share a proud moment with student Sheila at a June ceremony honoring the court's first class of graduates. A partnership of the Harlem Community Justice Center and nearby Isaac Newton Middle School for Math and Science, the attendance court works with students and their families to help resolve truancy-related issues and enhance the student's overall performance at school.

## COURTS PAY HOMAGE TO DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES ON LAW DAY

**I**mpassioned remarks and the spirited music of a high school brass quintet held sway over threatening skies at Albany's Court of Appeals Hall outdoor Law Day celebration on May 2. Inaugurated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1958 and celebrated each year throughout New York and our nation, Law Day commemorates our country's unique legal heritage, highlighting the pivotal role of the rule of law in democratic society.

### Law Day Address

In her final Law Day address as head of the state's judiciary, Chief Judge Judith Kaye—who will reach the mandatory retirement age of 70 this year—told attendees that it falls on our lawyers and courts “to give enduring reality to our nation's fundamental ideas.” “Without the vigorous protection of an effective bar and a strong, independent judiciary, even the most eloquently phrased constitutional principles are no more than paper promises,” she added.

At the start of her address, Judge Kaye alluded to New York's ongoing judicial pay crisis—now in its tenth year—at one point describing the golden anniversary of Law Day as “decidedly dimmer, less lustrous” as jurists' pay remains frozen while the state's cost of living continues to rise.

The chief judge devoted the latter part of her talk to the importance of Law Day programs that educate young people about the rule of law and our judicial branch, honoring Hudson Valley Community College student Elijah Fagan-Solis for his winning essay in a contest sponsored by The Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York examining the legacy of the Lemmon slave case (see inset). Judge Kaye called Mr. Fagan-Solis “an example of how people who came after the great defenders of our

nation will protect the rule of law far into the future.”

Additionally, the chief judge paid tribute to Lady Justice, informing the crowd that banners depicting this universally recognized symbol of law and impartiality adorn lampposts on Eagle, Lodge, Columbia, Pine and Elk streets in downtown Albany to commemorate Law Day's 50-year anniversary. Each of the 16 banners on display are reproductions from a photographic collection of murals, paintings, free-standing sculptures and stone carvings of Lady Justice found in and around courthouses across the state .

Made of vinyl to withstand the outdoors, the banners will continue to grace lampposts in downtown Albany through the summer, before becoming part of a traveling exhibit to other cities.

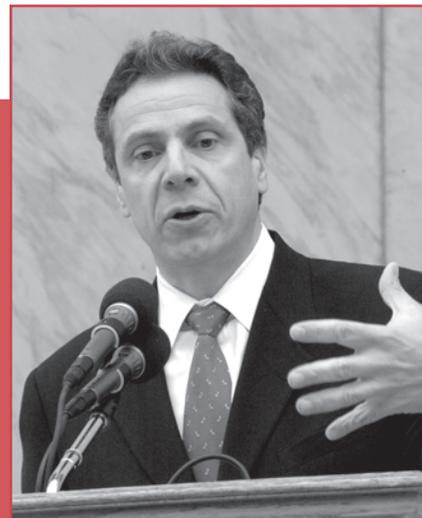
### Attorney General Laments Erosion of Public Trust in Government

In keeping with Law Day tradition, the state's attorney general, Andrew Cuomo, addressed the crowd, lamenting the devaluation in recent years of government in the eyes of the public, and urging the legal community to lead the campaign to restore pride and honor in public service.

“It is our tradition. Twenty-five of 52 signers of the Declaration of Independence were lawyers; thirty-two of 55 statesmen who framed the Constitution were

**“Without the vigorous protection of an effective bar and a strong, independent judiciary, even the most eloquently phrased constitutional principles are no more than paper promises.”**

lawyers,” said Attorney General Cuomo, calling for more funding of scholarships and forgiveness of legal debt for those lawyers who enter public service.



ATTORNEY GENERAL ANDREW CUOMO  
at Law Day ceremony

## MEET ELIJAH FAGAN-

**At 21, ELIJAH FAGAN-SOLIS SEEMS WISE BEYOND HIS YEARS.** Perhaps that's because this Hudson Valley Community College student learned early on not to take anything for granted, having been diagnosed with kidney failure as a high school freshman.

On May 5, 2008—upon being honored at the Court of Appeals Law Day ceremony for his award-winning entry in the David A. Garfinkel essay contest sponsored by the New York state courts' historical society—Elijah marked another milestone, the three-year anniversary of his kidney transplant. “I visit children in dialysis, bring them gifts. Many of them get discouraged. As someone who has overcome a lot, I want them to know their dreams don't have to be limited by chronic disease,” says the incoming sophomore and aspiring lawyer.

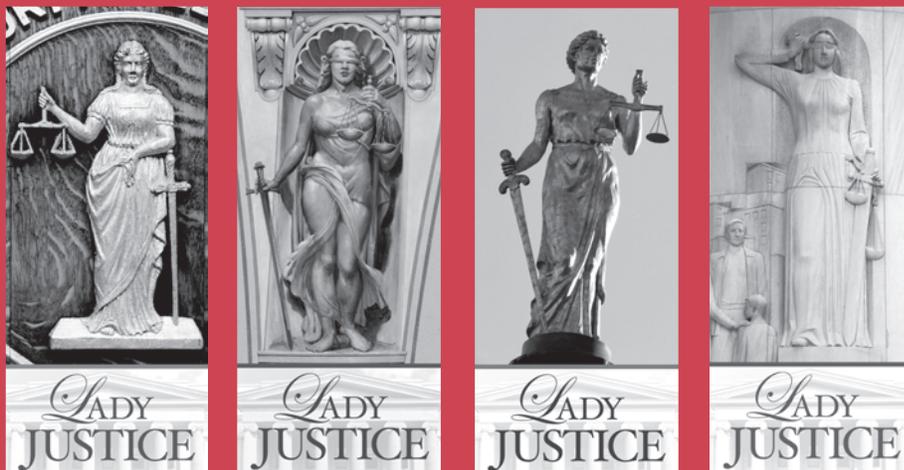
Elijah has expanded his own dreams over the past year, deciding to pursue a legal career once members of the Hudson Valley Community College faculty and administration helped him realize how much potential he has. In fact, it was one of Elijah's professors, Kathryn Sullivan, who encouraged him to participate in the essay contest.

The contest, open to students enrolled in community colleges in New York, asked participants to submit an essay titled “The Courts and Human Rights in New York:

## State Bar President Decries Lack of Legal Services for New York's Poor

New York State Bar Association President Kathryn Grant Madigan also spoke at the Albany event, reminding attendees of their “moral and civic obligation to ensure that the rule of law extends to our most vulnerable of citizens.”

Despite millions of hours of pro bono services provided by lawyers across the state, New York can meet just 20 percent of the need, noted Ms. Madigan. “That’s surely not the heritage that Eisenhower envisioned. We must develop a blueprint to try to close our 80 percent justice gap,” she said, warning that our society will pay later—and dearly—should we fail to



Four of the 16 images of Lady Justice—part of a photographic collection of murals, paintings, sculptures, and stone carvings found in and around the state’s courthouses—that now adorn lampposts in downtown Albany

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## SOLIS: WINNER OF THE 2008 DAVID A. GARFINKEL ESSAY CONTEST

The Legacy of the Lemmon Slave Case,” examining the history and impact of this celebrated 19th-century case.

At the initial hearing in the Lemmon case in 1852, the New York Supreme Court held that “the holding of slaves in this state, for any purpose is as injurious to our condition and to the public peace, as it is opposed to the sentiment of the people of this state.”

### Essays Focus on Wider Impact of Case

In their essays, students were asked to focus on several issues, including the wider implications of the Lemmon case for the nation and ways that our modern-day courts protect human rights in New York.

In his first-prize entry, the young Mr. Fagan-Solis writes, “The Lemmon Slave Case was a pivotal decision that established human rights long awaited by slaves. New York’s quest for human rights did not stop there, as New York continued its advocacy through the twentieth century and still protects human rights today. New York has the proud distinction of being the first state to enact a Human Rights Law. In it, every citizen, whether male or female, black or white, is afforded ‘an equal opportunity to enjoy a full and productive life.’ The Legislature created the New York State Division of Human Rights to enforce the Human Rights Law and

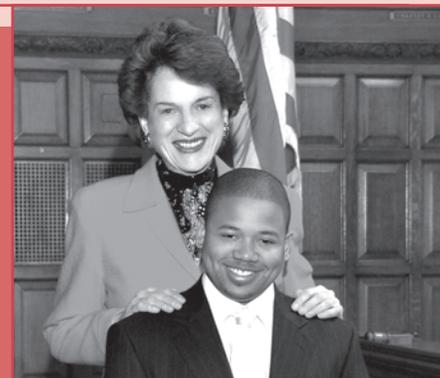
to ensure that ‘every individual ... is afforded an equal opportunity to participate fully in the economic, cultural and intellectual life of the state.’”

While Elijah already had what he calls “a good base” in law-related issues, he says he never realized that New York was such “a front-runner for human rights” until he began the research for his essay.

### Essay Winner Shares Vision of His Future

After being named the winner, the future attorney was invited on a tour of the Court of Appeals by the chief judge. “I was scared to meet her,” he admits, adding that Judge Kaye instantly made him feel comfortable, extending her congratulations and letting Elijah know how proud she was of his outstanding work.

These days, Elijah is considering a public service career, setting his sights on the political arena. “I’d like to do something on a



ELIJAH FAGAN-SOLIS  
with Judge Kaye on Law Day

national scale,” he says, the Albany County native’s shy smile giving away his modesty. ■

To learn more about the Lemmon slave case, visit

[www.courts.state.ny.us/history/lemmon.htm](http://www.courts.state.ny.us/history/lemmon.htm)

For the full text of Elijah Fagan-Solis’s first-prize essay, visit The Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York online at [www.nycourts.gov/history](http://www.nycourts.gov/history).

The contest, open to students enrolled in New York’s community colleges, asked participants to submit an essay on the celebrated Lemmon slave case—a legal effort to free slaves brought from Virginia to New York, where slavery was illegal.

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The court system's 2008 Merit Performance Award winners: Justin Barry, Esq., Cindy O'Bara, Timmy Cowart, Jr., and Eloina Diaz

provide adequate legal services to protect people from homelessness, domestic abuse and other pressing matters.

Ms. Madigan also used the Law Day platform to underscore the value of law-related education programs in promoting civic participation. Citing a recent study in which just over a third of respondents could name the three branches of government, she pointed out that students who receive high-quality civic education are two to three times more likely to vote, be aware of national and state issues, and engage actively in their communities.

“It is up to us to ensure that our great heritage is passed along,” said Ms. Madigan, who also presented the association's Youth Service Award to Forest Hills High School students Massawar Ahmed and Michael Ibragimchayev for their extraordinary volunteer service to the Youth Court Alternative of Queens County.

### Court Employees Honored on Law Day

Four New York State court employees also received awards at the Albany ceremony, each of them winners of the court system's prestigious Merit Performance Award, traditionally presented on Law Day. Chief Administrative Judge Ann Pfau handed out the awards, with New York City Criminal Court Drug Court Coordinator Justin Barry, Esq., honored for superior work performance; Erie County Court Judge's secretary Cindy O'Bara for outstanding educational efforts; Richmond County Supreme Court Senior Court Clerk Eloina Diaz for community service and humanitarian pursuits; and Court Officer Timmy Cowart, Jr., of Bronx County Supreme Court's Criminal Division, for heroism.

The Albany ceremony was one of numerous events held in courthouses across the state to commemorate Law Day. ■

continued from page 1 “NY Wins Prize for Jury Reform”

reforms breathe fresh air into our courts,” said the mayor, adding that he speaks from personal experience, having recently been called for jury service. “I can say she has made jury duty painless or almost so.”

In presenting the award, Citizens Budget Commission Innovations Committee co-chairs Walter Harris and Alan Klein cited some of the jury reforms put into effect by the New York state courts in several phases over the past decade—such as the elimination of occupational exemptions and enhanced juror selection and utilization procedures—adding that these changes have “now put New York in a leadership position among state courts nationally.”

Founded in 1932, the Citizens Budget Commission is a nonpartisan, nonprofit civic organization devoted to influencing constructive change in the finances and services of New York City and New York State governments. The commission alternately presents its annual Prize for Public Service to a New York State or New York City agency for creative thinking in the delivery of public services. ■

## BY THE NUMBERS

### JURY SERVICE IN NEW YORK STATE

**5** Source lists used by the New York State Unified Court System to obtain the names of potential jurors. New York is the only state to use that many source lists, with those called to serve in the state including registered voters, licensed drivers, recipients of public assistance benefits and recipients of state unemployment compensation.

**40** Dollars paid to New York jurors per day for their services, a fee that ranks in the top 10 percent nationally

**62** Jury commissioners—one for each county—working for New York's state courts

**600,000** New Yorkers serving as jurors throughout the state each year

**2,000,000** Summonses mailed annually to potential jurors statewide

## INTERESTED IN SHARING YOUR JURY EXPERIENCE WITH OUR READERS?

We'd like to hear from you. We also welcome any comments about the newsletter as well as story ideas for future issues.

Please send juror anecdotes, newsletter suggestions and story ideas to:

Arlene Hackel, NYS Unified Court System  
25 Beaver Street, Suite 867, New York, NY 10004  
E-mail address: [ahackel@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:ahackel@courts.state.ny.us)

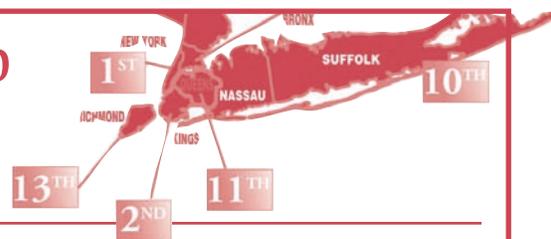
*Jury Pool News is published quarterly by the  
New York State Unified Court System*

### QUESTIONS, COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS ABOUT THE JURY SYSTEM?

Call 1-800-NY-JUROR, e-mail us at [nyjuror@courts.state.ny.us](mailto:nyjuror@courts.state.ny.us) or write to Chief Judge Judith Kaye,

Continuing Jury Reform, 25 Beaver Street,  
New York, NY 10004

## STATEN ISLAND TO HAVE ITS OWN JUDICIAL DISTRICT



**B**eginning next year, Staten Island will have its own judicial district. The bill creating the New York state courts' Thirteenth Judicial District, which will be the smallest in the state, will take effect on January 1, 2009. Staten Island will remain part of the courts' Second Judicial District with Brooklyn until then. With the formation of the Thirteenth Judicial District, each of New York City's five boroughs will be its own judicial district.

Staten Island has experienced a steady rise in population—currently estimated at nearly 480,000 people—and Supreme Court civil and criminal filings, with residents seeking their own judicial district for the past two decades.

Since the State Constitution allows—but does not require—one Supreme Court justice for every 50,000 individuals per judicial district, the new legislation paves the way for the creation of up to six new state Supreme Court judgeships for the borough. Sponsors of the bill creating the Thirteenth Judicial District are proposing another measure to establish the six permanent judgeships for which Staten Island will now qualify.

The Thirteenth Judicial District is the first new judicial district to be created since 1981, the year that the Bronx separated from Manhattan and the First Judicial District to become the New York state courts' Twelfth Judicial District. ■

## HARRIS POLL SURVEYS AMERICANS ABOUT JURY SYSTEM

**A RECENT POLL BY HARRIS INTERACTIVE® FOUND THAT 44 PERCENT OF AMERICANS HAVE REPORTED FOR JURY DUTY**, with approximately 24 percent actually sitting on a case. The survey was conducted online, polling 2,335 adults across the nation.

The poll also revealed that 56 percent of Midwesterners have been summoned for jury duty compared to 68 percent of those living on our nation's East Coast and 69 percent of people residing in the western portion of the country.

**Asked about their belief in the ability of juries to be fair and impartial, survey participants' responses varied significantly by race.**

According to the survey, most individuals who sat on a jury ended up deliberating, with 78 percent of respondents reporting that they were able to reach a verdict. About a fifth of respondents said they didn't deliberate because the case was settled, with cases much more likely to be settled in the East; thirty-seven percent of cases settled in the East, compared with 17 percent in the South, 13 percent in the Midwest and nine percent in the West.

Survey participants were also asked about their belief in the ability of juries to be fair and impartial. Fifty-eight percent of the respondents said individuals on trial have a jury that is fair and impartial all or most of the time. However, responses varied by race, with 63 percent of whites and 55 percent of Hispanics compared to 37 percent of African Americans believing those on trial have a fair and impartial jury all or most of the time.

Among other findings, the poll also revealed that while two-thirds of Americans are summoned for jury duty, just 68 percent of that number show up for jury service, concluding that “many do seem to get out of it [jury duty].”\*

Harris Interactive is one of the largest and fastest-growing market research firms in the world. The company is widely known for The Harris Poll®, one of the longest running, independent opinion polls, and for pioneering online market research methods. The company has built what it believes to be the world's largest panel of survey respondents, the Harris Poll Online. To view the complete findings of the recent Harris Poll on jury service, visit [www.harrisinteractive.com/harris\\_poll/index.asp?PID=861](http://www.harrisinteractive.com/harris_poll/index.asp?PID=861). ■

\* *The New York state court system tracks no-show jurors, with judges summoning repeat no-shows to the courthouse, where they must explain their absence. Those found qualified to serve are given a new date of service and subject to fines and other penalties if they fail to appear on their rescheduled date of service.*

## NY FORUM TRACES EVOLUTION OF COURTHOUSE DESIGN

**T**he dignified, oak-paneled courtroom at Albany's Court of Appeals was once part of the State Capitol, which sits directly across the street from the courthouse. In 1917, the courtroom, designed in the mid-1800s by renowned architect Henry Hobson Richardson, was dismantled and moved piece by piece from the Capitol to its current location, then the new State Hall.

These were among the historic tidbits dispensed by preeminent architect Henry N. Cobb at a May lecture held at the Bar Association of the City of New York headquarters in mid-Manhattan. A founding partner of Pei Cobb Freed & Partners Architects LLP whose recent works include Queens County Family Court in Jamaica, Henry Cobb was joined at the forum by another esteemed architect, Paul Spencer Byard, with the two tracing the evolution of courthouse design over the past several centuries.

In discussing the Court of Appeals' H.H. Richardson-designed courtroom, Mr. Cobb, observing that the courtroom's present ceiling is significantly lower than the original, added, "though it still remains, I would argue, the finest courtroom in America." He also spoke of his fondness for the courtroom's magnificent fireplace of marble, onyx and bronze, which he described as "welcoming" and said added to the room's collegial character.

### War, Other Events Spur Design Shifts

Paul Spencer Byard later noted that despite its stately yet unpretentious design, the Richardson courtroom would not become a model for others due to changes at the turn of century that caused a shift in architectural styles, with Mr. Byard citing the spread of imperialism and Spanish-American War as well as the impending first world war.

"The impermanence of architecture is staggering," said Mr. Byard, who went on to discuss the Parisian-born Beaux Arts movement, which combines ancient Greek and Roman forms and is characterized by sculptural decoration, and the 108-year-old Beaux Arts style courthouse in Manhattan.

The building is home to the Appellate Division, First Department, which handles appeals from the Supreme, Surrogate's and Family Courts in Manhattan and the Bronx. Mr. Byard has first-hand knowledge of this glorious structure, whose elegant, stained glass-domed courtroom (pictured above) he and his firm—Platt Byard Dovell White Architects—renovated in 2003, refurbishing the ornate judges' bench and replicating the original 1900 chandeliers and wall sconces, among other improvements.

The Beaux Arts movement had a significant influence on architecture in the United States between the years 1885 and 1920. There would be another shift in architectural styles by the 1930s, noted Mr. Byard, who earlier referred to architecture as reflective of the "state of the human condition at varying times." "Things had to change after the war," he added.



Appellate Division, First Department, courtroom



Court of Appeals' Richardson courtroom

Henry Cobb later returned to the podium, discussing his firm's work on the 1998 John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse in Boston. The architect said he found inspiration for this striking L-shaped building, whose glass atrium overlooks the Boston harbor, in the one-room Virginia courthouse where Patrick Henry argued the Parson's Cause, the case that first brought the fiery orator public recognition.

### Honoring the Past, Looking to the Future

Mr. Cobb spoke of the challenges of "transposing the qualities of a one-room courthouse to a huge structure," at one point musing that while "courts rely on precedent" they deal with "societal problems that are entirely unprecedented." "They exist to serve the contemporary needs of the ever-changing world beyond their walls," he said, a philosophy reflected in his firm's courthouse designs, including the 2003 Queens County Family Courthouse and the more recent renovation and expansion of the Westchester County Courthouse in White Plains, New York.

Focusing on these two design projects, New York state court system Chief of Operations Ronald Younkens, who also took part in the forum, shed light on the initial design phase of today's high-volume state courthouses.

Mr. Younkins pointed out the Queens Family Court's two distinct wings, one comprising courtrooms and offices and the other housing a variety of government agencies serving Family Court litigants.

"We began with extensive discussion with court users ... Circulation was one of the most difficult challenges, how to get the various parties there without crossing paths," he explained, adding that a glass atrium helps to orient visitors as they walk into the courthouse.

### Blending Aesthetics and Functionality

Other Queens Family Courthouse features highlighted by Mr. Younkins during his talk included the judges' benches that put jurists at eye level with those who

come before them—making litigants more comfortable and helping to facilitate dialogue—bright, airy waiting areas, elevators and escalators that provide easy access to courtrooms, and a first floor devoted to an office for the self-represented, children's center and other services typically required by those making their initial visit to the courthouse.

Mr. Younkins said the Westchester courthouse project, which includes a three-story annex that houses 22 courtrooms for the county's Family and County Courts, also posed difficult circulation and other challenges.

An open-air garden joins the glass-and-brick annex to the existing 20-story courthouse tower, serving as the heart of the court complex while allowing for separa-

tion of the various parties, Mr. Younkins explained, adding that the new Westchester and Queens courthouses essentially tell families entering their doors that they do indeed matter.

**"They [courts] exist to serve the contemporary needs of the ever-changing world beyond their walls."**

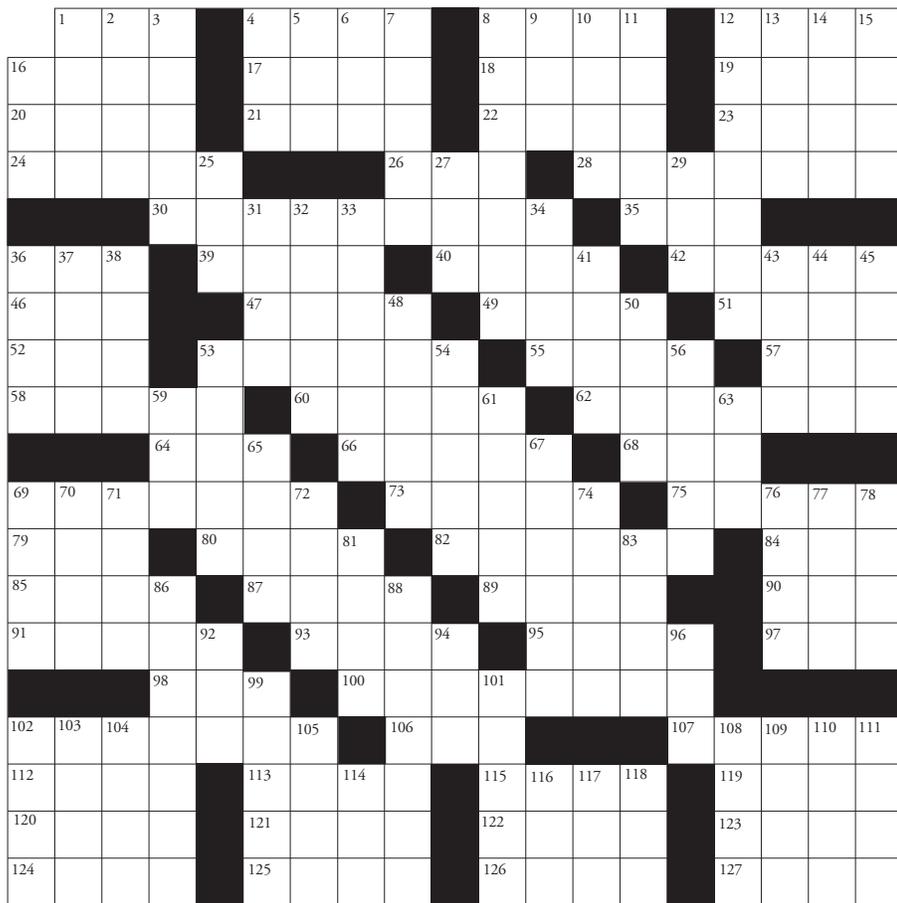
The lecture was sponsored by The Historical Society of the Courts of the State of New York, which seeks to foster scholarly understanding and public appreciation of the rich legacy of the New York courts, the legal profession and their contributions to the state and nation. ■

To learn more about the courts' historical society, visit [www.nycourts.gov/history](http://www.nycourts.gov/history)



*Clockwise from upper left:* Westchester County Courthouse; Appellate Division, First Dept. (interior); Appellate Division, First Dept. (entrance); Queens Family Courthouse; Westchester County Courthouse; Queens Family Courthouse; Appellate Division, First Dept.; Queens Family Courthouse (interior); middle photo: Westchester County Courthouse.

C O U R T S I D E C R O S S W O R D



ACROSS

- 1. Spanish cheer
- 4. Like some faces
- 8. Ancestral group
- 12. What you get from 106-Across
- 16. Ballet move
- 17. Word with 36-Across
- 18. Prefix with "dynamics"
- 19. Part of A.D.
- 20. Layer
- 21. Try
- 22. Manicurist's concern
- 23. Film genre
- 24. Tony Award-winning musical
- 26. Primary color
- 28. Home of the Braves
- 30. Forever
- 35. Dashes
- 36. Sphere
- 39. 39-Across, for example
- 40. Lunch or dinner
- 42. Committed a crime
- 46. Motorists' group: abbr.
- 47. Woes
- 49. Sluggish
- 51. Love, to Juan
- 52. Word with "state"
- 53. Ms. Witherspoon and namesakes
- 55. Periods
- 57. Buffalo Bills' association: abbr.
- 58. Conversation starter
- 60. Type of energy
- 62. See 86-Down
- 64. Recede
- 66. More recent
- 68. Celebration for Muslims
- 69. Becomes highly skilled in
- 73. Term of address in Madrid
- 75. Title for 112-Across: plural
- 79. Eggs
- 80. Beach feature
- 82. Sources of distress
- 84. By way of
- 85. Diamond, of song
- 87. Canvas covering
- 89. Engage in
- 90. Not on
- 91. Big name in cosmetics
- 93. Duo
- 95. Having no value
- 97. Marriage-announcement word
- 98. Lawyers' group: abbr.
- 100. Belgium's capital
- 102. A judge can order this

- 106. See 12-Across: abbr.
- 107. Gown
- 112. Name of several Russian monarchs
- 113. Foolish one
- 115. Prayer ending
- 119. West Coast campus: abbr.
- 120. Citrus fruit
- 121. A Great Lake
- 122. \_\_\_ avis
- 123. Certain judicial order
- 124. Californian law-enforcement group: abbr.
- 125. Joan of Arc et al.: abbr.
- 126. Member of a British party
- 127. Haul
- 34. One of the Ivies
- 36. What a witness takes
- 37. Unusual
- 38. Judges set this
- 41. Traditional knowledge
- 43. Prefix with "present"
- 44. Sleeping area
- 45. \_\_\_ Stanley Gardner
- 48. A tennis great
- 50. Goods
- 53. Wear for 38-Down
- 54. Did a carpenter's work
- 56. Courtroom matters
- 59. Allow
- 61. Extend, as a license
- 63. Tooth specialist's degree, for short
- 65. Spoiled sort
- 67. Certain Italians
- 69. \_\_\_ Lisa
- 70. Declare
- 71. Stated
- 72. Cinch
- 74. Scoundrel
- 76. River in England
- 77. Abundant
- 78. Secure
- 81. In need of color
- 83. Jodie Foster role
- 86. Scholarly
- 88. Swashbuckling types
- 92. New York Knicks et al.: abbr.
- 94. Monotonous routine
- 96. Hallucinogen: abbr.
- 99. South American mountain range
- 101. Chic
- 102. Surrogate's Court matter
- 103. Grandma, in old Rome
- 104. Highway exit
- 105. Personal injury case
- 108. Corrode
- 109. Prefix for "external"
- 110. Picnic fare
- 111. Speak
- 114. Be dishonest
- 116. Founder of China's Communist Party
- 117. Slip up
- 118. Negative vote

DOWN

- 1. Swedish-born actress
- 2. Mortgage, e.g.
- 3. Bizarre
- 4. Expressions of surprise
- 5. Old-timer
- 6. Physicians' organization: abbr.
- 7. Zodiac sign
- 8. They make for a romantic setting
- 9. Meadow
- 10. Operatic solo
- 11. Murphy's "48 Hours" co-star
- 12. Card game
- 13. Unidentified, for short
- 14. Agitated state
- 15. Israeli dance
- 16. School group: abbr.
- 25. And so forth, for short
- 27. Shade tree
- 29. County roads, for short
- 31. Nobelist Wieseler
- 32. Determines, as a judge
- 33. The legendary Mr. Mandela