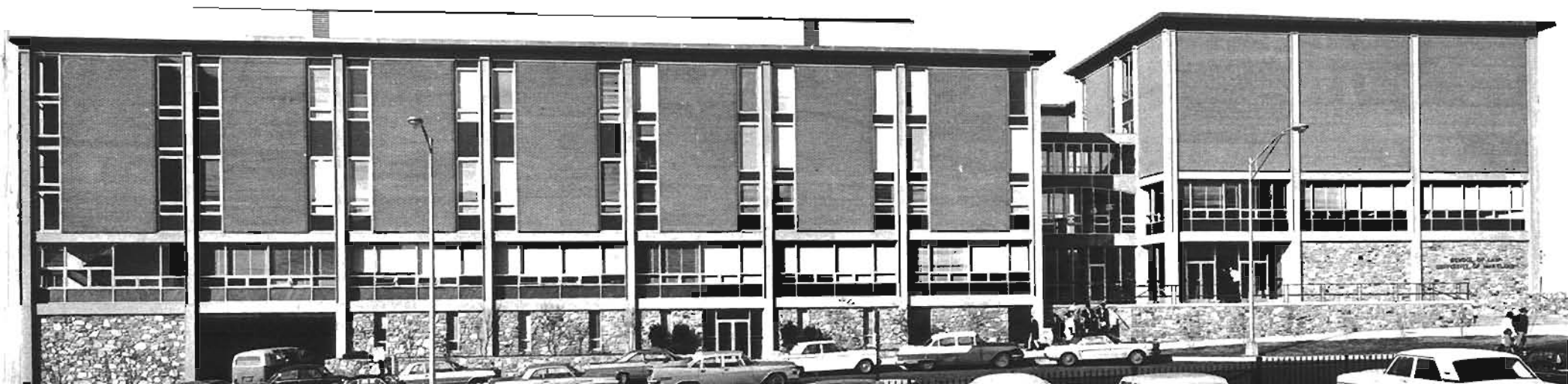


Dedication of the
University of Maryland
Law Building





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President of the University

DR. ALBIN O. KUHN
Vice President, Baltimore Campuses

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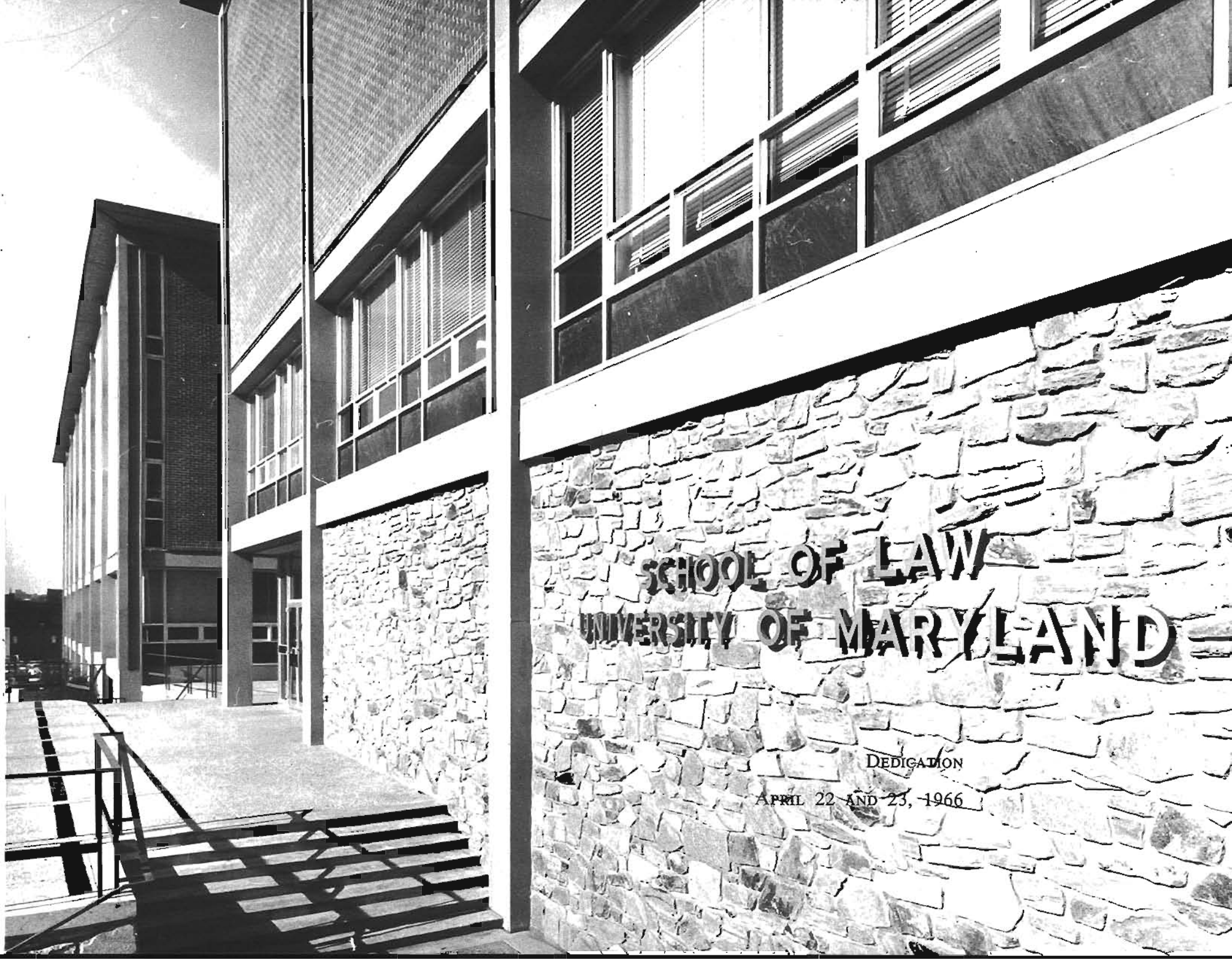
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SCHOOL OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

DEDICATION

APRIL 22 AND 23, 1966

A History of the School

1823-1966

WHEN THE UNIVERSITY of Maryland opened its doors to law students in 1823, only three other law schools that exist today—William and Mary, Columbia, and Harvard—were offering instruction.

Maryland's law school had originated in 1812 when the General Assembly of Maryland authorized the College of Medicine of Maryland to "constitute, appoint, and annex to itself" a faculty of law. The faculty, consisting of seven leaders of the bar, was organized in 1813 and chose one of its members, David Hoffman, as the first Professor of Law.

The choice of Hoffman to lead the School was appropriate, since he was an eminent writer, historian, and lawyer. Born in Baltimore and educated at St. John's College, he had received honorary degrees from Oxford and Gottingen Universities.

Hoffman spent the next ten years after his appointment planning, developing, and refining a comprehensive course of study for law students. There were no books or guides to follow for the course of study he envisioned. He had to research the mass of laws and precedents that a lawyer should know and then condense and organize it into a form suitable for students. In 1817 he published the results of his labor, a syllabus entitled *A Course of Legal Study Addressed to*



David Hoffman

Students and the Profession Generally. Reaction to this work was resounding praise. The great jurists of the day, including Chief Justice John Marshall, Justice Joseph Storey, Chancellor James Kent, and Dewitt Clinton, unanimously acclaimed it as a new foundation for the study of law.

The North American Review devoted 33 pages to a review of it and pronounced it to be "by far the most perfect system for the study of law which has ever been offered to the public. . . ." Hoffman was far in advance of his times in recognizing the need for lawyers to have a broad background of social studies, moral and political philosophy, political economy, and of comparative and statutory law. The 13 categories of study which he presented in outline form are close to the course divisions today. If a student completed all the readings that Hoffman recommended, it would take him more than six years.

Hoffman lectured from 1823 to 1836, but he was disappointed that the School did not attract the number of students he had anticipated. One reason was that a student could use Hoffman's syllabus and study on his own without the expense of the lectures. When the State established trustees over the School, Hoffman became bitter and resigned. He retired to Europe to write, and the law school was suspended.

After the Civil War there arose a need for a new kind of lawyer—a practical kind who understood the operating procedures of the rapidly emerging industrial society, who knew how to sue railroads, manage trusts, draw up contracts, and calculate taxes. In 1869 the University of Maryland School of Law was brought back to life to fulfill this need.

Two surviving members of Hoffman's faculty recruited new faculty members, and the School opened its doors again in 1870. Leading Baltimore attorneys lectured after office hours in the late afternoon and evening. Young working men, shopkeepers, and clerks eagerly took advantage of the courses to learn the legal profession. A student could complete the requirements in two years or take the courses for both years concurrently and finish in one year. The School grew steadily, and the number of graduates increased from six in the first class to more than 40 in the 1890's.

John Prentiss Poe was a young Baltimore lawyer when the School of Law was revived, and he became one of its new professors. He was made Dean in 1884 and served until his death in 1910. Poe became a well-known political figure as a member of the Maryland Senate, State Attorney General, and in 1904 a chief author of the national Democratic platform. In 1880 he published a two-volume textbook, *Pleading and Practice in Courts of Common Law*, which was widely used and went through five editions in the next 50 years.

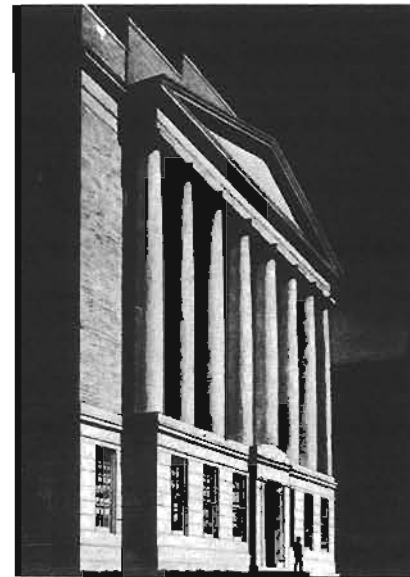
Dean Poe's successor, Judge Henry D. Harlan, saw that the School needed reorganization and modernization to keep pace with law schools in other parts of the country. The vocational training that the School had offered in the past had served its purpose; now the School needed a broader academic outlook. It needed to reemphasize the theory and history of law, to revive an attitude which prevailed in Hoffman's day.

A metamorphosis, begun under Dean Harlan, progressed rapidly under his successor, Roger Howell, who became Dean in 1931. From a School of primarily evening classes, part-time faculty, and part-time students emerged a nationally accredited institution with a large day division for full-time students, with a full-time faculty. The full-time faculty increased from four in 1931 to 11 in 1962. Requirements for admission were raised from a high school diploma to three years of college work at an approved college. The American Bar Association approved the School in 1930, and in 1931 it was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Schools; it is still the only law school in Maryland recognized by these organizations. In 1936 the School began publication of the *Maryland Law Review*, a quarterly law journal devoting special attention to Maryland legal developments. In 1938 the School was granted a chapter of the Order of the Coif, the national legal honor society, awarded only to schools maintaining the highest standards of legal training and scholarship.

The School advanced steadily in size and stature during the 31 years that Dean Howell was its head. Following his retirement in 1962, William P. Cunningham, who had joined the full-time faculty in 1954, was appointed Dean.



The Law School from 1884 to 1931



The Law School from 1931 to 1965

DEDICATION

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1966

THE HONORABLE JUSTINE WISE POLIER, Judge, Family Court of the State of New York, will deliver the Isaac Ray Award Lectures, a series of three lectures, in the Moot Court Room on the first floor of the classroom wing of the Law Building.

3:00 p.m. Lecture I—"The Rule of Law and the Role of Psychiatry—An Introduction"

8:00 p.m. Lecture II—"Chasms Between New Concepts and Present Practices—Correctional Institutions and Family Services"

FRIDAY, April 22, 1966

3:00 p.m. Lecture III—"New Law for the Community—Its Relation to Community Psychiatry"

4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Guided Tours of the Law Building

7:00 p.m. Dedication Banquet—Ballroom of the Sheraton-Belvedere Hotel

Comments on Legal Education, the Legal Profession and the Law from three viewpoints:

MYRES S. MCDUGAL, *Sterling Professor of Law, Yale Law School; President, Association of American Law Schools*

WILLIAM J. MCWILLIAMS, *Judge, Court of Appeals of Maryland*

OLIN E. WATTS, *Chairman, Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association*



PROGRAM

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1966

9:00 to 10:30 a.m. Guided Tours of the Law Building

10:30 a.m. THE DEDICATION EXERCISES

Outdoor Amphitheatre in the Courtyard of the Law Building.*

Invocation: REVEREND JAMES C. THOMSON, JR., *Presbyterian Minister, Baltimore Campus.*

Introduction of guests: DR. ALBIN O. KUHN, *Vice-President, Baltimore Campuses.*

Greetings from THE HONORABLE THEODORE R. MCKELDIN, *Mayor of Baltimore.*

Dedication exercises: DR. WILSON H. ELKINS, *President of the University, officiating.*

Presentation of the Law Building to the University:
HIS EXCELLENCY J. MILLARD TAWES, *Governor of Maryland*

ALBERT T. BACKHAUS, *Director, Department of Public Improvements*

JAMES J. O'DONNELL, *Director, Maryland State Planning Department*

Acceptance of the Law Building:

CHAIRMAN CHARLES P. MCCORMICK, for the Board of Regents

DEAN WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM, for the Faculty of the Law School



Chief Justice Earl Warren

Dedicatory Address:

THE HONORABLE EARL WARREN, *Chief Justice of the United States*

Benediction

12:00 Noon to 3:00 p.m. Guided Tours of the Law Building

* In the event of inclement weather the Exercises will be held in the Westminster Church adjacent to the Law Building.

The Present and the Future



NOW ESTABLISHED IN ITS NEW L-SHAPED BUILDING OF contemporary design, the School began the 1965-1966 academic year with 566 students, 300 of whom are in the day division and 266 in the evening division. Its faculty of 25 includes 14 full-time members, more than half of whom were added after 1960, to offer an enriched curriculum to a growing student body. Eleven part-time teachers from the bench and bar of Baltimore bring to the classrooms of the School insights born of their long and varied experiences in the profession. The law library, with about 50,000 volumes, is steadily expanding under the direction of Lawrence L. Kiefer, Law Librarian. The School's 3,000-plus alumni include a high proportion of the leaders of the bench, bar, and the political life of the state.

In the last few years, there has been a rapid development in the curriculum in order to equip the next generation of lawyers for law practice as it will be when they have to shoulder the profession's responsibilities. Courses have been added to broaden students' perspectives of the nature and function of law, such as those in Jurisprudence, Legal History, Legal Process, and International Law. A new course in Trial Tactics provides advanced work for those aspiring to be trial lawyers. A first year course in Legal Method and required written work in seminar courses have introduced individualized training in legal writing. Estate Planning and Business Planning afford students the opportunity to develop the skills of the office lawyer by working with current problems and materials.

The law school publishes the only legal journal in the state, the *Maryland Law Review*, a quarterly edited by a board of honor students and distributed to all members of the State and Baltimore City Bar Associations. The Student Bar Association has fathered a number of important extracur-

ricular activities—an intramural moot court competition, the *Student Advocate*, its student newspaper, and the Criminal Law Research Organization, which offers assistance to counsel engaged in the defense of indigents.

As to the future, the challenges facing this law school reflect in one way or another the problems and opportunities facing the whole legal profession. The trend toward specialization in the practice of law appears to be intensifying. This suggests that more attention must be given to assuring that the young men entering the profession have a greater amount of talent and a stronger degree of commitment than ever before. The law school's admission standards should reflect this. The recent requirement of the School that applicants for admission have an undergraduate degree is one step in this direction. The importance of legal specialties today not only necessitates greater sophistication and variety in the curriculum but also makes it urgent that we support new programs and techniques of continuing legal education for the practicing lawyer.

The legal profession is being reorganized to provide legal services, the need for which is just beginning to be recognized. Legal assistance to the indigent is the principal example of these needed services. Law schools must experiment and must cooperate with the bar to find ways of providing such essential services. Law schools must inculcate a strong sense of professional responsibility in their graduates and also develop new ways to heighten their interest in and understanding of the ethics of the profession.

It is in the areas of law revision and reform that the profession and the law schools have perhaps their greatest opportunity for important public service. Members of the faculty are now actively engaged in projects, on both staff and policy levels, dealing with revision of the State Constitution, the Criminal Code, the Corporation Laws, Uniform Laws, and the Maryland Rules of Procedure. Such opportunities to participate in the reshaping of the law will multiply as we strive to fulfill what the future asks of us.

WILLIAM P. CUNNINGHAM



The Building

THE NEW LAW BUILDING, COMPLETED IN THE FALL OF 1965, provides three times the space of the former law school quarters. The main entrance on Baltimore Street opens onto a central lobby, which leads to both wings of the building.

One wing, extending along Paca Street, houses the classroom and administrative section. This consists of a moot court room and auditorium, a typing room, and locker rooms on the first floor, and on the second floor the administrative offices, a classroom, and a student lounge. The student lounge stretches across the entire end of the building and opens onto a terrace, which forms part of the landscaped grounds surrounding the School. On the third and fourth floors are four large classrooms and four seminar rooms.

The library wing, extending along Baltimore Street, contains offices for the *Maryland Law Review* and for student organizations on the basement floor, and the law faculty offices on the first floor. The library occupies the top two floors, with two large reading rooms and two mezzanines devoted to stack space. The library contains more than 50,000 volumes and has a capacity for approximately 90,000 volumes. To accommodate the tremendous growth of legal material, it has a microfilm room with equipment to handle all forms of microreproduction.



Office of the Dean



A faculty office



*Near side, left to right: Professors Tomlinson, Smith, Brumbaugh, Asper, Jones, and Reno.
Far side, left to right: Professors Walker, Ester, Auerbach, Farinholt, Assistant Dean Hall, Dean Cunningham.*



The Faculty

Lewis D. Asper, Professor of Law, Appointed 1954; A.B., University of Minnesota; LL.B., Columbia University. *Contracts, Legal Method, Trade Regulation* • Bernard Auerbach, Associate Professor of Law, Appointed 1962; A.B., Yeshiva University; LL.B., New York University; LL.M., Yale University. *Federal Jurisdiction, International Law, Procedure* • John M. Brumbaugh, Professor of Law, Appointed 1956; A.B., Swarthmore College; LL.B., Harvard University. *Criminal Law, Evidence, Jurisprudence Seminar, Patents, Trademarks and Copyrights* • Earl L. Carey, Jr., Supervisor, Legal Aid Clinic; A.A., Baltimore College of Commerce; Cert. Prof. in Law, University of Maryland; Chief Attorney, Legal Aid Bureau • William P. Cunningham, Dean and Professor of Law, Appointed 1954; Dean, since 1962; A.B. and LL.B., Harvard University. *Income Taxation* • John W. Ester, Associate Professor of Law, Appointed 1960; A.B., Pasadena College; J. D., Willamette University; LL.M., University of Illinois. *Conflict of Laws, Domestic Relations, Legal Method, Torts* • L. Whiting Farinholt, Jr., Professor of Law, Appointed 1946; A.B., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland; LL.M., Harvard University. *Legal Medicine Seminar, Torts* • William G. Hall, Jr., Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Law, Appointed 1963; Assistant Dean since 1965; A.B., Washington and Lee University; LL.B. and LL.M., Harvard University • John O. Herrmann, Director of Practice Court; LL.B., University of Maryland; Member of the Baltimore Bar. *Domestic Relations, Practice Court* • Roger Howell, Dean Emeritus and Lecturer, Appointed 1927; Dean, 1931-1962; A.B. and Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland. *Admiralty* • Frederick W. Invernizzi, Lecturer; A.B. and LL.B., University of Maryland. *Equitable Remedies,*

Director, Administrative Office of the Courts • Laurence M. Jones, Professor of Law, Appointed 1942; A.B. and J.D., University of Iowa; LL.M. and S.J.D., Harvard University. *Estates and Trusts, Future Interests, Property* • Joseph O. Kaiser, Lecturer; A.B., Johns Hopkins University, LL.B., University of Maryland. *Creditors' Rights, Referee in Bankruptcy for the District of Maryland* • John H. Mudd, Lecturer; A.B., Bucknell University; LL.B., University of Virginia. *Trial Tactics* • Garrett Power, Assistant Professor of Law, Appointed 1963; A.B. and LL.B., Duke University; LL.M., University of Illinois. *Business Associations, Contracts, Estate and Gift Taxation, Estate Planning* • Norman P. Ramsey, Lecturer; LL.B., University of Maryland, Member of the Baltimore Bar. *Insurance* • Russell R. Reno, Professor of Law, Appointed 1936; A.B. and LL.B., University of Illinois; LL.M., Columbia University. *Land Use Controls Seminar, Property, Real Estate Transactions* • Sanford J. Rosen, Assistant Professor of Law, Appointed 1963; A.B., Cornell University; LL.B., Yale University. *Constitutional Law, Constitutional Law Seminar, Labor Law* • Nelson B. Seidman, Lecturer; A.B. and M.A., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland; Member of the Baltimore Bar. *Accounting* • Hal M. Smith, Associate Professor of Law, Appointed 1963; Ph.B. and J.D., University of Chicago. *Commercial Transactions, Creditors' Rights* • Shale D. Stiller, Lecturer; A.B., Hamilton College; LL.B., Yale University, Member of the Baltimore Bar. *Estate and Gift Taxation* • Edward A. Tomlinson, Assistant Professor of Law, Appointed 1965; A.B., Princeton University; M.A., University of Washington, LL.B., Harvard University. *Administrative Law, Legal History, Legal Method* • R. Wayne Walker, Assistant Professor of Law, Appointed 1964; A.B. and LL.B., University of California, Berkeley. *Procedure, Trial Tactics* • R. Dorsey Watkins, Lecturer; A.B. and Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University; LL.B., University of Maryland. *Torts, Judge, United States District Court for Maryland.*

