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## The Law School

Clayton E. Williams

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## THE LAW SCHOOL

The 104th session of the School of Law of Washington and Lee University opened on September 19, 1952. Final registration for the Session 1952-53 totalled 121, divided as follows: Third Year, 38; Second Year, 31; First Year, 52. When the accelerated program of the immediate postwar years was discontinued in 1948 and the School returned to the two-semester academic year, it was decided to retain an ordering of courses that would permit beginning law students to enter both in September and February. This has enabled students released from the Armed Forces to resume or to commence their law studies with a minimum of delay.

Of the present student body all but four had completed at least three years of college work; 69 held a collegiate degree at the time of admission; 19 received a collegiate degree under the combined program in Arts and Law or Commerce and Law; and 17 first-year students are enrolled under a combined degree program.

The Law Faculty for 1952-53 consists of Dean Clayton E. Williams, Professors Charles R. McDowell, Charles P. Light, Jr., Charles V. Laughlin, Theodore A. Smedley and H. Milton Colvin, and Assistant Professor and Law Librarian E. McGruder Faris. Mr. Carter Glass, III, of the Lynchburg Bar, is Lecturer on Taxation and Mr. Edward S. Graves, also of the Lynchburg Bar, is Lecturer on Legal Draftsmanship. Mrs. Charles R. McDowell continues as Law School Secretary. Associate Professor George S. Wolbert, who has been on leave of absence with the Armed Forces, has resigned to enter private practice.

The value of the Charles Allison Menkemeller Memorial Scholarships has been increased to provide a maximum stipend of \$1,650 for the six semesters of law study, payable on a semester basis. These Prize Scholarships are awarded to graduates of approved colleges who are beginning the study of law, on the basis of character and promise, high scholastic attainment, and degree of financial need. The maximum stipend equals the total of all University fees. The minimum stipend for six semesters is \$750, payable on a semester basis. Menkemeller Scholarships are renewable each semester for holders who maintain high scholarship rank and a satisfactory course of conduct, with stipends appropriate to financial need.

Menkemeller Scholarship grants not to exceed \$150 a semester are available to entering students who satisfy the requirements for admission to the School of Law. They are awarded on the basis of

character, satisfactory scholastic work and degree of financial need, and are renewable.

The year 1952 marks the publication in book form of the John Randolph Tucker Lectures, delivered before the School of Law in 1949 by the Honorable John W. Davis, in 1950 by Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt, in 1951 by Chief Judge John J. Parker, and in 1952 by the Honorable John Lord O'Brian. The Lectures are reviewed elsewhere in this issue. Mr. C. Harold Lauck and the Journalism Laboratory Press of this University are to be commended for the craftsmanship displayed in the printing of the first volume of The Tucker Lectures.

The School of Law was joint host with the Law Schools of the University of Virginia, the University of Richmond and the College of William and Mary, to the 1952 meeting of the Southeastern Regional Law School Conference at Williamsburg, September 3-5.

Members of the Law Faculty attended the Southern Law Review Conference at the University of Florida College of Law, Gainesville, in April, 1952; the Virginia Judicial Conference in Roanoke; the Judicial Conference of the Fourth United States Circuit at Asheville, N. C., in June, 1952; the annual meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., in August, 1952, including the meeting of the Section on Legal Education and Admission to the Bar; the winter meeting of the Board of Law Examiners and the Law School Faculties at Richmond in December, 1952; and the annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools at Chicago, also in December, 1952.

The Law Faculty, in the application for a Charter to establish a Chapter of the Order of the Coif in the School of Law wrote:

"The members of the Faculty believe that the School of Law of Washington and Lee University maintains those high standards of scholarship in legal education which are exemplified by the Order of the Coif. The School of Law has a long and honorable record in legal education and its alumni have made significant contributions in all branches of the legal profession and in the public life of the states and nation. We believe that the establishment of a Chapter of the Order of the Coif in the School would constitute a further incentive to scholarship within the student body."

The establishment in 1950 of the Washington and Lee University Chapter of the Order of the Coif was gratifying to all students, alumni and friends of the University and the School of Law.

The legal fraternities, Tucker Inn of Phi Delta Phi and Staples

Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, were active in inviting outstanding practitioners to the School for lectures.

The Student Bar Association gave a welcoming dinner for first year law students and through the Moot Court Committee is in charge of the conduct of arguments of Moot Court cases.

The equipping of the Moot Court Room is being completed on the third floor of Tucker Hall, and the room will be ready for use during the second semester Moot Court competitions. The handsome furnishings consist of the judge's bench, flanked by the jury box and witness stand on one side and counsel tables on the other. A carved walnut railing separates this part of the room from the public section.

#### *The John Randolph Tucker Lectures*

The John Randolph Tucker Lectures were established by the Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee University on October 25, 1940. Mr. Tucker was dean of the School of Law from 1873 to 1897, and was widely known as a scholar, teacher, lawyer, orator and statesman. The coming of World War II and the institution of an accelerated program of instruction in the years immediately following the war led to the postponement of the initial Lectures until 1949 when the University celebrated its bicentennial. Through a remarkable coincidence, the year 1949 also marked the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the School of Law.

The Honorable John W. Davis, a graduate of the Law Class of 1895, was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty of the School of Law to deliver the initial Lectures. Mr. Davis was a law student under Dean Tucker and then served on the Law School faculty with him. Later, he became a member of the Board of Trustees of the University. Mr. Davis graciously consented to be the first Tucker Lecturer and on May 10, 1949 delivered the first of his two Lectures in Lee Chapel on *John Randolph Tucker: The Man and His Work*. The second lecture was delivered the following day at a special University Convocation commemorating the centennial of the Law School. These lectures are a high tribute by one great man to another. In them Mr. Davis appreciatively applies to the problems of the present, Dean Tucker's philosophy of life and government.

The second series of Lectures, entitled *Forensic Persuasion*, were delivered by the Honorable Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of New Jersey, in Lee Chapel on April 12 and 13, 1950. Chief Justice Vanderbilt spoke from the rich experience of thirty-seven years in the law, as a trial and appellate advocate, as

a law teacher and law school dean, and as a trial judge and supreme court justice. He put into his lectures a wealth of valuable information, suggestions and advice which will be useful and interesting not only to law school students and recent graduates, but also to the seasoned lawyer. The general subject is covered in three lectures dealing with the art of the advocate (1) in opening and summing up a case to the jury or the court, (2) in arguing motions on the law, and (3) in presenting an appeal to a reviewing tribunal. It is interesting to note that Chief Justice Vanderbilt's views on the importance of the art of advocacy were confirmed by Lord Justice Birkett in his address before the American and Canadian Bar Associations at their joint meeting in 1950.

The 1951 Lectures were delivered on May 1, 2, and 3, in Lee Chapel by the Honorable John J. Parker, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, on the subject: *The Significance of the Nurnberg Trials in Establishing a World Order Based on Law*. Judge Parker, who served as an alternate member of the International Military Tribunal, brings to his lectures a first-hand knowledge of the Nurnberg Trials. He convincingly discusses the legal basis for the trials and explains their significance in establishing a world order based on law. In his second lecture he presents a strong case for full participation in the United Nations. Judge Parker's subject is of particular interest not only to lawyers but to thoughtful citizens generally.

The Honorable John Lord O'Brian, distinguished lawyer and public servant, delivered the 1952 Lectures in Lee Chapel on May 6 and 7, on the general subject, *Changing Aspects of Freedom*, which he treated in three lectures entitled: Government and Civil Liberties, World War I and After; New Dangers and Contemporary Governmental Activities; Changing Attitudes Toward Freedom. Mr. O'Brian's exceptional service of more than a half century at the Bar, his public service as Head of the War Emergency Division of the Department of Justice during the first World War, as Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States from 1929 until 1933, and as General Counsel of the War Production Board during World War II, preeminently qualify him to speak on this timely subject. His scholarly lectures, reflecting the traditional Anglo-American view of freedom, are an antidote to the hysteria that is manifest today.

CLAYTON E. WILLIAMS  
Dean, School of Law