



THE SUPREME COURT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Quarterly

VOLUME II, NO. 1

WINTER, 1980

Society Celebrates National Heritage at Chicago Dinner

On November 10th, 800 people coming from all walks of life gathered at Chicago's historic Palmer House Hotel to commemorate the founding of the Illinois Chapter of the Supreme Court Historical Society. Arriving at the recently restored 19th Century Chicago landmark, guests experienced a decor, cuisine and program which made it apparent that extensive thought and planning had gone into creating a special physical and emotional environment. The impact on the guests was immediate as they walked through the concourse from the Lobby to the Ballroom. Exhibits included:

- "A View of the Court" – a slide show of sketches of life in the Supreme Court by Betty Wells of NBC;
- "Strictly Construction" – a slide presentation of photographs of the construction of the Supreme Court;
- "Listening In" – a video-tape of Justice Hugo Black's remarks on the First Amendment, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes' ninetieth birthday radio address in 1931, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's court packing speech;
- "Court Reports" – a film taken from newsreels from 1930 to 1953 showing Chief Justices Hughes, Stone, Vinson and Warren, and Associate Justices Holmes, Cardozo, Brandeis and Jackson.

These pictorial stories of the Court provided vivid impressions, and served as a common point of reference for those who viewed these events in the history of the United States Supreme Court.

A welcoming reception provided opportunities for those attending to mingle, and to meet many special guests such as Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, Associate Justice John Paul Stevens, and other judges, public officials and civic leaders.

The reception ended with the sound of trumpets heralding dinner in the elegant State Ballroom of the Palmer House with its deep red draperies and carpet, and enormous crystal chandeliers. A large portrait of Chief Justice John Jay, loaned by the Supreme Court, highlighted the stage, and a parade of American flags draped the balcony. The sumptuous and eye pleasing five course banquet included delicacies such as stuffed

lobster tail, and such novelties as lemon sherbert served in frozen lemon shells.

With his 1701 "Circle" Stradivarius, the celebrated Chicago violinist Franz Benteler provided the evening's music. He was accompanied by 50 musicians who played from podiums in the audience, as well as around the gold balistraded balcony. The elegance of the Ballroom, the fine food, and inspiring music, combined to create a special atmosphere which grew more perceptible as the evening continued.

As dessert was being served, the tables cleared, Howard Markey, Chief Judge of the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, and a Chicago native and lawyer, captivated and

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Chief Justice Warren Burger escorts Mrs. Burger (right) and Mrs. Carol Hoekstra through the entrance hall at the Chicago dinner. The dinner, organized by Mrs. Hoekstra, marked the founding of the Illinois Chapter of the Supreme Court Historical Society.

Chicago Dinner (continued)

entertained the audience with his unique warmth and humor. After introducing an array of distinguished Society members and guests, Chief Judge Markey concluded by introducing an unexpected visitor from the past – Chief Justice John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States. Dressed in colonial attire and his famous scarlet-trimmed robe, Jay shared with the audience personal reflections about his life and experience on the Court. This short historical vignette was followed by highly credible performances of John Marshall, Stephen Field, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Louis Brandeis, William Howard Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, and Hugo Black. The audience was intrigued by the authenticity of these presentations. The actor's costumes, make-up, and narrations gave the audience a sense of presence of the past. These dramatic and entertaining biographical sketches were followed by a talk by Dean Edward Hakes of Trinity College, who responded with some reflections on the important role the Court has played throughout the years in supporting and preserving our laws and liberty.

Next, Franz Benteler and his musicians entertained the audience with a lively selection of American music. They responded enthusiastically, clapping in rhythm to the spirited tunes. As Benteler concluded his musical program with the ever-popular "God Bless America," it seemed entirely appropriate that he invite the assemblage to join in singing this inspiring song. The audience stood and sang with heartfelt conviction.

The evening concluded with some short remarks by Chief Justice Burger, who commented on how the past gives important perspective to current national problems. The Chief Justice also expressed regret that every American could not have experienced the evening program.

Following those remarks, Mrs. Carol Hoekstra, Chairman of the Chicago Dinner and the moving-spirit behind this gala event, received a well-deserved standing ovation from the members and guests. After expressing her thanks for their help and support, Mrs. Hoekstra invited everyone to join in singing "God Bless America" once again. The music seemed to linger in the air as people departed, many openly moved by the events of the evening.

The Chicago Dinner was an extraordinary success. Originally conceived as a commemoration of the founding of the Illinois Chapter of the Society, the evening became a collective celebration of our national heritage. It is hoped that the experience of November 10th can be recaptured for the benefit of other Americans interested in linking the past with our present and future.

A Special Reminder to SCHS Members

The Society is sponsoring a Panel on the appointments of Associate Justice Brandeis and Chief Justice Hughes to the Supreme Court at the Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, on Friday, April 11, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in San Francisco, California. All members of the Society are welcome, and encouraged to attend.

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Editor Alice L. O'Donnell

June Chosen For Annual Meeting To Allow Maximum Attendance

This year, the Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Supreme Court Historical Society will be held June 9, rather than in May. The date of the Annual Meeting is planned to coincide with the Annual Meeting of the American Law Institute to accommodate participants in both meetings. Members and other interested persons should reserve this date on their calendars. Further information will be forthcoming in the next issue of the *Quarterly* and invitations will be mailed approximately one month prior to the event.

Justice Douglas Nationally Eulogized

Mr. Justice William O. Douglas, the 79th Justice to have been appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States, died on January 19th after a lengthy illness. After a large official funeral in Washington, attended by all members of the Court, President Carter and Vice President Mondale, his remains were buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

The Justice was appointed to the Court in 1939 during President Roosevelt's administration, the fifth youngest at the time of appointment. At the time of Justice Douglas' retirement from the Court on November 12, 1975, his service covered a span of 36 years, the longest tenure record during the entire history of the Court.

In announcing the death of Mr. Justice Douglas, the Chief Justice commented: "Justice Douglas' public and judicial career spanned more than four decades of massive social, political and economic changes in our country, and upheavals in the established order all over the world. Those changes had a large impact on the kinds of issues coming before this Court. His mark on this crucial period in our history is a significant one."

Law was not the only interest of Mr. Justice Douglas, and he more than won the admiration and affection of environmentalists when he spoke out to support measures that would save the forests, the parks, the rivers and all those places he wanted to see others enjoy as much as he had all of his life. He championed the causes for social justice, for the underprivileged, for all those cherished rights Americans should enjoy. His opinions, his books, his lectures – even his marches up the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to protest a plan to use the Canal for a highway – all bespeak the sincerity of his personal conviction of what he devoutly believed was the difference between right and wrong.

Executive Director Submits Resignation Following One Year Management Transition

Betty Crites Dillon, executive director for the past year has submitted her resignation, expressing the hope that the new executive director can be selected by early Spring.

"During the management transition period," says Mrs. Dillon, "we have greatly streamlined the central office operating procedures. The changes now implemented include new billing procedures, improved handling of membership records and stringent budgetary controls."

Mrs. Dillon also commented that while substantial cost avoidances have been achieved, the quality of membership services will not be adversely affected.

"The procedures implemented," she noted, "have allowed the Society to reduce staff positions, though membership growth and kiosk sales have increased."

Mrs. Dillon also indicated that her resignation was necessitated by her need for more time to pursue other commitments which the pressure of her work with the Society had preempted during the previous year.

President Elizabeth Hughes Gossett expressed the Society's regrets in accepting the resignation and complimented the admirable work performed by Mrs. Dillon throughout her tenure with the Society. President Gossett also solicited her suggestions for the Executive Director's position. A selection committee, chaired by Mrs. Gossett, is currently screening candidates for the position so that an appointment can be made by early Spring.

1980 Yearbook Going to Press

With the appearance of *Yearbook 1980* in February, the Society will have completed five volumes in this annual series of historical publications, which have received consistent praise from all readers, members and non-members alike. In response to a number of inquiries, back issues of all volumes are available both in soft cover and hard bound. Their contents are recapitulated below. Orders for single copies, at \$10 each softbound, and \$15 hardbound, should be sent to the Society's office. Special package prices for complete sets are available on request.

1976 Yearbook

My Father the Chief Justice, by Elizabeth Hughes Gossett
Of Revolution, Law and Order, by William F. Swindler
The Supreme Court Gets a Home, by Catherine H. Skefos
The Court a Century Ago, by Augustus H. Garland
Portfolio: The Eighteenth-Century Court
The Many-Sided Attorney-General, by Joseph C. Robert
The Early Court Reporters, by Gerald T. Dunne
The "Judges' Bill" After Half a Century, by Merlo J. Pusey
The Supreme Court Bar's First Black Member, by Clarence G. Contee

1977 Yearbook

My Father the Chief Justice, by Charles P. Taft
The Justice and the Lady, by Robert H. Kroninger

Three Cheers for Father Cummings, by Donald Rau
Backstage at Dartmouth College, by Walker Lewis
Another Early College Charter Case
"Robin Hood," Congress and the Court, by William F. Swindler
Portfolio: The Court in the Age of Marshall
The Case of the Mutinous Mariner, by Edward Dumbauld
Women and Other Strangers at the Bar, by Alice L. O'Donnell
The Circuit Riding Justices, by Leonard P. Baker
Presidents vs. the Court, by Robert W. Langran
Judicial Appointments: Controversy and Accomplishment, by John P. Frank

1978 Yearbook

My Father the Chief Justice, by Lauson H. Stone
The Trials of Aaron Burr, by William F. Swindler
Documentary Films on the Supreme Court
Yankee from Georgia, by Thomas E. Baynes
Portfolio: The Court Under Chief Justice Taney
Niles Register and the Supreme Court, by Jeffrey Morris
The Case of the Missing Bodies, by Eberhard P. Deutsch
The Unconstitutional Conviction of "Baby," by E. Barrett Prettyman, Jr.
Customs, Courtesies and Ceremonies, by Charles H. Butler
Congress versus the Court, by Robert W. Langran
The Miracle of the Constitution, by C. Waller Barrett
In Memoriam: Tom C. Clark, As the Court remembers him.
Eulogy by the Hon. Warren E. Burger. Eulogy by the Hon. Ramsey Clark

1979 Yearbook

Edward D. White in Personal Retrospect, by Newman Carter, et al.
The "Outrageous" Brandeis Nomination, by Melvin I. Urofsky
The Court and the Trail of Tears, by Rennard and William Strickland
Justices in Academe, by William F. Swindler
Books by Justices - A Representative List
Portfolio: The Era of Salmon P. Chase
The Dorr War and Political Questions, by George M. Deniston
Disability on the Court, by Merlo J. Pusey
Daniel Webster Packed 'Em in, by S. W. Finley

1980 Yearbook

Chief Justices I Have Known, by Felix Frankfurter
Bushrod Washington and the Mount Vernon Slaves, by Gerald T. Dunne
"Double Revolving Peripatetic Nitpicker," by Paul R. Baier
Profile of a Public Man, by Paul T. Heffron
Portfolio: Chief Justice Waite - Reconstruction and After, with text by Jeffrey Morris
The Selling of the Constitution, by William F. Swindler
Populism and the Supreme Court, by Alan F. Weston
A Revolution Runs Wild, by Charles A. Leonard
Last of the Jacksonians, by Christine Jordan

SCHS Executive Committee Votes To Change Dues Billing System

Members of the Executive Committee last month approved a proposal to adopt a single annual dues billing for all renewing members. Currently a portion of the memberships expire each month since each member's dues year begins upon receipt of payment. Consequently the Society mails dues notices 12 times per year. The new system will reduce computer and postage costs, eliminate much duplicative staff effort each month and allow more accurate fiscal planning.

The uniform expiration date will be introduced by prorating renewing members' dues throughout 1980. Memberships expiring in January, February and March, 1980 will be billed in appropriate fractions of their annual dues so that they will expire again September 30, 1980 (see chart). Memberships expiring between April and August, 1980 will be billed

on a prorated basis for the months remaining between their expiration dates and September 30, 1980 as well as the complete 1980-81 dues year (October 1, 1980 to September 30, 1981). Memberships expiring in September already coincide with the new dues billing cycle and will consequently be billed at the normal rate. Members with expiration dates falling after September 30, 1980 will be billed fractionally so their next expiration date will be September 30, 1981.

The Society believes members will fully appreciate the savings and efficiency resulting from this management change. The staff will make every effort to minimize any inconvenience during the transition.

An additional explanatory letter regarding the new billing system will be mailed to all renewing members throughout 1980 along with dues renewal notices. Members with questions concerning the new uniform dues billing should contact Membership Coordinator David Pride at the SCHS central office. Tel. (202) 347-9888.

Expiration Date	Number of Months Covered by Dues	Student (\$10.00)	Individual (\$25.00)	Associate (\$50.00)	Contributing (\$100.00)	Sustaining (\$1,000.00)	Patron (\$2,500.00)
Jan., 1980	8	\$ 7.00	\$17.00	\$33.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 650.00	\$1,650.00
Feb., 1980	7	6.00	15.00	29.00	58.00	600.00	1,450.00
March, 1980	6	5.00	13.00	25.00	50.00	500.00	1,250.00
April, 1980	17	14.00	35.00	71.00	142.00	1,400.00	3,500.00
May, 1980	16	13.00	33.00	67.00	133.00	1,350.00	3,300.00
June, 1980	15	12.00	31.00	62.00	125.00	1,250.00	3,100.00
July, 1980	14	12.00	29.00	58.00	117.00	1,150.00	3,000.00
Aug., 1980	13	11.00	27.00	54.00	108.00	1,100.00	2,700.00
Sept., 1980	12	10.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	1,000.00	2,500.00
Oct., 1980	11	9.00	23.00	46.00	92.00	900.00	2,300.00
Nov., 1980	10	8.00	21.00	41.00	83.00	850.00	2,100.00
Dec., 1980	9	7.00	19.00	37.00	75.00	750.00	1,900.00

The chart above is the interim dues rate structure for 1980 for each of the non-lifetime membership categories in the Society. The figures shown are prorated and rounded to appropriate increments based on the current dues structure. To determine what your next dues billing will be locate your expiration date on the mailing label of this *Quarterly*. Check the appropriate column above pertaining to your membership category. The far left-hand column lists expiration dates. The next column lists the number of months that will be covered by the dues payment stipulated. NOTE: As explained in a separate article in this *Quarterly* the student membership fee has been raised from five to ten dollars. Figures shown in the membership column reflect this change.

The Documentary History Project: A Progress Report

In January, 1977, the Society undertook its first major scholarly project, the Documentary History of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1789-1800. With Dr. Maeva Marcus as its editor, the Project is continuing its search for documents relevant to the first decade of the Court's history, and is preparing to publish the first of its five-volume series in cooperation with the Columbia University Press.

The early years of the Supreme Court, 1789-1800, represent a period of the Court's existence that warrants more attention from scholars and historians as well as the general public. During this first decade, the Court considered questions central to creating a workable national government out of the constitutional blueprint. From the cases brought before it, the Court decided issues bearing upon the nature of the federal relationship, the meaning of the separation of powers, the Court's function in enforcing foreign policy, the definition of war, the supremacy of national treaties over state

law, the nature of citizenship, and the relationship of the common law of England to the laws of the United States. All too often, this formative period of the Court's existence is forgotten, or obscured by later periods of its history.

The purpose of the Documentary History is to bring together as many of the documents of the period as possible, and to publish these heretofore uncollected and relatively inaccessible materials. By searching for case papers in the archives of lower federal and state courts, and in private collections, the Project is attempting to reconstruct a complete file of the cases heard by the Court during its first decade. Correspondence, newspaper articles, pamphlets, and other miscellaneous documents relating to specific cases will be published selectively to fill out the official record.

At last report, the staff had searched through the holdings of some 75 important repositories throughout the country, and had contacted almost 700 additional archives, museums, and

libraries whose collections did not warrant a personal visit. So far, the search has turned up over 8,000 documents, far more than the 3,000 anticipated in 1977 when the Project began. These documents will be carefully edited, with only the most useful and most interesting being selected for publication.

Although the search phase is not yet completed, the staff is almost ready to begin the next phase of the Project — preparing the materials and commentary for publication. After investigating several word-processing systems, the editors have made a selection as to the most appropriate equipment for the Project. Their funding proposal, submitted to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission in June, has been approved, and the equipment should be installed and operational very soon. With this new equipment, the staff will be able to prepare, edit and align copy quickly and efficiently, while ensuring a high-quality product at a relatively low cost. Working together with the Columbia University Press, the editors hope to have the manuscript of the first volume ready for publication this summer. When completed, the five-volume series will represent a valuable new resource, which will provide the first accurate and complete record of the cases heard by the Supreme Court during its initial ten years.

The John Jay Exhibit Revisited

The figure of John Jay has never taken hold of the average American's imagination or respect in the way of his contemporaries Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and Thomas Jefferson. Yet in intellectual power, leadership capacity, and actual achievements, Jay stands equal to any of our nation's Founding Fathers. Realizing that many people are unaware of Jay's outstanding accomplishments and distinguished public service, including the fact that he was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Gail Galloway, curator of the Supreme Court, decided that the life of John Jay would make an especially fitting subject for a major exhibit at the Court. Working together with the Assistant Curator, Susanne Owens, and assisted by many others, the Curator filled the lower foyer of the Court with over fifty objects and documents associated with the life of John Jay and the history of the early Republic.

The exhibit, entitled "John Jay: The First Chief Justice," has been enjoyed by thousands of visitors to the Court since it opened in December, 1978, and received national recognition in the July, 1979 issue of the magazine *Antiques*. Displayed in the exhibit are original manuscripts, and a collection of personal items including pieces of Jay's monogrammed china service, his walking cane, and his reading glasses. Of particular interest are Jay's mahogany baby cradle, and the gilded French armchair given to Jay by his friend the Marquis de Lafayette. Several of the official documents are especially worth noting. Jay's Commission as "Envoy Extraordinary of the United States to the Court of His Britannic Majesty," signed by President George Washington and his Secretary of State, Edmund Randolph, in Philadelphia in April, 1794 is included in the exhibit, as well as the first and last pages of the treaty Jay negotiated in London the following year.

Presiding over the entire display is John Jay himself. The magnificent oil portrait of Jay as Chief Justice, painted in 1884 by Henry A. Loop after the original Gilbert Stuart, and

the outstanding terra cotta bust of Jay attributed to the Italian sculptor Giuseppe Ceracchi are imposing to say the least. But perhaps the most memorable item in the exhibit is a bottle of Jay's favorite Sirceal after-dinner wine, imported by Jay from the Portuguese island of Madiera in 1798, and rebottled at his country estate in Bedford, New York. With its hand-written label and Jay's personal seal in the red wax securing the cork, it remains exactly as Jay laid it up in his wine cellar 182 years ago. With a little imagination, it is not difficult to picture Jay surrounded by a company of his distinguished friends toasting their health and the health of the Republic.

The Jay exhibit is scheduled to close this Spring, to be followed by an exhibit on another notable Chief Justice, Charles Evans Hughes. If you have the chance, be sure to visit this unusually captivating collection of Jay articles; if you do, it is unlikely that you will ever forget this overlooked Founding Father again.

Three New Staff Members Joins SCHS

Three new staff members are currently working in the SCHS executive office. Kathy Shurtleff, the administrative assistant to the Executive Director joined the staff last September. Her duties include assistance with membership relations, kiosk and office sales, meetings coordination and production of the *Yearbook*. Miss Shurtleff holds a B.A. in history from Brigham Young University. Her career experience includes service at the Mayflower Hotel executive offices in Washington, D.C., and work as a legal secretary at a Nevada law firm. Miss Shurtleff has traveled widely and held a teaching position at the Singapore American School while living in that city in 1972.



The third addition to the executive staff is Membership Coordinator David Pride. Mr. Pride joined the staff last September. He holds a B.S. in journalism from the University of Maryland and is currently pursuing his M.A. in history at that institution. His duties at the Society include membership service and promotion, editorial assistance in production of the *Quarterly* and aid in the development of new publications.

Miss Shurtleff, Mr. Baker and Mr. Pride are available at the SCHS headquarters to aid individuals with any questions concerning the Society and members are invited to call upon them.



John Marshall: His House, His Life

The Bacon house, shown on this page, stands at 1801 F Street, N.W. in Washington, D.C. The house, steeped in both U.S. and international history, served as residence for several years to John Marshall during his stays in the Nation's capital. The house was built by Tench Ringgold, a Marshal of the District of Columbia, in 1824-5. The house is currently owned by Virginia Murray Bacon, widow of Robert Low Bacon, and is designated as a Category II landmark by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Marshall's home residence was a house in Richmond, Virginia pictured in the Spring, 1979 *Quarterly*. Marshall was born in a log cabin in Virginia which is no longer standing.



Marshall was the fourth Chief Justice of the United States. He was the author of the doctrine of judicial review and a principal founder of our present system of constitutional government. Despite the great impact his legal concepts have had on society, most of his ideas were developed on his own, since he had little formal education save the tutoring of his parents.

Following service under Washington in the Continental Army, including the harsh winter at Valley Forge, he attended several lectures in law at William and Mary College and obtained his license to practice law in 1780. He then became an active litigator in Virginia courts, and concurrently began a political career which took him to three terms in the Virginia House of Delegates. In 1787 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, and, somewhat prophetically, he was called upon to defend the judiciary article during the floor debate.

Fortified by his military and political service, Marshall became a dedicated member of the Federalist party. Financial pressures, however, compelled him to refuse three offers for

prominent positions in the Washington and Adams administrations as well as an appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Near the turn of the century he did accept membership in a federal commission to improve relations with the government of France, and in 1800 he was elected to the House of Representatives. Within a year, however, he left the House to serve as Adams' Secretary of State. In one of his last official acts as President, Adams nominated Marshall to be Chief Justice, and he took his seat in February 1801.

He was to serve on the Court for 35 years, leaving an unchecked record of decisions affirming the supremacy of the federal government, extending the power of the judicial branch and protecting the property rights of individuals against encroachment by the states. *Marbury v. Madison* (1803), his most famous opinion, established the doctrine of judicial review and recognized the Court's power to declare constitutional law. *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) employed the judicial review doctrine to affirm the Constitution's grant of "implied powers" to Congress. Similarly defending federal supremacy was *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824), recognizing Congress' right to regulate interstate commerce and override state law in doing so. Individuals' property rights were protected in *Fletcher v. Peck* (1810), which, together with *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* (1819), affirmed the inviolability of state contracts under the Contract Clause of the Constitution.

As controversial as any of his Supreme Court opinions, was the treason trial of Vice President Aaron Burr, over which he presided as a circuit judge. Despite Jefferson's public condemnation of Burr before the trial and public antagonism against him, Burr was acquitted of the charges.

In 1835, Marshall died in Philadelphia. Rather symbolically, the Liberty Bell cracked while tolling the Nation's mourning for this great Chief Justice.



Bacon House in Washington, D.C. Photo courtesy of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

N.Y. Law School Opens Chapter

The John M. Harlan Student Chapter of the Supreme Court Historical Society has been established at New York Law School. The Chapter was named in honor of Mr. Justice Harlan, a 1924 graduate of New York Law School.

Associate Dean Margaret S. Bearn coordinated the organization of the new Student Chapter which had its first meeting on November 12, 1979. Chief Judge Edward D. Re of the United States Customs Court, and Chairman of the Student Chapter Committee of the Supreme Court Historical Society, addressed the organizational meeting. He discussed the purposes and background of the Society and described its activities, and reported on other student chapters.

The following officers were elected and installed: JoAnne Celusak, President; Joseph Strauss, Vice President; Stephen Packard, Treasurer; and Karen M. Burke, Secretary. Interest in the Society was apparent from the large number who attended the first meeting. Approximately fifty students have registered for membership.

Professor James F. Simon is faculty advisor to the New York Law School Chapter. Professor Simon is currently completing a biography of Justice William O. Douglas to be published by Harper & Row.

A reception in honor of Chief Judge Re followed the meeting and was attended by a distinguished group which included students, faculty and administrators of New York Law School.

During the last week in November the Chapter sponsored several showings of films on historical constitutional law cases. In the coming spring semester guest speakers will be invited to discuss topics relating to the Supreme Court with the highlight being a trip planned to Washington to visit the Supreme Court and its historical exhibits.



New York Law School Dean Margaret S. Bearn (center) flanked by officers of the newly founded student chapter.

Students Plan Full Schedule At Marshall-Wythe Chapter

The bicentennial year for American legal education gives the student chapter at the College of William and Mary a full schedule of activities, associated with the anniversary. On

October 25 the chapter hosted a reception for Sir Rupert Cross, Vinerian professor of law from All Souls College, Oxford, who came to Williamsburg to deliver the official bicentennial address. The Vinerian chair, established in 1758 and first occupied by Sir William Blackstone, was in part a model for the William and Mary chair established by Governor Thomas Jefferson on December 4, 1779.

The SCHS chapter reception was held in the Lord Bote-court Gallery of the Earl Gregg Swem Library on the college campus. In its quarters adjacent to the gallery, the Institute of Early American History and Culture held an open house, and the special bicentennial exhibit in the J. Edward Zollinger Museum, also in the same building, was open to guests. Delegates to the 1979 meeting of the American Society for Legal History were special guests at the reception.

Other chapter activities for the winter included a discussion by Dr. Jeffrey B. Morris, former Judicial Fellow, on the typical day's work in the Supreme Court, and an audio-visual lecture by another former Judicial Fellow, Professor Paul R. Baier of Louisiana State Law Center.

The annual chapter trip to the Court took place in early January. The major part of the second semester activity will be taken up with preparations for a symposium.

LSU Honors Colonel Wiener

Law students and faculty of the Louisiana State University Law Center rolled out their red carpet recently for guest lecturer Colonel Frederick Bernays Wiener. Mr. Wiener, author of several scholarly works including *Briefing and Arguing Federal Appeals* (BNA, 1967), is perhaps best known for having argued 38 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Professor Paul Baier, founder of the Society's LSU Student Chapter, was among over 100 attendees who welcomed Col. Wiener at a dinner in his honor. Members of the Chapter present at the dinner were shown a retrospective exhibit, depicting Wiener's career as an appellate advocate and legal scholar.

Student Dues Increase

Last month the SCHS Executive Committee voted to raise student membership dues to ten dollars per year. The increase was proposed as a result of a staff study of the Society's costs for maintaining student memberships.

According to Executive Director Betty Dillon, "The new rate is still a bargain as compared to the student dues for other organizations of this type." Mrs. Dillon also noted that even at ten dollars the Society is partially subsidizing its student members.

Renewing members whose expiration dates are January 1, 1980 or later will be billed at the new rate. The actual amount of payment will vary according to the month of expiration. Members should consult the chart on page four to determine what their dues will be.

More Than Just a Name

Occasionally members experience difficulties in understanding their dues notices. Some of the problems result from poor communication between the member and the central office staff. Many of these problems can be avoided by examining the mailing labels the Society places on materials it distributes.

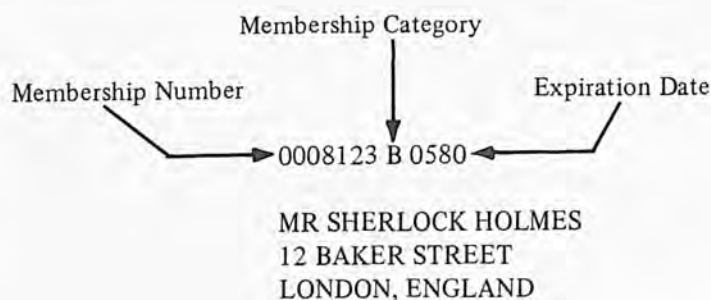
These mailing labels, like the one used to mail this issue of the *Quarterly*, contain vital information regarding membership in the Society. Members are requested to examine the label on their mailing envelope for possible inaccuracies.

The figure at left indicates four important details on the mailing label concerning membership. The membership number appears in the upper left corner. This should be used in all correspondence with the Society's offices. Appearing just to the right of this is a letter indicating the membership category. The following is a list of membership categories pertaining to these letters:

A- Student	\$10.00 (as of Jan. 1, 1980)
B- Individual	\$25.00
C- Associate	\$50.00
D- Contributing	\$100.00
E- Sustaining	\$1,000.00
F- Patron	\$2,500.00
G- Sponsor	\$5,000.00
H- Major Sponsor	\$25,000.00
I- Benefactor	\$50,000.00

To the right of the letter indicating the membership category is a four digit number indicating the expiration date. The number indicates the month and year the membership expires. All memberships expire on the last day of the month indicated.

Finally, the label contains the address. Check this and all other information for accuracy. If you feel any of the information on your label is incorrect, contact the central office. Accuracy of the computerized membership records ensures that the *Quarterly*, and other SCHS publications as well as other membership benefits are received with minimal delay.



Sample Mailing Label

Membership Growth at 30 Percent

Membership growth continues to climb sharply in Fiscal Year 1980. The current growth rate, less attrition, is over 30 percent for the first six months of FY 1980 and there is every reason to expect continued growth.

This increase followed after special invitations to join the Society were mailed over the past few months to law libraries, academicians, legal historians and newly admitted attorneys

to the Supreme Court bar. Significant gains also resulted through the founding of an Illinois State Chapter and expanded growth of the student chapters.

The combined use of direct mail campaigns and local organization drives headed by SCHS members should press the membership total well above the 3,500 mark by June 30, 1980. Membership Chairman James Bierbower requests that all members help the Society reach this goal by personally inviting friends and associates to join.