Society Celebrates Its First Decade At Tenth Annual Meeting

On May 19, 1976, a year and a half after its founding, the Society convened its first annual membership meeting in the West Conference Room of the Supreme Court. Though spirits were high, only a handful of members attended the early afternoon session. But by evening, the attendance had swelled to over 200 with the promise of comments by Chief Justice Burger on the need for the new organization at the Society's first annual dinner.

Nine years later, on May 13, 1985, when Society members gathered at the Society's tenth annual meeting, it marked a decade of struggle and obstacles overcome. Now over 3,000 strong, with numerous projects both completed and ongoing to their credit, Society members conducted their business and then paused to enjoy the annual dinner.

The meeting's opening session was the annual lecture, delivered this year by Judge Antonin Scalia of the D.C. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Judge Scalia was introduced to the standing-room-only audience in the restored Supreme Court Chamber of the U.S. Capitol building by annual meeting Chairman J. Roderick Heller, III and Executive Director Cornelius B. Kennedy.

(Editor's Note: The full text of Judge Scalia's lecture will appear in the 1985 Yearbook to be published later this year. Judge Scalia examined what he termed "two juris-historical anomalies" in the evolution of American constitutional law, and especially in the field of federal administrative law. The first half of this discussion dealt with the development of the doctrine of domestic sovereign immunity for the federal government and its officials, dating from the case of Chisholm v. Georgia (1793).

In Judge Scalia's opinion, the extension of such immunity to the federal government, as was previously enjoyed by the

—continued on page two
Annual Meeting (continued from page one)

states under the tenets of the Eleventh Amendment, was not necessarily either an intended or a beneficial application of this protection. In fact, the Judge asserted, this extension had little or no basis in U.S. constitutional law or English common law.

In the second half of Judge Scalia's talk, he considered the evolution of independence amongst various federal regulatory agencies in Supreme Court cases dealing with the separation of powers. In the course of this discussion, Judge Scalia suggested that the common practice of today wherein the President generally leaves policy control of these agencies to Congress may not, upon review of the cases in which this practice was established, be firmly rooted in precedent. Judge Scalia questioned, for example, whether the decision in Humphrey's Executor v. United States proscribed an exercise of control by the Congress, as asserted, or to the contrary, that it simply provided the President with a mechanism for removing an official whose policies differed from those of the Administration, as is now commonly asserted, or to the contrary, that it simply provided the President with a mechanism for removing an official whose policies differed from those of the Administration, as is now commonly asserted.

Having illustrated in these two portions of his lecture the disparities which sometimes arise between legal precedent and legal practice, Judge Scalia concluded:

"The study of law, properly conceived, cannot be separated from a study of law's history. Without that perspective, today's decision is an isolated point on a graph, with no indication where the line is going from it will proceed."

Following the annual lecture many Society members attended a tour of the public and private areas of the Court conducted by the Court Curator's office. Others met at the Society's headquarters building adjacent to the Court's grounds for an informal reception. At 6:00 pm, the Board of Trustees met in the courtroom of the Supreme Court building. This was followed by the annual meeting of the membership. Ambassador Kenneth Rush, the Society's Chairman, presided over the trustees' meeting. In his opening remarks, he noted that the Society had undergone several changes in the previous year. "Cornelius Kennedy was appointed as its new Executive Director; and, the Society had purchased two new computers for its headquarters. Ambassador Rush also pointed out that a fund had been established and that donations were being sought to furnish the headquarters building. In prefacing his introduction of the Society's Treasurer, Peter Knowles, Ambassador Rush also commented on what he termed "the significant progress made this year in placing the Society on a firm financial footing." The Treasurer's report reaffirmed this conclusion, with Mr. Knowles making particular mention of the increased revenues the Society enjoyed this past year from kiosk and office sales as well as increased membership revenues. At the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, Melvin M. Payne was reelected to a three-year term as Vice President. Elected to one-year terms on the Executive Committee were: Elizabeth S. Black; Mark W. Devine; Millimet, Stahl & Branch; Manchester, NH 03102
Frank D. Montague, Jr., Esq.
Gray, Montague & Pittman
Main Building, Suite 500
523 Main Street
Hattiesburg, MS 39401
William A. Curran, Esq.
Hanson, Curran & Parks
1210 Turks Head Building
Providence, R.I. 02900
Stephen B. Nebeker, Esq.
Ray, Quinn & Nebeker
Deaver Building, Suite 400
79 South Main Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84146

Following the annual lecture, many members adjourned to the Society's headquarters for an informal reception.
At the age of 42, Curtis came to the Supreme Court bench already holding the reputation of an able and successful advocate. He was noted for his calm, reasonable, pragmatic approach and he belonged to what was then considered the party of compromise, the Whigs. His talents were quickly engaged by the many crucial issues which were before the Court. Among these was the issue of the commerce clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, n. 3), which dealt with federal jurisdiction over interstate commerce.

The decisions of the Marshall Court tended to make interstate commerce the exclusive province of the federal government, while the decisions handed down in the 15 years of the Taney Court had been in favor of concurrent jurisdiction where there was no existing federal regulation. Curtis, an accomplished orator and persuasive speaker joined the Court as a freshman Justice when this issue was before the Court again. In the case of Cooley v. Board of Wardens, Curtis advocated the doctrine of "selective exclusiveness." Taking the middle ground between the Marshall Court's federal control, and the Taney Court's states' control, Curtis argued that where the federal government had exercised its power to regulate interstate or foreign commerce, the states could not, but that in those areas where there was no federal regulation, the states might do so. He did not advocate an "either or" situation, but rather a policy that took into account the specific peculiarities, needs and circumstances. In this way it was necessary to have some need for national conformity. Thus, if there was no federal regulation to the contrary, local issues could be handled by local regulation.

Curtis felt that commerce could be either local or national in character and that regulation should be determined on that basis.

The issue in the Cooley case was that of local pilotage. Curtis argued that the Constitution's provision for some federal regulation of commerce did not supersede the state's right to direct local matters, where it was not unnecessary to have federal regulation, but rather wise to allow control by those familiar with the regional peculiarities and characteristics. In this decision, Curtis demonstrated further that the best solution was that solution which was most workable. He felt that each situation should be decided on its unique and peculiar facts, and that necessary future latitude was best provided by uniformly rule the undefined areas underdefined, to be clarified at such time as the situation and circumstances warranted a clear definition.

As was his custom, he dealt with only those issues that were essential to the case at hand, rather than addressing possible corollary issues. His decision reflected his view that the field of commerce was vast, containing not only many, but exceedingly varied subjects, quite unlike in their nature. He felt that to create single uniform rules to encompass this vast and varied body of issues would be a mistake. He felt that to create single uniform rules to encompass this vast and varied body of issues would be a mistake. His decision reflected his view that the basic principles of the Cooley rule have been... the asserted grounds for determination of

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The following members have joined the Court since the list which appeared in the 1984 Annual Report was published:

The names of two members of the Society, both from California, were inadvertently omitted in the 1984 Annual Report:

Virginia L. Riddell, Washington, D.C.
Paul G. Rogers, Washington, D.C.
James P. Roof, Washington, D.C.
John Bonsanto, Washington, D.C.
John P. Ropp, Washington, D.C.
James E. Sallit, Washington, D.C.
Richard G. R. Schaeble, Washington, D.C.
Richard L. Shaffer, Washington, D.C.
David I. Shapiro, Washington, D.C.
Jack A. Spellman, Washington, D.C.
Jos Sime, Washington, D.C.
James V. Sprynger, Washington, D.C.
Samuel A. Stearns, Washington, D.C.
Robert P. Strasburg, Washington, D.C.
Stuart S. Thormore, Washington, D.C.
James C. Traywick, Washington, D.C.
Dennis B. Truesdale, Washington, D.C.
Stephen L. Ursonuczyk, Washington, D.C.
Howard Williams, Washington, D.C.
James E. Waring, Washington, D.C.
Romer M. Winters, Washington, D.C.
Richard E. Young, Washington, D.C.
Joseph M. Zorc, Washington, D.C.

Delaware

Pierre S. Da Pont, Rockland
W. Fenton, Wilmington
Leslie J. Fingers, Wilmington
Stephen Eric Herrmann, Wilmington
Glenn M. Hinshaw, Wilmington
Stephen P. Land, Wilmington
Walter C. Leach, Wilmington
Charles F. Richards, Wilmington
John C. Ruth, Wilmington
Shirley Thomas, Wilmington
Edward E. Warren, Wilmington
Paul C. Watkins, Wilmington

Florida

Robert F. Carrey, Palm Beach
C. Timothy Cameron, Tampa
B. B. Carter, Tallahassee
Florida Sup. Court Hld, Inc., Tallahassee
J. M. Clapp, Tallahassee
John D. Mathis, Palm Beach
John D. Mathis, Palm Beach
Charlie R. Martin, Tallahassee
William P. Mooney, Tallahassee
William C. Owen, Tallahassee
William C. Owen, Tallahassee
William R. Smith, Tallahassee
Paul R. Smith, Tallahassee

Georgia

Savanna V. Bailey, Atlanta
Ernest J. Boudreau, Atlanta
Adrian J. Brodeur, Macon
Joseph E. Chelscy, Buford
Update (continued from page five)

Nicholas P. Chilivis, Atlanta
Bobby Lee Cook, Summerville
Carol A. Conigrave, Atlanta
Owen A. Currie, Atlanta
Homer L. Dickens, Atlanta
George P. Pillard, Decatur
Carl G. Dally, Chicago
Fred W. Elsberry, Atlanta
Theodore M. Ferrington, Atlanta
Freeman & Hawkins, Atlanta
B. C. Gardner, Allentown
John Gilbert, St. Simon's Island
Robert E. Hulka, Atlanta
Hessel Hollins, Columbus
J. Robert Howard, Atlanta
W. Still Huey, Atlanta
John Isael, Ark.
Alford Robert Johnson, Atlanta
Chilton D. Varner, Atlanta
W. Emory Wurl, Dallas
Jack H. Wason, Atlanta
William Wimsatt, Oklahoma
Norman E. Zeller, Atlanta

John D. Donlevy, Chicago
George W. Craven, Chicago
John N. Boley, Chicago
E. Terrence Buehler, Oak Park
George V. Bobrinskoy, Chicago
Lee N. Abrams, Chicago
Daniel D. Beckel, Chicago
Franklin F. Auwarter, Chicago
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E. L. Miller, Coeur D'alene
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Verne Lawyer, Des Moines
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Iowa

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T. Mark McLaughlin, Western Springs
Robert J. McMenamin, Chicago
Jonathan C. Medow, Chicago
David M. Meshnick, Chicago
John Thomas Mullen, Chicago
J. Robert McMenamin, Chicago
J. Thomas Mullen, Chicago
Patrick W. O'Keefe, Chicago
David L. Oakley, Chicago
Stanley J. Parzen, Chicago
Rochelle Price, Chicago
Laura D. Richman, Chicago
Martin G. Roseen, Chicago
Pauline C. Sturrock, Chicago
Robert A. Sartshire, Chicago
Edmund A. Stephan, Chicago
Beth Street, Chicago
Lance D. Taylor, Chicago
Frederick D. Thomas, Chicago
Elie Wyle & Michael Calvin, Chicago

NEW ITEMS

50th Anniversary Commemorative Poster—Limited Edition

Special limited edition commemorative poster in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Supreme Court building. This attractive poster is printed as part of the special session in the Supreme Court celebrating the building's 50th anniversary. You can share in this historical commemoration. This high-quality 17 x 22 inch duo-tone poster in black and sepia is suitable for framing. (Item A-1). $12.50. NEW ITEM!

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Robert C. Blackman, Boston
Matthew Brown, Boston
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Charles C. Cabot, Boston
John J. Curtis, Boston
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F. Stanton Delando, Boston
Thomas G. Duggan, Boston
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John C. McWhorter, Cambridge
Kenneth J. Newark, Newport
Thomas L. P. O'Donnell, Boston
Clifford R. Oviatt, Boston
Lynn K. Parcell, Boston
John A. Parkin, Boston
William T. Pease, Boston

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Rose McKinney & Evans, Indianapolis
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Kansas

Philip H. Lewis, Topeka

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Edward D. Benjamin, New Orleans
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Jack C. Godlewski, Franklin
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A. R. Christovich, New Orleans
Ruth Cohn, New Orleans
John C. Combs, New Orleans
David J. Corson, New Orleans
Sidney E. Cook, Shreveport

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Bernard G. Deutsch, New Orleans
Adrian Driscoll, New Orleans
Peter A. Fearing, New Orleans
George Franer, New Orleans
Roger M. Fritchie, Baton Rouge
Samuel C. Gainsborough, New Orleans
William C. Gambel, New Orleans
Robert G. Gorman, Baton Rouge
H. Martin Hunley, New Orleans
T. Halvor Jackson, Shreveport
Harry R. Kellert, New Orleans
Edgar H. Lancaster, Tallahassee
Joseph D. Lamond, New Orleans
David A. Lang, New Orleans
Robert E. Leiser, New Orleans
Bernard Marcus, New Orleans
Dwight G. McGinley, New Orleans
Patrick F. McGraw, Baton Rouge
Honey Meritt, New Orleans
William M. Myers, New Orleans
Frank W. Mudd, New Orleans
Joseph B. Miller, New Orleans
Albert Mertz, New Orleans
Delbert B. Slaughter, Alexandria
Lawrence E. Sandoz, Baton Rouge
Wilson S. Shering, New Orleans
H. Paul Simon, New Orleans
Loui D. Smith, Metairie
Carole G. Spock, Baton Rouge
Gregory Stallworth, New Orleans
Roger A. Stetter, New Orleans
William C. Gambel, New Orleans
Joseph L. Watts, Houma
Robert L. Wiese, Shreveport
Stephen R. Yancy, Shreveport

 Illinois

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Stuart Berman, Chicago
Gary V. Bobrowski, Chicago
John N. Bailey, Chicago
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Patricia Bretonner-Collier, Darien
P. Terrance Buehler, Oak Park
Walter Carlsen, Chicago
George W. Craven, Chicago
John D. Denney, Chicago

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Stephen F. Martin, Idaho Falls
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Robert C. Rainier, Detroit
Shuttleworth & Sperner, Des Moines
Russ H. Sidway, Des Moines

Idaho

William Wimsatt, Oklahoma

View From The Bench: The Judiciary And Constitutional Politics, with an introduction by Chief Justice Rex E. Burger, is an anthology collected and edited by Mark W. Cannon and David K. O'Brien presenting the views of members of the Supreme Court and leading federal and state judges on the judicial process, the role of judges, and the role of courts in American society.

A treasured trove for anyone interested in public law, the judicial process, or American politics, "View From The Bench" is superbly illustrated by the editors, William K. Muir, Jr., University of California, Berkeley. (Item B-1). $25 per hardcover volume. 10% of this price constitutes a charitable donation to the Society.

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SPECIAL HOLIDAY GIFT IDEAS

New Publication

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New Publication

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**GREETING CARDS**

Picture of the Supreme Court building in the snow. Redrawn from an original photograph by Dr. Ralph Jones, this card captures the tranquility and majesty of the building on a quiet winter evening. The scene is in predominantly blue tones, with a warm amber glow from the porch lights under the front pediment of the building, and a snowy foreground. Available with an inside imprint: "Seasons Greetings". Card measures 7 x 5 inches, and comes with envelope (Item C-1) $1.00 each; package of 8 for $7.50. Also available without message. (Item C-2) $1.00 each, package of 8 for $7.50. NEW ITEM!

Picture of U.S. Capitol building in the snow. Redrawn from an original photograph by Dr. Ralph Jones, the snowy splendor of the Capitol is highlighted by two red halos from stoplights in the foreground spreading a hint of color over the snowy streets and white marble of the building. Card measures 7 x 5 inches, and comes with envelope. Card with "Seasons Greetings" imprint inside (Item D-1) $1.00 each, package of 8 for $7.50. Also available without message. (Item D-2) $1.00 each, package of 8 for $7.50. NEW ITEM!

**JEWELRY ITEMS**

Jewelry with the Supreme Court seal. Die cast medallions with fine detail, available in gold-tone or rich pewter-looking finish. Cuff-links, (Item E-1) $15.00, Tie Tack, (Item E-2) $10.00, Tie Bar (Item E-3) $12.00, Large one inch Blazer Buttons (Item E-4) $5.65 each, sleeve buttons (Item E-5) $5.35 each, Ladies' Charm (Item E-6) $7.50, Money Clip (Item E-7) $12.00.

Elegant 10 Karat gold-filled jewelry featuring the seal of the Supreme Court. Ladies' Charm, (Item G-1) $20.00

Key Chain comprised of 1 1/2 inch die cast medallion of the Supreme Court seal in gleaming gold-tone. Seal may be removed from key chain for use as an emblem. (Item I-1) $13.00

**DESK ITEMS**

Walnut Single Pen Set. Features 1 1/2 inch gold-tone die cast medallion of the Supreme Court seal, with swivel base pen holder and Readyriter pen. Crafted in solid walnut, with beveled edges, the pen base measures 3 1/2 inches by 3 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches and is a very handsome addition to any desk. Specially priced at $24.00 (Item J-1). NEW ITEM!

Walnut memo tray and pen holder with full-color Society seal surrounded by gold braid. Set includes pen and a supply of paper. (Item K-1) $22.00

Double rectangular pencil caddy. Crafted in solid walnut with beveled edges at the base, the caddy measures 3 inches by 3 1/2 by 2 inches, and is decorated with a 1 1/2 inch gold-tone medallion of the Supreme Court seal. A perfect companion piece for the walnut pen set listed above left, priced at $18.00 (Item K-1). NEW ITEM!

Desk Folder. Cloth-backed vinyl with polished brass-plated corners and polished brass-plated corners and polished brass-plated corners and polished brass-plated corners and polished brass-plated corners and polished brass-plated corners and nylon stitching—a finely constructed business accessory. Inside flap and ruled pad (included). Maroon color, smooth finish with gold stamped picture of the Supreme Court building in lower right corner "Supreme Court of the United States" printed in gold beneath the image. Letter size. (Item N-1) $14.00

Walnut memo tray and pen holder with full-color Society seal surrounded by gold braid. Set includes pen and a supply of paper. (Item K-1) $22.00

White Italian marble paperweight, measuring two by two inches, with a full-color cloisonne Society seal affixed. (Item O-1), $6.00

Single pen set in three by three inch block of striated Italian white marble. Adorned with full-color cloisonne Society seal. (Item P-1), $9.95
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To order, simply fill out the order form below and send it, along with your check, money order, or credit card name, number and expiration date to: The Supreme Court Historical Society, 111 Second Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Prices include shipping and handling. Please allow four to six weeks for delivery.

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<td><strong>OTHER ITEMS</strong></td>
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<td>Key Chain with Seal (I-1)</td>
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<td>Walnut pen set with Civil Cassy with Court Seal (K-1)</td>
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<td>Memo tray &amp; paper holder, Society Seal (M-1)</td>
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<td>Desk folder with gold imprint (N-1)</td>
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<td>Marble pen weight with paperweight (O-1)</td>
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<td>Marble pen set with Society Seal (P-1)</td>
<td>$9.95</td>
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Thank You! TOTAL $14.00

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- Kevin J. Cugno, Newark
- George W. Connell, Newark
- Gerald M. Eisenstat, Vineland
- Barry E. Kranehan, Livingston
- Bernard L. Flaxburg, Union
- Mark L. Fleder, Newark
- Murray Frederick, Atlantic City
- Theodores W. Green, Newark
- Daniel L. Golden, Jersey City
- Richard J. Hugan, Trenton
- William F. Meyer, Concer Station
- George J. Renyi, Newark
- Kenneth P. Kusman, Newark
- John B. Laweich, South Orange
- Sam D. Land, Newark
- Susan Landerback, Upper Montclair
- Edward G. Madden, Newark
- Pickie D. Manahan, Newark
- Sam D. Moran, Califon
- Werrall T. Mountain, Morristown
- John R. Murray, Newark
- Robert Pohers, Bloomfield
- Anne M. Peron, Newark
- Walter N. Read, Rutherford
- L. Edward Bolam, New Albany
- Stanley Weiss, Newark
- David T. Williams, Westwood
- Robert N. Wilson, North Arlington
- Raymond K. Wilted, Morristown

**New Mexico**

- Bruce B. Black, Santa Fe
- Hart D. Byrd, Santa Fe
- Michael T. Garrett, Clovis
- Franklin Jones, Albuquerque
- Jason Kellahin, Santa Fe
- Seth Montgomery, Santa Fe
- Martin E. Pankiw, Albuquerque
- Robert Cooper Ramos, Albuquerque
- Robert S. Skanes, Baton
- Lynn L. Slade, Albuquerque
- Jordan B. Cherrick, St. Louis
- Horace W. Gage, Pontiac
- Thomas S. Fraser, Minneapolis
- John D. Gould, Minneapolis
- Edward G. Madden, Newark
- Peter D. Manahan, Newark
- Alastair J. Sellar, Newark
- Anne M. Perone, Newark
- Alford P. Rudnick, Boston
- William K. Runyon, Manchester
- David L. Sutle, Vineland
- George W. Connell, Newark
- Earl M. Van Horn, Minneapolis
- John B. Laweich, South Orange
- Robert N. Wilentz, North Arlington
- Raymond K. Wilted, Morristown

**New York**

- Brian M. Amyx, New York
- Stephen A. Bailey, New York
- Michael B. Bennett, New York
- Todd M. Byers, New York
- Michael J. Doolan, New York
- John P. Egan, New York
- John T. Ellsworth, New York
- Robert P. Frankel, New York
- Andrew J. Freeman, New York
- Robert M. Guglielmo, New York
- David B. Heilman, New York
- John J. Hugarten, New York
- William J. McCarthy, New York
- John B. Miles, New York
- Christopher W. Morano, New York
- John J. Murphy, New York
- John G. Musante, New York
- John T. Onorato, New York
- Bruce J. Panza, New York
- John W. Pelle, New York
- Stephen C. Podany, New York
- Robert W. Perdue, New York
- Arthur N. Ples, New York
- Geoffrey S. Raskin, New York
- Charles H. Reynolds, New York
- Mark H. Runyon, New York
- John H. Seidman, New York
- B. Charles Smith, New York
- Paul H. Solomon, New York
- Howard T. Steinhier, New York
- John B. Thompson, New York
- Charles B. Tirrito, New York
- Robert E. Wanger, New York
- John S. Weis, New York
- John T. Wood, New York
- Sheryl Z. Yudelson, New York

- continued on next page
Rather than restricting it to sailing vessels, law by including steamboat carriers in negligence criteria, urbanity, and sincerity. All of his brethren on the Court found him very charming. But Curtis found the living conditions in Washington less hospitable than those of Boston. In Washington, he lived in a room in a boarding house near the Capitol where the Court sat, while in Boston he had enjoyed a comfortable and gracious home with his family. As his duties as an associate justice also included presiding over the circuit courts in New England, he was forced to travel much of the time, finding housing in inns and taverns on the road.

His financial obligations at home included a home in Boston, a home in the Berkshires, as well as his wife and children. For the first few terms, Curtis tried to bring his wife and family to Washington with him, but it was very difficult and he commented that it was "neither congenial or useful" to subject his family "to a kind of vagrant life in boarding-houses." His financial obligations at home included a home in Boston, a home in the Berkshires, as well as his wife and children. As his duties as an associate justice also included presiding over the circuit courts in New England, he was forced to travel much of the time, finding housing in inns and taverns on the road. For the first few terms, Curtis tried to bring his wife and family to Washington with him, but it was very difficult and he commented that it was "neither congenial or useful" to subject his family "to a kind of vagrant life in boarding-houses." His financial obligations at home included a home in Boston, a home in the Berkshires, as well as his wife and children. As his duties as an associate justice also included presiding over the circuit courts in New England, he was forced to travel much of the time, finding housing in inns and taverns on the road.

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Curtis (continued from page nine)

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ference, the Court agreed that it would decide the

power of Congress to ban slavery from the territories.

10

10.

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Tney's brother acting as an attorney in the trial.

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The first of these, a conference to commemorate the Bicen

universities, have considered the role of judges to "typify on earth what

we shall meet hereafter in heaven under a just God."

project 97, is a joint effort of the American Historical

Association and the American Political Science Association

Project 97 is a joint effort of the American Historical

and the American Political Science Association

for the Bicentennial of the Constitution. It is developing and

implementing a program for the Bicentennial offering

resources for others planning Bicentennial events.

A poster series will be available in 1986. The posters,

its illustrated quarterly magazine. This Constitution,

Technology is creating in-school television programming on

The poster series is being produced by the National Endowment for the

Public Broadcasting to produce a television-assisted college

course for distant learners.

A series of Constitutional Forums, conducted with the

League of Women Voters, will highlight significant dates in the

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Announcements of these events and information about

how the public can participate in these commemorations can be

obtained from:

Project 97, 1527 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., WASHING

"judicial decorum and propriety." Curtis began to dwell on

"the assault on the Constitution of the United States."

Curtis appealed to the judges stating that "Here party

system was not entitle a slave to freedom, concluding

that Congress did have the right to prohibit the spread of

slavery under the Missouri Compromise. He argued that

Congress could not prevent the spread of slavery. Each of the

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Cannon; J. Roderick Heller, III; Howard T. Markey; John C. Shepherd; and, Justin A. Stanley.

At the conclusion of the Board of Trustees meeting, the chairman recognized Governor Linwood Holton, the Society's President, who called the annual meeting of the membership to order. Governor Holton reviewed the Society's financial status which he described as "favorable" and pointed out the particular strides made in acquiring new members. He credited this progress in expanding the Society's membership base to Membership Committee Chairman Justin A. Stanley and his fellow committee members, Griffin B. Bell and J. Roderick Heller, III. The next item on the agenda was the nomination of trustees. Governor Holton called on Nominating Committee Chairwoman, Virginia Warren Daly. Those nominated for reelection to an additional three year term on the Board of Trustees were: Ralph E. Becker, Griffin B. Bell, William T. Coleman, William T. Gossett, Erwin N. Griswold, Jr., J. Roderick Heller, III, Joseph H. Hennage, Bruce E. Kiernat, Wade H. McCree, Jr., Dwight D. Opperman, E. Barrett Prettyman, Jr., Merlo J. Pusey, Fred Schwengel, and John C. Shepherd. Those nominated for a first term of three years were: Mac Asbill, Jr., Mark W Cannon, Rex E. Lee, Howard T. Markey, Norman E. Murphy, and M. Truman Woodward, Jr. All of the candidates were unanimously elected.

Before he adjourned the meeting, Governor Holton commented that he felt it appropriate at the Society's annual meeting to remind members of one of the Society's missions — to broaden public interest in and understanding of the Court's history. Accordingly, he read some historical extracts from the life of Justice James C. McReynolds and especially Justice McReynolds' commentaries on the High Bench, which were known for their dry, often sardonic wit.

Subsequent to the adjournment approximately 240 members and their guests attended the Annual Reception and Dinner held in the Court's East and West Conference Rooms and the Great Hall. Entertainment for this black tie function was provided by the Singing Sergeants of the U.S. Air Force and the Strolling Strings of the U.S. Army Band.