The Research Programs

The University of Chicago Law School is one of the centers of scientific inquiry into the law. Major studies are now under way into the nature and operation of the jury, the characteristics and performance of arbitration as a sublegal system, and the public’s attitude concerning the distribution of the tax burden with special reference to the federal income tax. These studies were made possible by a grant of $400,000 received by the School from the Ford Foundation for work in the area of law and the behavioral sciences. Through the assistance of grants from corporations and foundations, the School is conducting a number of research projects in the law-economics area, particularly in the field of antitrust. Grants from the Law Alumni Fund have now made possible the creation of a Law Revision Staff. In addition, Professor Max Rheinstein is conducting a comparative law study into the extent of the effectiveness of law restricting the possibility of remarriage as a means to reduce the incidence of family breakdown.

The jury project is under the direction of Professor Philip B. Kurland, who joined the faculty of The Law School in the summer of 1953. Professor Kurland’s prior experience includes practice in New York City and teaching at Indiana, Stanford, and Northwestern. He is a former president of the Harvard Law Review and from 1945 to 1947 was managing editor of the Federal Bar Journal. He served as law clerk to Judge Jerome N. Frank, ’12, and to Mr. Justice Frankfurter. Professor Kurland is assisted by Victor Stone, Margaret Keeney Rosenheim, and Dale W. Broeder. Mr. Stone is a graduate of Oberlin and of Columbia University Law School. He practiced in Chicago from 1949 to 1953 with the firm of Sonnenschein, Berkson, Lautmann, Levinson and Morse. Mrs. Rosenheim attended Wellesley and the University of Chicago Law School. She received her law degree in 1949 and has been an instructor in the School of Social Service Administration. Mr. Broeder is a graduate of Willamette University and the University of Chicago Law School. Last year he served as a Bigelow Teaching Fellow.

Miss Soia Mentschikoff (Mrs. Karl Llewellyn) directs the arbitration study. Miss Mentschikoff joined the faculty of the Law School in 1951. She is a graduate of Hunter College and Columbia Law School. She was engaged in the practice of law in New York City from 1937 to 1947. Miss Mentschikoff was a professor of law at the Harvard Law School from 1947 to 1949—the first woman law professor on that faculty. From 1944 to 1953 she was Associate Chief Reporter of the Uniform Commercial Code. Miss Mentschikoff is assisted by Jean Allard and Norman Miller. Miss Allard is a graduate of Culver-Stockton College and of the University of Chicago Law School. She holds a Master’s degree from Washington University. Miss Allard was an instructor at the University of Missouri and a counselor in the Psychology Department at the University of Chicago. Mr. Miller is a graduate of the London School of Economics and holds a graduate law degree from the University of Chicago. Mr. Wallace Rudolph, a recent graduate of the School, also has been working on the arbitration project.

The study of attitudes concerning the distribution of the tax burden has just begun, and the staff is not yet organized. The study will be directed by Professors Walter Blum and Harry Kalven who are the authors of The Uneasy Case for Progressive Taxation recently published by the University of Chicago Press. Each one of the three studies has the guidance, supervision, and help of Professor Fred L. Strodtbeck and Professor Hans Zeisel. Mr. Strodtbeck joined the faculty of The Law School this year; he has his Doctor’s degree from Harvard and from 1950 to 1953 was a member of the Sociology Department at Yale. At Chicago he now serves on the sociology, psychology, and law faculties. Mr. Zeisel has taught at Rutgers and Columbia; he is the author of
Fred Merrifield

*Say It with Figures* (Harper’s, 1947) and is now president of the Market Research Council of New York. In their behavioral science work on the projects, Strodbeck and Zeisel are assisted by Margaret Robertson, Robert Rosenthal, and Noreen Haggard. Miss Robertson has served as a research and teaching assistant at Yale. Mr. Rosenthal is a graduate student at the University in psychology, and Mrs. Haggard in sociology. Professor Rheinstein’s study is part of the work of the Comparative Law Institute, which he directs, and is described in his article in this issue of the *Racoon*. For the social science aspects of all the studies the School has had the active help of Professor Everett C. Hughes, chairman of the Department of Sociology; Dr. James Miller, chairman of the Department of Psychology; and Professors Robert Redfield and Edward Shils, as well as other members of the Social Science Division.

In the law-economics area four studies are being conducted. Mr. John Jewkes, one of the leading British economists, the author of *Ordeal by Planning*, and professor of economic organization at Oxford University, has come to The Law School as a Visiting Professor and, with the assistance of Richard Stillerman, is engaged in a study of the correlation between large-scale enterprise and the development of inventions. Ward Bowman and Robert Bork are engaged in an economic and legal study of resale price maintenance. Mr. John McGee, on leave from the University of California at Los Angeles, is working on a study of price discrimination; and Mr. William Letwin is continuing his work on the early history of the Sherman Act.

On the jury project—Philip Kurland, Margaret Keeney Rosenheim, and Victor Stone.

The Law Revision program is under the direction of a faculty committee composed of Allison Dunham, chairman, Walter Blum, Jo Desha Lucas, and Karl N. Llewellyn. Mr. Fred Merrifield has been appointed Research Associate on Law Revision. Mr. Merrifield, a graduate of The Law School in 1934, has practiced in Rock Island, Illinois, for about seven years. His career was twice interrupted by service in the Judge Advocate General’s Department of the Army. The Law Revision program will include studies and drafting on matters suggested by the Council of State Governments, the Conference of Attorneys General, the Conference of Chief Justices, the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, committees of bar associations, and by individual practicing lawyers. The faculty committee will select the topics. An advisory group of experts in particular areas will be asked to comment on and to help in formulating the proposed legislation. At present work is in progress on charitable trusts and also on habitual offenders.