seventh Annual Meeting of the ABA, which attracted more than five thousand lawyers to Chicago.

Rockefeller Memorial Chapel's two thousand seats were filled early, with hundreds of spectators taking seats out on the lawn, to watch the gowned and striped-trousered procession move inside for the dedication ceremonies. The president of the American Bar Association presided, with the address of welcome being delivered by Henry F. Tenney, JD '15, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the University (see p. 5), and the Chief Justice of the United States presenting the principal dedication address. The formal dedication was followed by brief ceremonies in front of the building, after which it was open for inspection.

The headquarters of the Association moved into the new Center on October 1; organizations which will share the building are now in the process of arrival. The Law School welcomes to its campus this new focus of the profession. It looks forward to a future of close association and mutual benefit.

DEDICATION ADDRESS

THE HONORABLE EARL WARREN
Chief Justice of the United States

This is a thrilling occasion for me, and I am sure it is also for the other members of the American Bar Association. Particularly for President Jameson, his Board of Governors, Mr. Robert Storey, the past president of the Association, and those who preceded him—all of whom have worked so diligently to bring this great project to fruition.

Until today the buildings which we are here dedicating were mere walls and ceilings—composites of mortar, bricks, and steel. Like other structures, they could have been adapted to a variety of uses, either high or low. Today, in the presence of each other, standing before the world, we of the American Bar Association testify to the high purpose which brought them into being and to the fond hopes we have for their useful-
ness to mankind. From this day forward we shall call them “home” with all that word implies, not only for the organized bar of the nation but also for the abiding spirit of American jurisprudence. They will be not merely a home for the lawyers but also a home for the law.

It is a happy day for us, to be sure. But, what is even more significant, we propose that it shall be an important one in the life of our nation.

It is fitting that we have this dedicatory service in a house of God. Here in this beautiful Chapel, which stands so close to our new home as if to preserve it from evil, we give notice to all that, in the world struggle between the forces of freedom and the godless totalitarian state, we rededicate ourselves to the principle that God’s way is our way.

It is most fortunate that the site for our home was contributed by and is adjacent to one of the great universities of the world, where unfettered men and women pursue knowledge in every field in order to establish the truths that will keep us free. It will be a constant reminder to us that in our endeavor to keep our institutions stable, and at the same time flexible, to meet the changing conditions of every age, we must insist upon man’s right to knowledge and the free use thereof—the right to explore at will, to disagree, and even to dissent from the opinions of the majority.

As evidence of such a purpose we have carved on one of the walls of our building this quotation from a great lover of freedom:

Give me the liberty to know, to think, to believe and to utter freely according to my conscience, above all other liberties.

It is also a fortuitous circumstance that our new home should be situated in the very heart of America, in this city of crossroads leading to all parts of the nation, the great city of Chicago! Pilgrims of freedom will beat a path to our shrine and, after being refreshed here, will return to the four corners of the country equipped with knowledge and strengthened in spirit.

Perhaps even pilgrims from other lands will come bringing us knowledge of how freedom fares in their particular sections of the globe, prepared to exchange ideas and to learn with us how we can apply to ever changing conditions the never changing principles of freedom. It is from a wonderful vantage point that we will be privileged thus to commune.

Our home looks out upon beautiful Lake Michigan, whose friendly waters alone separate this part of our country from that of our incomparable Canadian neighbors to the north. It is part of an invisible boundary line from ocean to ocean that only a surveyor could define; the most secure boundary line on earth because it is guarded zealously on both sides solely by friendship.

The Dedication Procession crossing the Midway, led by University Marshall Harold Anderson. Visible from left to right are William Jameson, Chief Justice Warren, Henry Tenney, ’15, Loyd Wright, Solicitor-General Sobeloff, and Mayor Martin Kennedy of Chicago.
To strangers it should be an inspiration to see these two great countries existing side by side in harmony with each other merely because both are dedicated to freedom, to justice, and to peace.

It should also be evidence, if evidence is needed, to prove that, if we are to achieve a peaceful world, it will be accomplished through ideas rather than through armaments, through a sense of justice and mutual friendships rather than with guns and bombs and guided missiles.

We are living in a world of ideas and are going through a world war of ideas. Everywhere there is a contest for the hearts and minds of people. Every political concept is under scrutiny. Our American system, like all others, is on trial both at home and abroad. The way it works, the manner in which this solves the problems of our day, the extent to which we maintain the spirit of our Constitution with its Bill of Rights, will in the long run do more to make it both secure and the object of adulation than the number of hydrogen bombs we stockpile.

We say that ours is a government of laws and not of men. It is with these laws and their administration that the lawyers of America are particularly concerned. It is to improve these laws and to make them better serve the public weal that we have constructed this Law Center and planned its activities.

We are not like some who are so satisfied with their own lot that they have arrived at the point of complacency. We do not believe that perfection in government is ever permanently achieved.

We do not believe we can honorably accept our heritage of freedom without assuming the responsibility for preserving it and passing it on unimpaired to those who follow us.

We believe that, so long as human nature is what it is, there must be, and there will be, a constant struggle to preserve our freedoms; we do not propose to let nature take its course. On the contrary, we are determined here to create the climate essential to the constant improvement of both the text of our law and its application to the affairs of people. The law schools of the nation and their students will help us. Particularly will the Law School of this university help us. Fifteen

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Rockefeller Memorial Chapel at the opening of the Bar Center Dedication Ceremonies
Chief Justice Warren, ABA President William Jameson, ABA Past President Robert Storey, and Judge Harold R. Medina.

hundred state and local bar associations will be our allies.

There are 225,000 lawyers in our country. They too will be our allies. Fifty-two thousand of these are already the bone and sinew of our organization. We beckon the others to join us in one great crusade, because every true lawyer is interested in the improvement of the administration of justice. That is our cause. And we could do so much for it if all of us work together.

We earnestly hope that this Center will be the catalyst for our entire profession. Here every lawyer from city, town, or country, as an individual or through his local or state bar association, could make his presence felt to remedy the defects we have inherited in our system as well as those that continually creep into human institutions.

As lawyers we know better than most people that there are defects in our administration of justice. With adequate research, we can strengthen our leadership in remedying them.

Some of these defects we know now. We know that in some parts of our country a citizen cannot have his case tried within four years; we know that this situation means a denial of justice to litigants.

We know also that millions of people are financially unable to obtain adequate legal advice or to protect their rights in the courts, and that this too is a denial of justice.

We know that civil liberties are too often violated and that whenever that occurs something is chipped away from the foundation of our institutions.

We know that in some states a man charged with felony is not guaranteed the services of a lawyer. We realize that is a remnant of another day. Every lawyer appreciates the fact that no man accused of a serious offense is capable of representing himself.

We all learned as far back as law-school days that even a lawyer is incapable of doing so. I am sure that none of us has forgotten the adage that a lawyer who represents himself has a fool for a client.

We are sensitive to the fact that technicalities, anachronisms, and lack of uniformity in the law still beset us in the ascertainment of facts and that haphazard methods of appointing judges, inadequate court organization, and loose courtroom practices too often cause delay, confusion, inefficiency, and consequent unjustifiable expense.

We are regretfully aware that lawyer conduct often contributes to these unfortunate conditions. As a profession, we regret it. But we do not seek to avoid responsibility for it. We will not sweep the dust under the rug.

Here in our new home we will honestly face all of our family problems as an integral part of greater problems of justice.

We will maintain the American concept of freedom and justice for all. We will rededicate ourselves to constitutional principles; we will urge others to do likewise.

The genius of our American institutions is a spirit that has been breathed into them—the spirit of a free, just, and friendly people. As that spirit is strengthened or weakened, so is our government strengthened or weakened.

We of the American Bar Association would not only maintain that spirit; we would fortify it to meet every emergency that could confront our nation in the confused and turbulent world in which we are living. To that cause we dedicate our American Bar Center.

In that cause we enlist, and in accordance with the ancient injunction we pledge ourselves to do justly, and love mercy, and walk humbly with our God.