New Law School Building

On January 18, 1956, Chancellor Kimpton announced that the Ford Foundation had granted $1,275,000 to the University of Chicago to aid in the construction of a new law building, to provide funds for law fellowships, and for expanded instruction in legislative drafting. The grant provides $800,000 toward the estimated $3,500,000 construction cost of the new Law School Building, which is one of the objectives of the campaign for funds initiated by the University last June. On page 2 of this issue of the Record the Foreign Law Fellowships and the Law Fellowships for Commonwealth Students, in aid of which the Ford Foundation grant will be used, are discussed briefly. The Law Revision program, which will be assisted also, was explained by Professor Dunham in the Autumn issue of the Record.

The projected building has been designed by Eero Saarinen and Associates, who are now consulting architects to the University for the physical development of the entire campus. The building will be erected south of the Midway, in the block bounded by Sixtieth Street on the north, Sixty-first Street on the south, University Avenue on the east, and Greenwood Avenue, recently closed to traffic, on the west. It will thus occupy a site directly between the new American Bar Center on the east and Burton-Judson Courts, the University's newest and largest Residence Halls, on the west. The new building will have a direct physical linkage with Burton-Judson, in which law students will be housed. The Law School Building will consist of four wings, with purposes and facilities as follows: (1) The Auditorium-Courtroom Wing. This wing will contain a completely equipped courtroom seating about 250, with appropriate satellite rooms and an auditorium accommodating about 600. Flexible dividers will make it possible to close off the front portion of the auditorium should a very large classroom be desired. (2) The Classroom-Seminar Room Wing. This long, low wing will have a corridor running along one side its full length. Students will go up one

New Appointment

The Law School is pleased to announce the appointment of Francis A. Allen to be Professor of Law, effective July 1. Mr. Allen is currently professor of law at the Harvard Law School.

Mr. Allen was graduated summa cum laude from Cornell College in 1941. His legal education was secured at the Law School of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1946 magna cum laude. He interrupted his law-school training to serve for three years in the Army Air Forces. During his Senior year in law school he was editor-in-chief of the Illinois Law Review.

Upon graduation, Professor Allen was appointed law clerk to Mr. Chief Justice Vinson, of the United States Supreme Court, with whom he worked during the 1946
and 1947 terms. In 1948 he was appointed to the faculty of the Northwestern University Law School. He remained at Northwestern until his appointment at Harvard in 1953, except for brief service as branch chief in the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Wage Stabilization Board and a stay at the University of Chicago Law School as Visiting Professor for the Summer Quarter, 1955.

Professor Allen has served as a consultant to various departments of the Illinois state government and as a member of the board of governors of the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council of Chicago. He was chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Illinois Sex Offenders Commission in 1952-53. He is associate editor of the *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science*. He has published widely in a variety of fields, although his primary interests are in criminal law and constitutional law.

### Alumni and Faculty Notes

**The Honorable Harry Hershey, JD'11**, is now serving as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

The president of the Association of American Law Schools, Maurice T. Van Hecke, of the University of North Carolina, and the president-elect, Philip Mechem, of the University of Pennsylvania, are graduates of the Law School. Professor Van Hecke is a member of the Class of 1917; Professor Mechem, of the Class of 1926.

Professor Harry Kalven, Jr., discussed the School's Jury Project at a recent meeting of the Toledo Bar Association.

The School notes with regret the recent deaths of two distinguished alumni. Mr. Walter Hammond, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, was graduated from the Law School in 1916, after taking his undergraduate degree from Beloit College. He then entered upon the practice of law in Kenosha, where he remained until his recent death. Mr. Hammond, a member of Phi Alpha Delta, served as president of the Kenosha County Bar Association and, in 1941-42, of the Bar Association of the State of Wisconsin. He was also a director of the Kenosha Chamber of Commerce and was active in Kiwanis and in Boy Scout work.

Mr. Arthur E. Mitchell, JD'10, died recently in Knoxville, Tennessee. Mr. Mitchell received the Bachelor's degree from Colorado College before coming to Chicago. Subsequent to his graduation he entered practice in Knoxville, which practice he maintained until his election as Chancellor of the Knox County Court in 1934. He served as Chancellor until his retirement in 1950, the longest tenure in the history of the court. Mr. Mitchell was for several years a member of the Knoxville School Board, serving as its chairman in the difficult days of the early 1930's. He was also a trustee of Maryville College, which in 1947 awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

### International Legal Studies

In the course of its work in international legal studies, The Law School has for many years conducted courses and seminars in comparative law. The Max Pam Professorship of Comparative Law was established in 1935. As a base for research in comparative law, the Comparative Law Research Center was established in 1948. Under its auspices the annotated translation of Max Weber's *Law in Society and Economy* was published in 1954 and a study on *Conflict Law in American Treaties* in 1956. A major investigation into the relations between divorce laws and marriage stability is nearing completion. Since 1949, the School has been carrying on a special course of introduction to American law for foreign students. It is designed to take care of the needs of that steadily growing number of graduates of law schools of civil law countries who do not come to this country to prepare themselves for the practice of law in the United States. What these students want is, in a one year's stay, to acquaint themselves with the methods of common-law thought and to obtain some knowledge of American law and institutions. When back home, they will then utilize their American experience in their work in their own laws and, perhaps, also in the conduct of legal business between their home countries and the United States. Students of this kind are strangers to those institutions of American social, economic, political, and cultural life which an American student has absorbed simply by living here. They are also unfamiliar with American university organization and American teaching methods. Many of them are specially interested in some particular field of American law such as trade regulations, corporation law, or the treatment of juvenile delinquency, which they cannot understand without some basic knowledge and training of a more general kind.

Such students are likely to waste all, or a considerable part, of the short time they have in this country, unless they receive understanding guidance as well as special introductory instruction. At The University of Chicago Law School the facilities offered to take care of these needs have so far been used by some seventy students coming from seventeen different countries.

In recent years a need has been recognized for American lawyers to acquaint themselves with the legal systems of civil law countries, both for practical purposes and as a method of enriching the understanding of American law, its possibilities of development, and its teaching. If an American law graduate goes abroad to study law in, let us say, Paris, he is likely to be as much at sea as the foreign law graduate here unless he is specially prepared and guided. To provide such preparation and guidance, the School now offers a Foreign Law Program, which extends over twenty-one months, the first nine months to be spent in residence at the University and the following twelve months in a foreign country.