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Law School to Be Quartered in New Complex

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America’s oldest law school is housed in Williamsburg, Virginia, where the development of one of the nation’s first universities eventually will include the 200th anniversary of the commencement of the chair of law and professionalism, Sunday, April 4, 1775.

By that date, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law of the College of William and Mary would be founding host of a new law complex, consisting of its own building and a conference center adjacent to the headquarters of the National Center for State Courts - $12.5 million in state and federal funds will be spent on the project, which will bring closer together the legal traditions of the nation’s oldest law school and Court of justice - heard then President Richard Nixon and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White.

The government continues courses – sponsored jointly with Federal Publications, Incorporated, of Washington, D.C. - have been offered for nearly 10 years and have a national reputation for excellence. The 1971 National Conference on the Judiciary was perhaps the most spectacular of this type of activity, and the obvious interest of the new administration of the National Center for State Courts will be to take advantage of these meeting facilities on a year-round basis.

The other product of the joint ventures of the College and College Williamsburg is the Institute of Early American History and Culture, a research and publishing agency which has its own unique operation in advanced historical scholarship in the English-speaking world.

Law school personnel have been involved in recent years in a major publishing undertaking of the College and the Institute - the collection, editing and publishing of the Papers of John Marshall. In November 1973, copies of the first volumes of these papers were presented to Chief Justice and other members of the U.S. Supreme Court.

A third activity which妇联s the law school’s efforts to make professional opportunities in a pioneering manner involve law school in England for the first time in recent years. In 1967, the law school program now annually attracts 80 or more students from several American law schools which focus on modern developments in Anglo-American law, common market law, comparative and international legal studies.

Offered on the campus of the University of Exeter in southwestern England, the summer sessions are the product of an exchange program between the law faculties of Williams and Mary and Exeter.

The Marshall-Wythe Medalist - a house museum displaying the profile of the first teacher and his house - was first instituted in 1967 for presentations on an annual basis to an outstanding practitioner in English or American law, and has now become a well-known recognition of professional excellence by the nation’s oldest law school.

Reconstruction of the lawyer includes notable figures, prominent among them constitutional expert, who pronounced with - a legal education, was slow in recovering from the devastation of World War I. Legal education in 1906, but revival of the law program did not become practical until after the first World War.

The college, once a wealthy and influential center of higher education in 1906, but revival of the law program did not become practical until after the first World War. The Wythe School of Law, today, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law stands as a testament to the future, the opportunity to offer several innovative programs and services to the nation and the world.

The school has been named for Chief Justice Marshall and his law teacher, George Wythe - pronounced with - a legal education, was slow in recovering from the devastation of World War I. Legal education in 1906, but revival of the law program did not become practical until after the first World War.

Today, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law stands as the heart of one of the oldest law schools in America, and is a testament to the future, the opportunity to offer several innovative programs and services to the nation and the world. The school has been named for Chief Justice Marshall and his law teacher, George Wythe - pronounced with - a legal education, was slow in recovering from the devastation of World War I. Legal education in 1906, but revival of the law program did not become practical until after the first World War.

As it rounds out its second century, the Williamsburg school stands as a testament to the future, the opportunity to offer several innovative programs and services to the nation and the world.

The spacious Conference Center in Williamsburg was the setting for a recent tax conference sponsored by the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

When the proposed National Center for State Courts - shown in the artist’s rendering - is completed in Williamsburg, Virginia, the nation’s oldest law school, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, will be housed in a new, companion facility. Groundbreaking for the complex is expected to take place soon.

U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justice Potter Stewart, John Marshall Professor of Law at Marshall-Wythe School of Law, discuss a point of law at a meeting in Williamsburg.