1975

Law School to Be Quartered in New Complex

William F. Swindler

William & Mary Law School

Repository Citation

Copyright c 1975 by the authors. This article is brought to you by the William & Mary Law School Scholarship Repository.
https://scholarship.law.wm.edu/history
Law School to Be Quartered in New Complex

The government continues courses - sponsored jointly with Federal Publications, Inc., of Washington, D.C. - that have been offered for nearly 10 years and has 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 independent of the National Bar Council is for State Courts to be able to take advantage of these meeting facilities on a year-round basis.

The other product of the joint ventures of the College and Colonial Williamsburg is the Institute of Early American History and Culture, a research and publishing agency which has its own unique operation in addition to 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 volume of these papers were presented to Chief Justice and other members of the U.S. Supreme Court.

A third activity which enhances the law school's reputation around the world is its annual invitational moot court competition since its inception. The Marshall-Wythe in the spring of 1780 - the Williamsburg conference on the judiciary - the largest gathering of legal scholars in the world. The 1971 National Conference on the Judiciary.

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law regards its unique relationship to the University of Virginia, where the developing bicentennial of the nation's independence eventually will include the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the chair of law and taxation. Its annual tax conference, an intensive one-day session reviewing the year's significant developments in the field, shows several hundred lawyers and accountants to the campus each December. The tax conference, this most important of the school's events, is normally to sell more than 1,700 tickets.

Although the law school has become relatively small - it has approximately 450 students and expects no increase in the near future - it maintains a full schedule of professional service activities, including a non-consumption project, legal research service for the Members of the Virginia General Assembly, various legal aid programs and active student participation in international law and environmental law. The Williams and Mary Law Review regularly features prominent scholars from various parts of the country and from British schools.

In recent years the law school has provided stipends for scholars to attend all major national and national task forces. For the past two years an adjunct professor, Robert A. Butts, a Virginia lawyer and a former member of the Virginia Constitutional Law Review. The Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

The college, once a wealthy and influential center of learning, now is recovering from the destruction of Civil War campaigns fought across its campus, the shift of state programs away from the Williamsburg area and many demands of both regular and private sources. As it appears now, the state of Virginia has taken over Williams and Mary as part of its system of public higher education in 1946, but neither the law program did not become practical until after the First World War.

Today, the Marshall-Wythe School of Law stands as the torch of several outstanding American legal and political history and finds itself in the forefront of the nation's legal education. Colonial Williamsburg, in keeping with the tradition of the College of William and Mary, has produced a law school that is both practical and firm in its tradition of high standards. John Marshall, one of America's greatest statesmen, has lived in Williamsburg, and the University of Virginia has established its home in Williamsburg, where it continues to maintain a strong foothold in the state of Virginia.