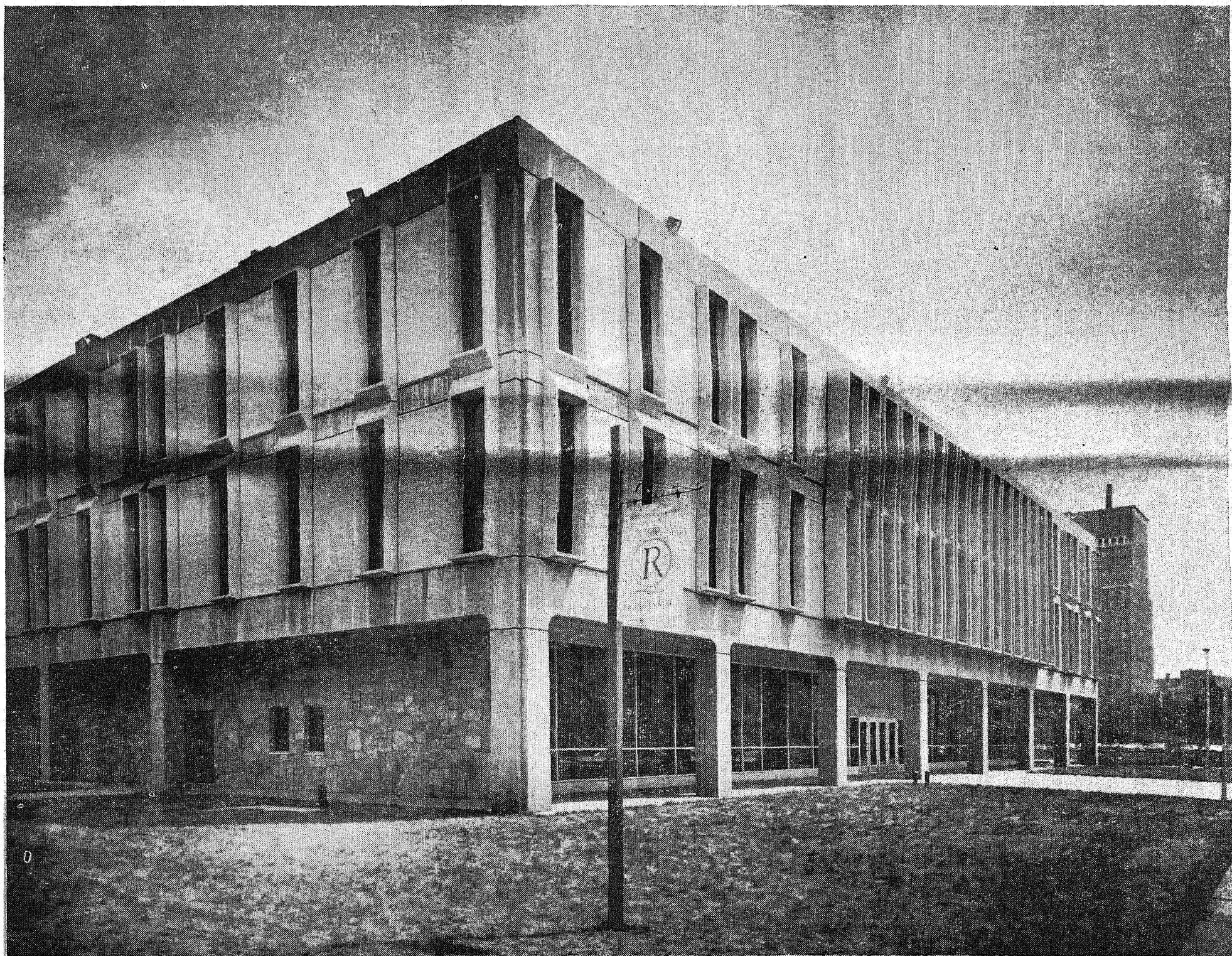




## Warren, Brennan, Fortas, Weintraub, Hughes to Participate at Dedication Of \$2.5-Million Rutgers Law Center



By JOSEPH B. THOR

A two-day program distinguished both in tone and in participants will mark the dedication tomorrow of Ackerson Hall, a \$2.5-million glass and concrete structure that houses the Rutgers University School of Law and attendant activities.

Three justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Governor of New Jersey, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, noted legal academicians and practitioners from throughout the country and the fountainhead of the University administration will take part in two seminars and a dinner today and a seminar, a luncheon and the dedication ceremony tomorrow.

Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren will be the main speaker at the dedication ceremonies, which will be held in a green and white striped tent erected on a parking area just east of Ackerson Hall. Preceding the address, University President Mason W. Gross

will confer an honorary doctor of laws on the Chief Justice.

The ceremonies will begin at 3:30 p.m. with an academic procession from the law school into the 800-seat tent. All the speakers from the two-day program, the law school faculty and delegates from law schools all over the country will form the processional.

The three-story building will be presented by Gov. Richard J. Hughes '31. It will be accepted for the University by Charles H. Brower, president of the Board of Governors. Prof. David Haber, chairman of the faculty dedication committee, will accept for the faculty and William S. Greenberg '67, president of the Student Bar Association, will accept for the student body. C. Williard Heckel '40, dean of the law school, will preside.

The dedication exercises will be preceded by a 1 p.m. luncheon in the grand ballroom of the Robert Treat Hotel at which Gov. Hughes and Joseph Weintraub, chief justice of the Supreme Court

of New Jersey, will speak. Greetings will be extended by Hugh J. Addonizio, mayor of Newark; Herman W. Kapp, president of the Alumni Association of Rutgers Law School; and Dean Heckel. Malcolm D. Talbott, University vice president in charge of the Newark campus and a professor of law, will preside.

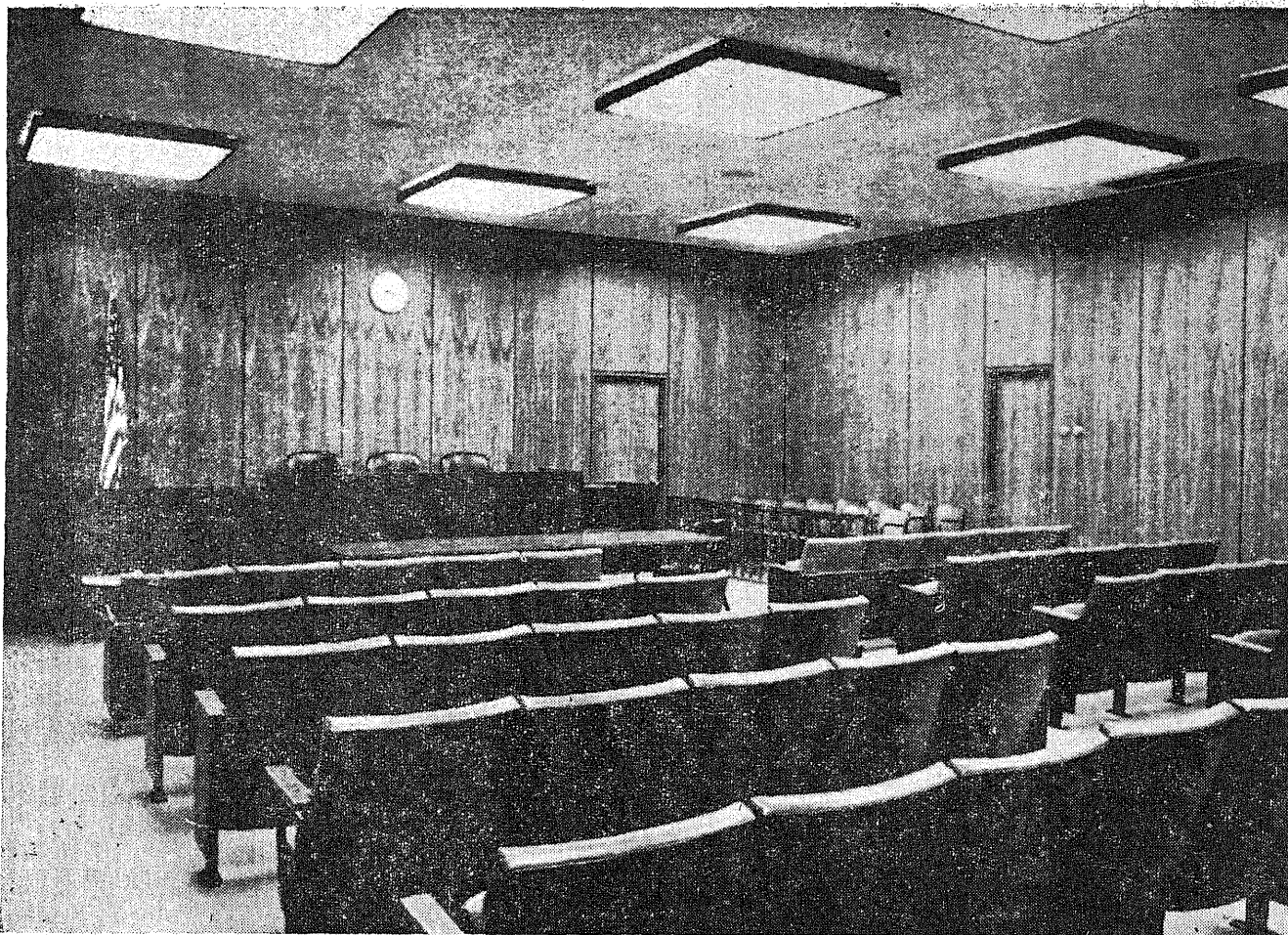
Today's events will be capped by a cocktail party at the Robert Treat Hotel, followed by a banquet in the grand ballroom. After dinner an address will be delivered by Justice William J. Brennan Jr. The former member of the Supreme Court of New Jersey will be introduced by President Gross.

Preceding the main address, Dean Heckel and former deans of Rutgers Law School Alfred C. Clapp and Lehan K. Tunks will speak briefly. Justice John J. Francis of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, chairman of the alumni dedication committee, will be toastmaster.

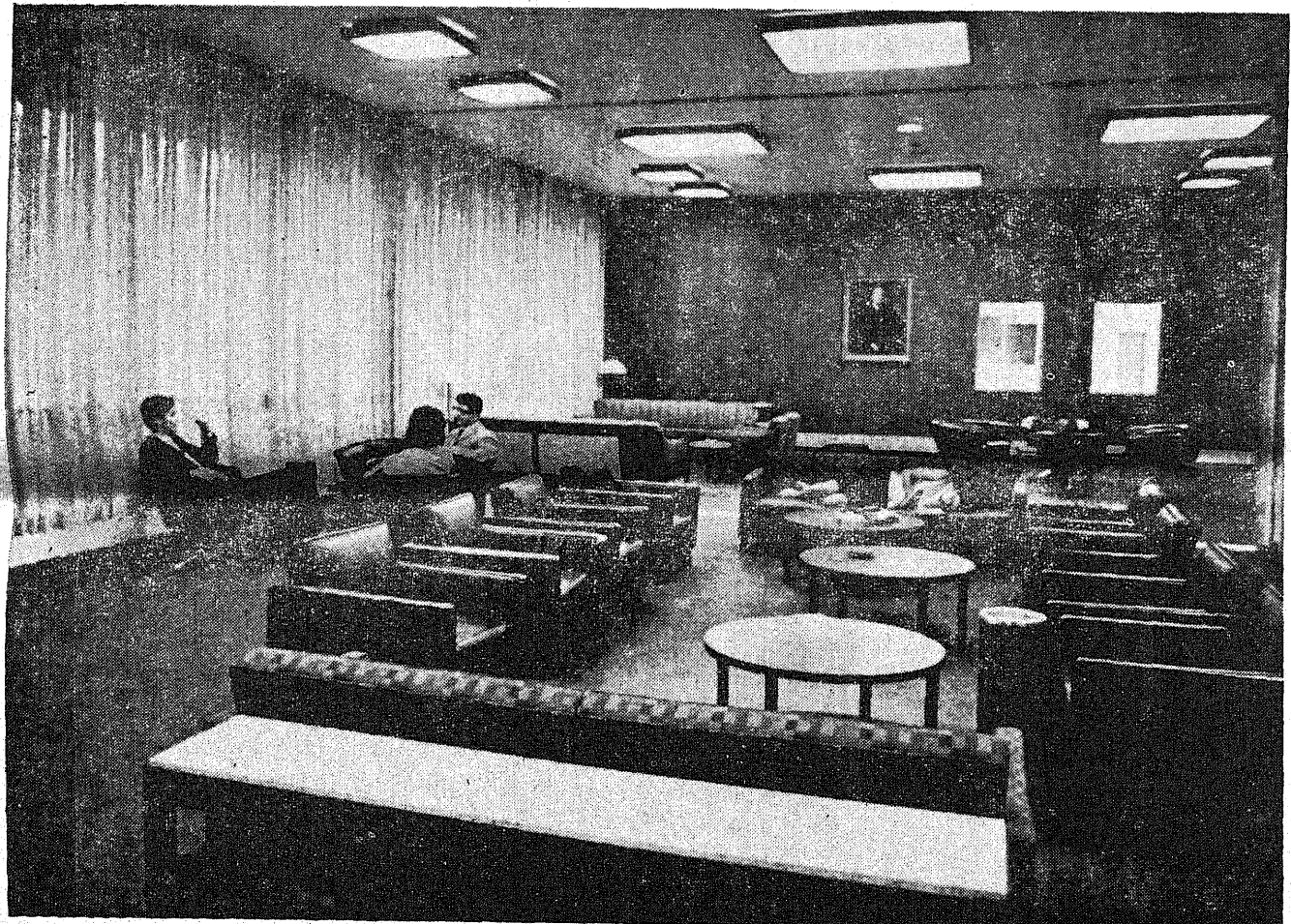
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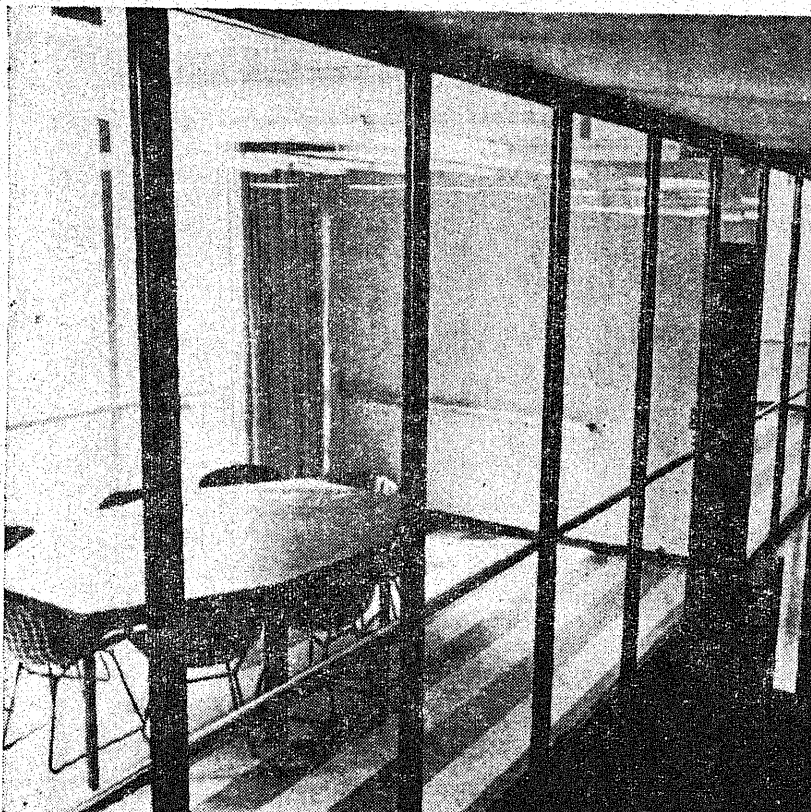
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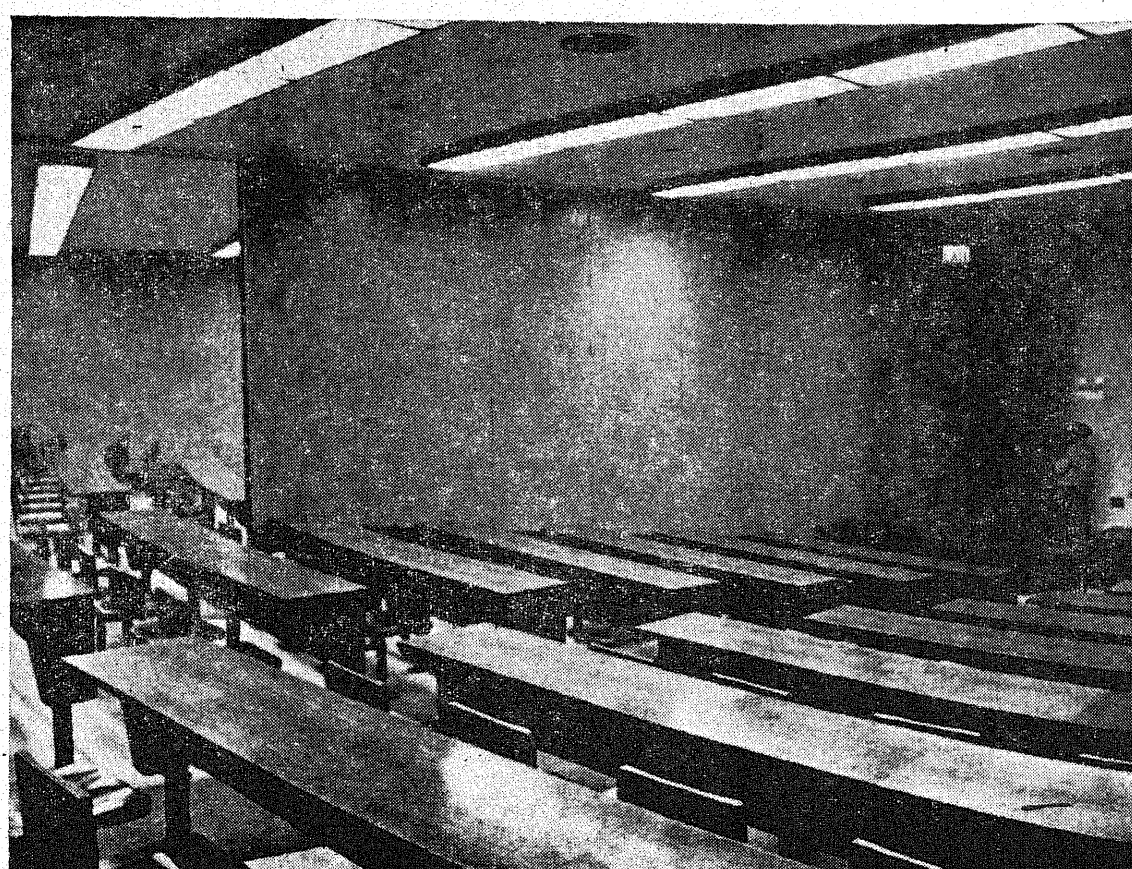
MOOT COURTROOM ON GROUND floor is scene of moot court and trial presentation courses. Other courses stage mock trials there.



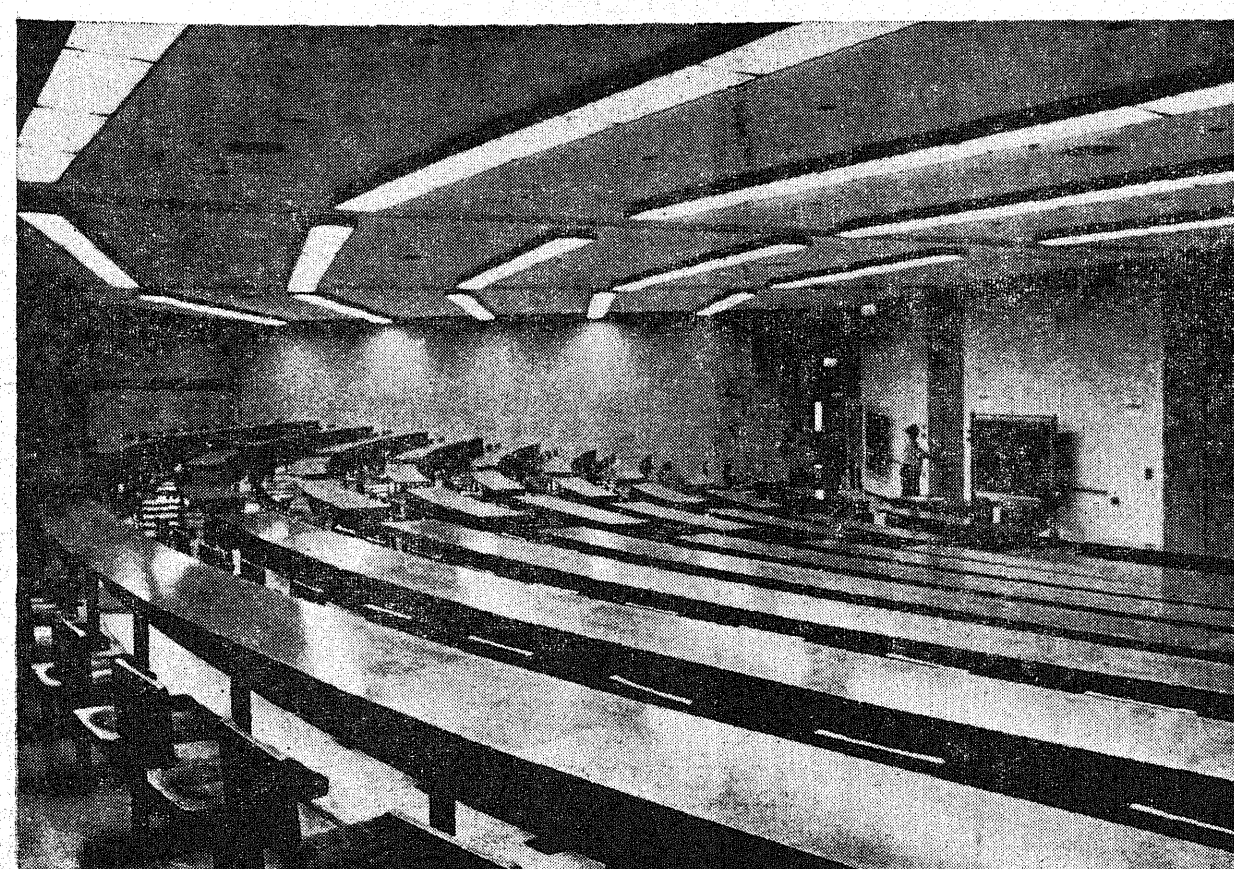
STUDENTS RELAX IN STUDENT-ALUMNI lounge during summer studies. Sliding wall divides room into two. Picture of Justice Ackerson hangs in rear.



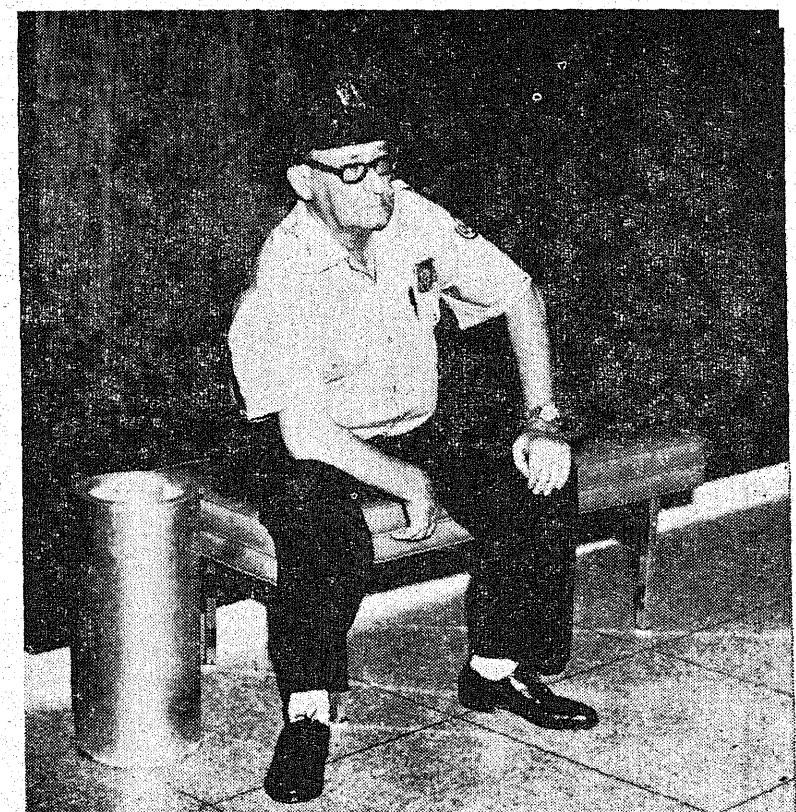
GLASS-ENCLOSED ROOMS on second floor library allow for student discussions. Because rooms are soundproof, visiting attorneys can use dictaphones there.



1. ONE OF WALLS dividing main lecture hall into three classrooms slides into front wall.



2. END OF PROCESS is a 240-seat hall which fills all of pentagonal wing of Ackerson Hall.



GUARD MAKES PROLONGED use of one of numerous "hesitation places" that are available in the building. Object is to encourage discussion after classes.

## Beautiful, Yet Functional

# Realization of Ackerson Hall Took 15 Years

Strikingly beautiful yet thoroughly functional Ackerson Hall is the fruition of plans first laid in 1951. Although those original plans were revised many times over the flexible structure remained throughout and appears to have been achieved.

The first building ever built for educational purposes by Rutgers in Newark, it is made of stone, pre-cast stone and textured concrete. The stone on the end of the \$2.5 million building and around the pentagonal classroom section connecting on the east are made of thermal glass, which contributes from the Delaware River Valley. Windows side of the building is a hard igneous stone greatly to heat reduction.

The interior of the building features a great deal of wood, all of which is matched walnut. All the doors were carefully manufactured to be of the same kind of wood. Wide use was made of vinyl wall covering in the corridors so that the need for re-seurfacing will be eliminated. Vinyl can be cleaned by washing.

The three-story building was designed by the architectural firm of Kelly and Gruzzen of New York. The firm, which designed the United States mission to the United Nations in New York, specializes in college buildings and high-rise apartment developments. It designed the student center, science building, classroom building and undergraduate library presently under construction across the street from Ackerson Hall.

The heart of Ackerson Hall is the law library, which occupies most of the second and third floors and has a capacity of 185,000 volumes. Seminar rooms, offices, discussion rooms and lounges take up the periphery of the library on both floors.

The library's facilities include a spacious top-floor reading room with natural lighting through clerestory windows made of tinted glass and a special room with a room-size vault for rare books and precious documents. All of the library's furniture - the tables, chairs, carrels and circulation desk - were specially designed for Ackerson Hall by Robert Kagan Associates, a consulting firm which planned the furnishing of the building.

On the first floor are a moot courtroom, a classroom, a student-alumni lounge which is used for various programs, administrative offices, interview and conference rooms, the Institute for Continuing Legal Education and offices for legal aid and moot court.

Located in the basement are a student lounge housing an assortment of vending machines for lunch and coffee breaks, a classroom, a library storage room, student lockers and more offices for student groups as well as the heating and ventilating equipment and facilities for the maintenance staff.

The pentagonal annex contains a 240-seat auditorium with sliding walls that divide it into three 80-seat lecture halls. It is

named Mueller Hall after the late Eugene R. Mueller, a New Jersey manufacturer whose widow donated the funds for its construction any of his family had any previous contention as a suitable memorial. Neither Mueller nection with Rutgers Law School.

In all there are four lounges: a student lounge in the basement which has been named "The Pit;" the student-alumni lounge on the first floor which is divisible by a sliding wall into two rooms; a lounge area on the second floor of the library with sofas and upholstered chairs for relaxed study; and a faculty lounge on the second floor.

In addition there are benches in the lobby, outside the library and by the elevators which are intended to create "hesitation places" for casual discussion between students or with a faculty member. The safety engineer who checked out the building to be sure there would be no difficulty that would endanger lives reportedly was not as enthusiastic about the benches as the architect and the members of the law school's building committee.

Ackerson Hall is thought by those close to its planning to be notable for its experimenting for flexibility in classroom use. Besides Mueller Hall, which can be converted into one, two or three classrooms of varying sizes, a seminar room on the third floor also is divisible into two rooms. There are three rooms off the library area on the third floor and two on the second for student discussion and assigned research. The two rooms on the second floor have mirrored walls to facilitate practice for moot court appearances. The rooms are soundproof so that they may also be used as seminar rooms or by attorneys using the library who wish to use dictaphones.

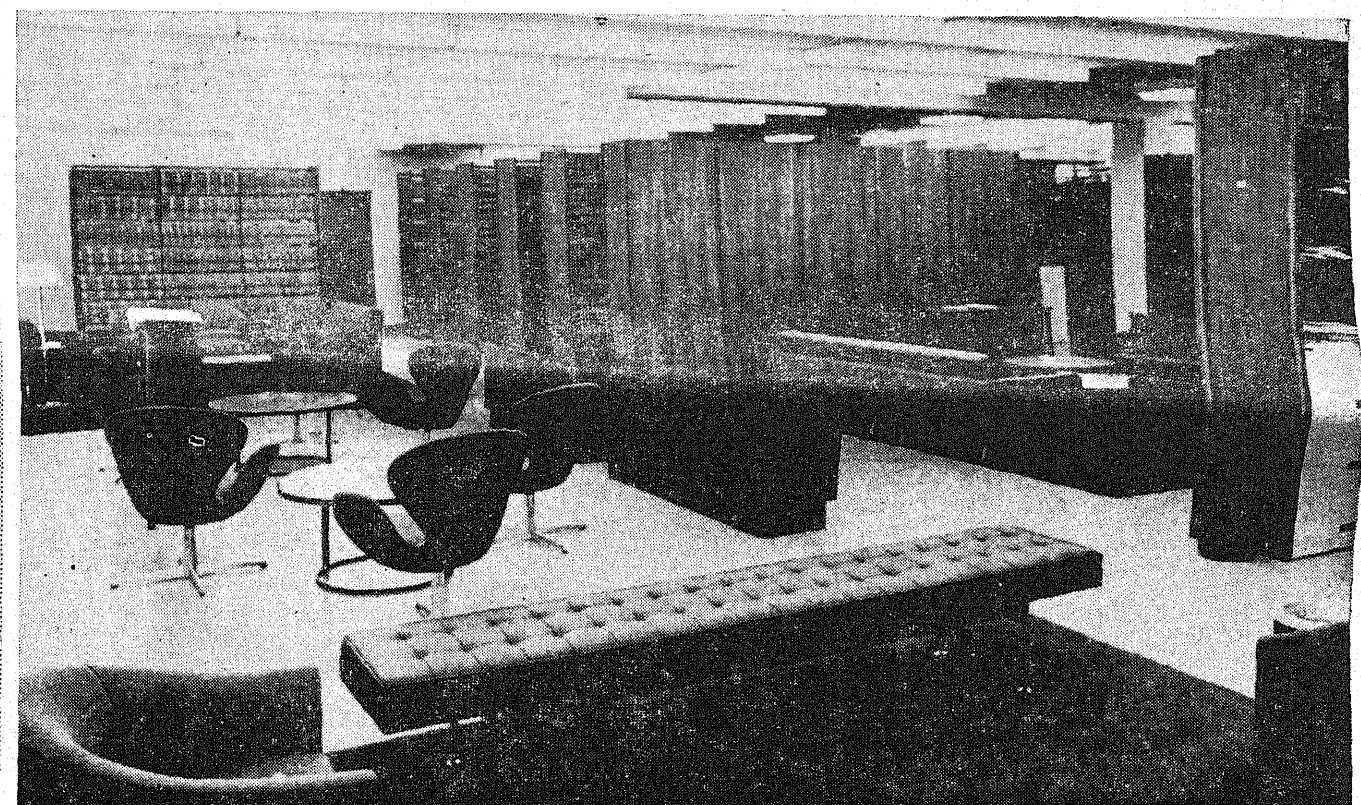
The idea of having the entire front wall of each classroom made of blackboards - "the noble experiment which failed" - was also an attempt to gain flexibility of use. On paper the buff colored chalkboards would provide maximum writing surface and could also be used as screens for projecting films. In practice, however, the writing on the chalkboards was not legible beyond the second row. After the originally prescribed blue chalk proved ineffective, several other colors were tried without success. Finally old fashioned blackboards - the kind that take white chalk - were brought in. Although the administration claims it had seen the buff colored boards work well at another institution, they will probably be replaced sometime in the future.

Other features of the building include: two hydraulic lift elevators, water fountains connected to a refrigerated water system, firefighting equipment sunk into the walls, and a panel at the north end of the

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VISITOR ENTERS MAIN ENTRANCE of Ackerson Hall, which faces Plane Street. Area will be known as Joseph B. Bradley Entrance, after first member of United States Supreme Court from New Jersey.



SECOND-FLOOR LIBRARY LOUNGE offers upholstered chairs and sofas for relaxed study or browsing through magazines or newspapers.

# Ackerson Hall Contains Multi-Functional Classrooms

(Continued from Centerfold)

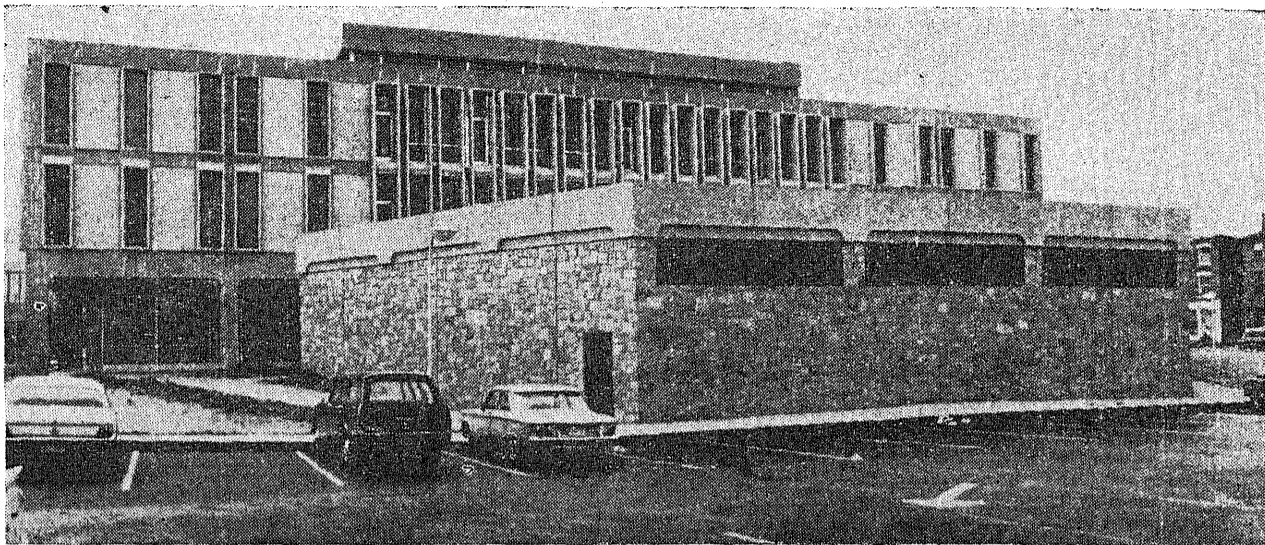
building which tells firemen exactly where a fire might be.

On the grounds of Ackerson Hall a well has been drilled on the north end of the building to supply the water needed for air conditioning and landscaping. An electrical distribution vault at the south of the building will serve the entire campus. There are also a few tunnels under Plane Street through which electrical, water and sewage lines connect to other parts of the campus.

The new law school building was originally slated to be built on the site of a University parking lot at the corner of Washington and James Streets. However, when the bids came in, it was found that the building would cost more than the \$1.5 million available. Thus ground breaking had to sit until the 1959 bond issue for college construction was approved.

Students, faculty, alumni and University administrators all worked in support of the bond issue, which received voter approval by a wide margin. From the funds raised by bonds, \$1 million was added to the money available for law school construction. However, by this time the University had decided it would build a centralized campus on land acquired through the federal Urban Renewal program, which process added a few more years' delay before construction could start.

During this time the \$1,078,000 in private funds that had been raised by 1956 sat in the bank, drawing interest and probably just about keeping pace with rising costs. In addition to the proceeds from gifts and the bond issue, a \$500,000 appropriation bill was guided through the New Jersey Legislature by alumni who were legislators.



ACKERSON HALL AS SEEN from the east. In foreground is pentagonal teaching wing.

A total of \$2,535,000 was spent for the construction and equipping of Ackerson Hall. None of the approximately \$43,000 unexpended will be diverted to other projects but will be used for improving the law school facilities, according to Malcolm D. Talbott, University vice president in charge of the Newark campus and professor of law. He added that similar treatment will be given to the many donations received after notice of the dedication went out.

Talbott noted that a large amount of the private funds received came from the business community as well as the legal community. He said banks, family foundations and alumni were significant sources of gifts.

The largest single gift was from the Davella Mills Foundation, he said. In addition, the Alumni Association presented \$100,000

it had raised to be used for the student-alumni lounge.

Little plaques have been placed in a number of rooms either to honor donors or as memorials. The front entrance will be known as the Joseph B. Bradley Entrance in honor of the first member of the United States Supreme Court from New Jersey. All donors are listed on a large plaque on the first floor.

Talbott, formerly associate dean of the law school, and Prof. Vincent E. Fiordalisi were members of the building committee throughout the decade and a half of it took to achieve Ackerson Hall's existence. As chairman of the committee, Fiordalisi had to deal with the six prime contractors, the many sub-contractors and the suppliers of the furnishings and equipment.

## *Congratulations and Best Wishes*

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