

166th Anniversary of
CHARTER DAY

JANUARY 27, 1951

OFFICIAL BEGINNING OF



1801



1951

CONVOCATION IN THE FINE ARTS AUDITORIUM

11:00 A.M.

Dean J. Alton Hosch, Presiding

Prelude: "Sonata in C Minor Op. 56" _____Guilmant
Miss Lucile Kimble

ADDRESS: "*The Early Beginnings of The University of Georgia*"
Dr. E. Merton Coulter, Head of the Department of History.

TESTIMONIAL FROM YALE UNIVERSITY

Dr. Daniel C. Elkin, representing President A. Whitney
Griswold.

ADDRESS: "*The University of Georgia Looks to the Future.*"
President Omer Clyde Aderhold.

The Alma Mater _____J. B. Wright, Jr.

From the hills of Georgia's northland
Beams thy noble brow,
And the sons of Georgia rising
Pledge with sacred vow.

'Neath the pine tree's stately shadow
Spread thy riches rare,
And thy sons, dear Alma Mater,
Will thy treasure share.

Through the ages, Alma Mater,
Men will look to thee;
Thou the fairest of the Southland,
Georgia's Varsity.

CHORUS

Alma Mater, thee we'll honor,
True and loyal be,
Ever crowned with praise and glory,
Georgia hail to thee.

Postlude: "Prelude and Fugue in D Major" _____Bach
Miss Lucile Kimble

ALUMNI AND FACULTY LUNCHEON

1:00 P.M.—SNELLING HALL (SOUTH CAMPUS)

President Omer Clyde Aderhold, Presiding

Invocation Robert H. Ayers, University Chaplain

Introductions

ADDRESS Chancellor Harmon W. Caldwell



OPEN HOUSE

3:00 to 5:00 P.M.—Students, Faculty, Alumni, and Guests invited
to visit the various Schools and Colleges at this time.



TEA

5:00 to 7:00 P.M. AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOME

Students, Faculty, Alumni, and Guests invited to the informal
tea at the new President's Home, 570 Prince Avenue.



Music Under Direction of Hugh Hodgson

PREAMBLE
TO THE CHARTER
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

"As it is the distinguishing happiness of free governments that civil order should be result of choice and not necessity, and the common wishes of the people become the law of the land, their public prosperity and even existence, very much depends upon suitably forming the minds and morals of their citizens. When the minds of the people in general are viciously disposed and unprincipled, and their conduct disorderly, a free government will be attended with greater confusions and evils more horrid than the wild uncultivated state of nature: it can only be happy where the public principles and opinions are properly directed and their manner regulated. This is an influence beyond the stretch of laws and punishments, and can be claimed only by religion and education. It should, therefore, be among the first objects of those who wish well to the national prosperity to encourage and support the principles of religion and morality, and early to place the youth under the forming hand of society, that by instruction, they may be moulded to the love of virtue and good order. Sending them abroad to other communities for their education will not answer these purposes, is too humiliating an acknowledgement of the ignorance or inferiority of our own, and will always be the cause of so great foreign attachments, that upon principles of policy, it is inadmissible.

"This country in the times of our common danger and distress, found such security in the principles and abilities which wise regulations had before established in the minds of our countrymen, that our present happiness, joined to the pleasing prospects, should conspire to make us feel ourselves under the strongest obligation to form the youth, the rising hope of our land, to render the like glorious and essential services to our country. . . ."



WELCOME

to the

University of Georgia

Chartered in 1785 . . .

HISTORY

The oldest chartered state university in America had its beginning shortly after signing of the Declaration of Independence. A movement was begun in Georgia for a state institution of higher learning, and the University of Georgia was formally brought into being by the General Assembly on January 27, 1785. Abraham Baldwin, a graduate of Yale, was its first president.

Classes began in 1801 under Josiah Meigs, successor of Baldwin as president, who directed the construction of the institution's first buildings on the present campus, then a virtual wilderness. From less than 30 students at the beginning, the University grew to a peak post-war enrollment of more than 7,000 students.

More than 25,000 persons have received degrees, and thousands of others have attended for one year or more. Many of the state's most prominent business, civic, political, and religious leaders have passed across the campus. During 1949-50, the University granted 2,514 degrees.

Rich in tradition, the University remains a growing enterprise as the capstone of state-supported education in Georgia. Significant are the Arch at the campus entrance, the Chapel, and the literary society halls. Ringing still in hallowed memory of every alumnus, the Chapel Bell continues calling students to classes and heralding athletic victories.

Reorganization of the state system of higher education in 1932 combined two other institutions in Athens with the University so that its educational plant now spreads over three campuses. North Campus, the original University, is located in the heart of Athens and is separated from South Campus, site of the College of Agriculture, by Sanford Stadium. Located across town from these is the Coordinate College, a separate campus for freshmen and sophomore women.

Opened in 1801 . . .

PROGRAM

The varied program of the University includes state-wide activities in three fields or a combination of three: instruction, research, and service. Through this three-phase program, the University extends its influence to every county in Georgia.

Its campus in Athens houses 11 schools and colleges: the Graduate School, College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Law, the School of Pharmacy, the School of Journalism, the School of Forestry, the School of Veterinary Medicine, the College of Business Administration, the College of Agriculture, the School of Home Economics, and the College of Education.

The Division of General Extension conducts a wide-spread correspondence course program and classroom instruction at off-campus teaching centers in Columbus, Gainesville, Rome, Savannah, and Waycross. The Atlanta Division of the University, serving junior division and evening students, has an enrollment almost as large as that in Athens.

Research projects were conducted by 171 members of the University staff in 1949-50. Also a part of the University, Georgia's Agricultural Experiment Stations at Griffin, Tifton, Athens, Blairsville, and Attapulgus, had 101 projects underway last year. An example of the important work of research is shown by recent projects on corn, Bermuda grass, wheat, cotton, pimentos, sweet potatoes, clover, peanuts, and tobacco. It is estimated that results from these experiments have added \$35,000,000 to the annual income of the people of Georgia.

The Georgia Agricultural Extension Service is another part of the College of Agriculture's program. County agents and county home demonstration agents are employed in almost every county in Georgia through the cooperation of the Extension Service.

Still Serving in 1951 . . .

GENERAL INFORMATION

Athens, the home of the University in the rolling foothills of northeast Georgia, has grown up with the University. Not heavily industrialized, Athens and Clarke county are, however, making gains in their program of balancing agriculture with industry. Athens has a good city school system, churches of all leading denominations, and good hospitals. The population is 28,000.

The new library building at the University, when completed, will provide greatly expanded service. In addition to the facilities of the General Library, special services are provided by the Colleges of Agriculture and Business Administration, the Schools of Forestry, Home Economics, Law, and Veterinary Medicine, and the Division of Fine Arts.

Art exhibitions, dramatic productions, and musical events including the annual concert series, are scheduled regularly. Music appreciation is held weekly. The University has served art galleries—one located in Fine Arts Building and the others in the Georgia Museum of Art in the Library Building. The Museum houses the Holbrook Memorial Collection of American Art. The Founders' Memorial Garden, honoring the founders of America's first garden club, surrounds the Landscape Architecture Building.

Conferences, short courses, seminars, and institutes are held on the campus throughout the year. The Division of General Extension cooperates with on- and off-campus groups in meeting their needs. This division also maintains an extensive film library.

Principal offices, not indicated on the accompanying map, are located as follows: President, Old College; Dean of Faculties, Old College; Registrar, Academic; Graduate School, Baldwin Hall; College of Education, Peabody; School of Home Economics, Dawson Hall; Alumni Office, Academic; College of Agriculture, Conner Hall; College of Arts and Sciences, Old College.

NORTH CAMPUS

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Academic Building | 1 |
| Arboretum | 48 |
| Baldwin Hall | 33 |
| Brown, Joseph E. Dormitory | 36 |
| Candler Hall | 12 |
| Chancellor House | 29 |
| Chapel | 6 |
| Chemistry Annex | 31 |
| Chi Phi House | 9 |
| Clark Howell Dormitory | 47 |
| Classroom Building, Temporary | 22 |
| Commerce-Journalism Building | 26 |
| Crawford W. Long Dormitory & Annex | 23 |
| Demosthenian Hall | 5 |
| Denmark Hall | 25 |
| Education Annex | 16 |
| Pine Arts Building | 37 |

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|---------------------------------|----|
| Garage & Shop | 3 |
| Graduate Dormitory | 11 |
| Greenhouse—Botany | 32 |
| Harold Hirsch Hall | 28 |
| Infirmary, Gilbert Memorial | 21 |
| Joseph E. Brown Dormitory | 36 |
| Landscape Architecture Building | 24 |
| Language & Literature Building | 35 |
| Law School | 28 |
| Law School Annex | 27 |
| LeConte Hall | 34 |
| Library Annex | 17 |
| Library, Peabody | 14 |
| Lucas House | 42 |
| Lumpkin House & Annex | 24 |
| Lustrat House | 18 |
| Melges Hall | 8 |
| Memorial Hall | 43 |
| Military Building | 38 |

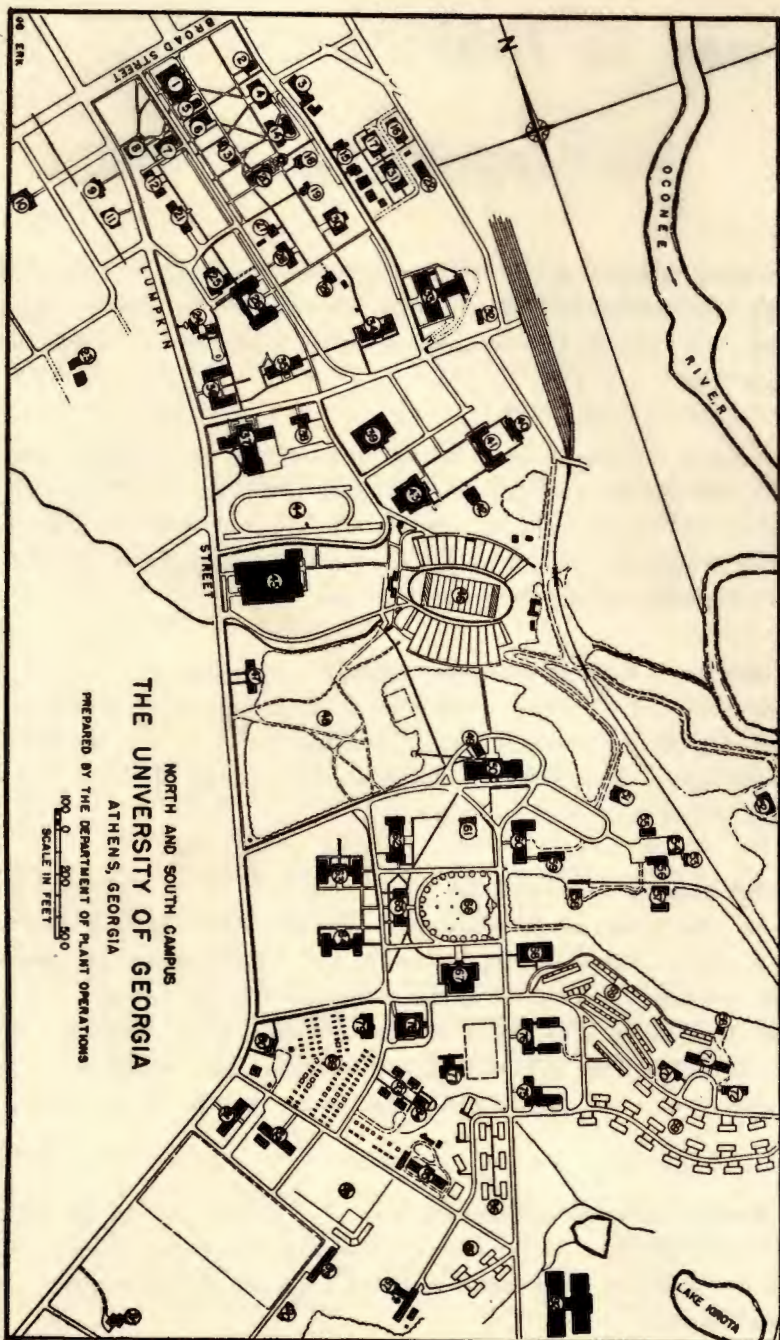
| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Millidge Hall | 41 |
| Millidge Hall Annex | 40 |
| Moore College | 7 |
| New College | 13 |
| Old College | 20 |
| Park Hall | 35 |
| Peabody Hall | 30 |
| Pharmacy Building | 13 |
| Phi Kappa Hall | 2 |
| Physics Building | 7 |
| Pi Kappa Alpha House | 10 |
| Reed House | 19 |
| Residences | 16 |
| Sanford Stadium | 46 |
| Stegeman Hall | 45 |
| Strahan House | 27 |
| Terrell Hall | 4 |
| Track | 44 |
| Woodruff Hall | 39 |

SOUTH CAMPUS

| | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| AAA Building | 82 |
| Abattoir | 53 |
| Agricultural Extension Building | 81 |
| Alpha Gamma Rho House | 91 |
| Amphitheater | 66 |
| Barrow Hall | 60 |
| Barrow Hall Shop | 59 |
| Baseball Field | 88 |
| Boiler House | 58 |
| Cafeteria | 78 |
| Conner Hall | 50 |
| Dairy Building | 75 |
| Dawson Hall | 62 |
| Dudley Hall | 72 |
| Pain Hall | 71 |

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|-------------------------|----|
| Field House, Athletic | 89 |
| Food Processing Plant | 56 |
| Forestry Building | 76 |
| Greenhouse—Experimental | 77 |
| Greenhouse—Horticulture | 61 |
| Griggs Hall | 70 |
| Grounds Shop | 90 |
| Hardman Hall | 68 |
| Hoke Smith Hall | 81 |
| Home Management Houses | 83 |
| Laundry | 87 |
| Library—Lumpkin Hall | 49 |
| Mary Lyndon Hall | 64 |
| Meat Processing Plant | 54 |
| Nursery School | 84 |

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|---------------------------------|----|
| Physical Education Building | 67 |
| Plant Pathology Building | 55 |
| Plumber's Shop | 85 |
| Post Office | 79 |
| Poultry Building | 80 |
| Rutherford Hall | 63 |
| Sigma Nu House | 52 |
| Snelling Hall | 78 |
| Soule Hall | 65 |
| University Store | 79 |
| Vanatter House | 91 |
| Veterans' Temporary Dormitories | 86 |
| Veterans' Temporary Housing | 69 |
| Veterinary School (Proposed) | 92 |
| Veterinary School (Temporary) | 51 |
| Warehouse | 57 |



NORTH AND SOUTH CAMPUS
THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
ATHENS, GEORGIA
PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANT OPERATIONS

An Act for the more full and complete establishment of a public seat of learning in this state.

As it is the distinguishing happiness of free governments, that civil order should be the result of choice, and not necessity, and the common wishes of the people become the laws of the land, their public prosperity, and even existence, very much depends upon suitably forming the minds and morals of their citizens. Where the minds of the people in general are viciously disposed and unprincipled, and their conduct disorderly, a free government will be attended with greater confusions, and with evils more horrid than the wild uncultivated state of nature: It can only be happy where the public principles and opinions are properly directed, and their manners regulated. This is an influence beyond the sketch of laws and punishments, and can be claimed only by religion and education. It should therefore be among the first objects of those who wish well to the national prosperity, to encourage and support the principles of religion and morality, and early to place the youth under the forming hand of society, that by instruction they may be moulded to the love of virtue and good order. Sending them abroad to other countries for their education will not answer these purposes, is too humiliating an acknowledgment of the ignorance or inferiority of our own, and will always be the cause of so great foreign attachments, that upon principles of policy it is not admissible.

This country, in the times of our common danger and distress, found such security in the principles and abilities which wise regulations had before established in the minds of our countrymen, that our present happiness, joined to pleasing prospects, should conspire to make us feel ourselves under the strongest obligation to form the youth, the rising hope of our land, to render the like glorious and essential services to our country.

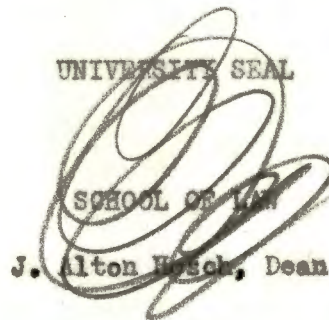
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JOSEPH HABERSHAM, Speaker.

Savannah, January 27, 1785

SCHOOL OF LAW

1859 - 1951

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
SESQUICENTENNIAL
1801 - 1951



The School of Law has a long and notable history. Founded in 1859, it has through the years performed its function of training young men and women for the legal profession. Many of its alumni have rendered distinguished service to the legal and social order of their time and their careers are a source of gratification to the School. There are over 2,000 living alumni of the Law School. It was the alumni who raised the funds to construct the present handsome Main Law Building-- and it stands as proof of their affection and loyalty.

There are eight full-time members of the faculty, and six other part-time instructors. Each is well qualified by scholarship and experience, and they are capable successors to the Law School's great teachers of the past.

The physical facilities are exceptionally good. In addition to the Main Law Building there is the Law Annex which was acquired after the last war. The library has some 30,000 volumes and a new tier of stacks recently erected has doubled the capacity of the stackroom.

The Law School has a fine group of students--over 200 of them. Since the end of the last war the enrollment has been large, reaching a peak of almost 400.

The long record of consistent effort and laudable achievement is one of which the University and the State may well be proud. In

the present atmosphere of international upheaval thinking men everywhere hope for an orderly world, based on "Equal Justice Under Law."



The Institute on Estate Planning is the first of a series of one-day conferences that will be conducted by the School of Law in connection with the Sesquicentennial Celebration of The University of Georgia here in Athens.

All guests are welcome to visit the Law Quadrangle which is located several hundred feet south of the Chapel past Old College. There will be open house at the Law School throughout the day. Ancient documents and rare legal books will be on exhibit in the Alexander Campbell King Memorial Library on the second floor of the Main Law Building.

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
SCHOOL OF LAW
ATHENS, GEORGIA

January 30, 1951

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

President O. C. Aderhold,
The University of Georgia,
Athens, Georgia.

Dear President Aderhold:

This letter is being addressed to you as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Sesquicentennial Celebration here at The University of Georgia.

For some time Mr. Kellam, Director of Libraries, and I have been considering the many valuable legal documents and books owned by the University and the desirability of displaying them to advantage during the Sesquicentennial Year. Miss Jane Oliver, Law School Librarian, has been working on this matter since she came to the Law School on January 1. We all realize the present inadequate facilities for displaying such documents and books at present. This need will be taken care of when the new library is constructed, but it seems that during this Sesquicentennial Year we can do something here at the Law School.

Several weeks ago Mr. Kellam secured a folder from the Library Bureau Division of Remington Rand, Inc. showing display cabinets, which is enclosed. You will note in the center of the inside of the folder a picture with description of a table case that could be used to advantage here. It is suggested that the high type No. 9701 to cost \$300.00 is desirable. This case could be placed in an appropriate spot in the rotunda of Alexander Campbell King Memorial Library, on the second floor of the main Law Building. If such a case is made available, Mr. Kellam, Miss Oliver and I can work out a program of display of legal documents and books that should attract the attention not only of students and faculty here at the University but that of Alumni in Athens and throughout the State.

At this time when there is such a struggle going on in the world between forces advocating a rule of men rather than a rule of law, and the lights of liberty are going out in many parts of the world, it appears highly desirable to more and more call the attention of our people to the importance of government under law and the place this University and its graduates have made in the development in our form of government in this State and country.

I, therefore, hope that you will recommend to the Finance Committee that the purchase of the above described display case be made.

Sincerely yours,

cc - Mr. Dyar Massey, Director,
Sesquicentennial Celebration.

J. Alton Hosch
J. Alton Hosch,
Dean.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL KING MEMORIAL LIBRARY READING ROOM
LAW QUADRANGLE

EXHIBIT OF RARE LEGAL DOCUMENTS

March 2, 1951

You are invited to examine the collection of interesting and exceedingly rare legal documents on display in the Law Library. Listed below are a few of the more than forty significant historical items included in the exhibit.

1. Original Charter of The University of Georgia. 1785.
2. Republic of Georgia. Ordinance of Secession with the names of the signers. 1861.
3. Georgia (Colony) Laws and Statutes, 1735.
These three acts, all approved the same day, were the only Georgia Acts passed during the twenty years covered by the Charter surrendered in 1752.
4. Georgia (Colony) Charter, 1741.
5. Georgia. General Assembly, 1778.
An Act for opening and regulating the Superior Courts in the several counties of this state.
6. Georgia. General Assembly, 1790.
An Act to amend, explain and continue the Act for regulating the Judiciary Departments of this state.
7. Clayton, Augustin S.
The Office and Duty of a Justice of the Peace. 1819.
8. Rules of Practice at Law and in Equity Established by the Judges of Superior Courts of the State of Georgia Convened in Milledgeville, November, 1827.
9. Jackson, James.
The Letters of Sicilius on the Legality of the Late Sale of Western Lands in Georgia. 1795.
10. State of Facts.
Showing the Right of Certain Companies to the Lands Lately Purchased by Them from the State of Georgia. 1795.
11. Harper, Robert Goodloe.
The Case of the Georgia Sales on the Mississippi Considered. 1799.
12. Watkins, Robert and George.
A Digest of the Laws of the State of Georgia. 1800.
13. Prince, Oliver H.
A Digest of the Laws of the State of Georgia. 1822.
14. Great Britain. Statutes of the Realm. Vol. 1. Includes a handcopied manuscript reproduction of the Magna Charta.

RARE LEGAL DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY MARCH 2.

An exhibit of rare legal documents including a hand-copied manuscript reproduction of the Magna Carta and the original Charter of The University of Georgia will be on display in the Alexander Campbell King Memorial Library in Hirsch Hall on the university campus March 2. This exhibit which will be of special significance to all those interested in the legal landmarks in the glorious history of our freedom, is being arranged in connection with the Institute on Estate Planning sponsored by the University of Georgia School of Law.

One unusual item in the exhibit is an early beeswax seal of the original Trustees of the Georgia Colony. The seal carries the imprint of the mulberry leaf and the silkworm, revealing the high hopes that England had for the new colony as a source of raw silk. The seal is attached to a document giving one Charles Dubois, Esquire, the authority to collect subscriptions from settlers in the Colony of Georgia in 1732.

More than thirty documents of historical interest will be included in the exhibit, many of which are on loan from the Rare Book Room of the General Library at the University.