1 may 2, 1934. The Law as a mirror of our Lives about for a subject for today I should draw support my own profession - that of the law, and am glad that I did, because it here given me an opportunity to cohere some more as less dentative thoughts I have had fon what I consider to be the one of the most significant aspects of the lawthe sociological aspects. Most laymen are inclined to view the law as a highly artificial and technical subject - to view law books such as these (indicating) as a sort of compressed wine, catacombe wherein lie embalmed an mass muly of profound "wherease one provid - how ever". lawyers! Popular fancy has us to hovering vultures that, mube occasional, swoops into these books in search of some but of dead legal drift wood with which to conformed our opponents, and throw the scales of pistice into often are they as tended and into accurate, as The scales of a mapwell street fish peddler. in the company of you have ever been to maxwell street or have make my point, ble as popular the lawyers most some of these receives the lawyers have no one to blame but themselves. Uny honest thinking lawyer to the first to admit that his legal house needs a thorough cleaning, if not a wrecking and rebuilding . But that is another subject, and would love you infinitely

more than the one I have chosen - if you believe that could be possible when I am The average layman too often fails to see that the law is closely and inevetably bound up with our lives - your lives and my life -; that the law did not spring up like Topsy, full blown and craving for watermelon, but that it of represents a show and painful growth & growth that the straight our thought, and twome with our habits, our thought, or fushions, our morals—or our want of morals of morals of surface from the surface of morals of surface from agence, as you can, a group of adults transported to some reland and miraculously deprived of any memory of what had gone before. Then you would have no law. But life would go on - and sook the rumbling, grownblying vehicle of the law would followalways, a well, this group would soon choose a chief pist as naturally as you have chosen officers figthis organizationis Men would find mates, and other men would covet them. I shall from no more parallels. Familes would come! One Saturday night the savage forting would faway would be from here bally Woohoo would run to the chief fawhoo, and a hulabaloo would ensul, as you empsel. and his men to the hills and Chief yawhoo would soon, be brought back. Blowhoo and Pophoo and Boohoos wife would be before him the would be before him the would be before him the chief would task Boohoos wife would be before him the chief would task Boohoos wife of she wanted to if short, if she wanted to go live with Blowhoo. If she would probably exchew Blowhoo, To then the chief would rerately reflectively at his board,

heads about him (you see the insipient the pring system), and lemen ye from the huddle to announce that Blowhow the henceforth no member of the tribe should steal the mater another tribe man Blowhoo would of course be given some frendishly appropriate punishment, and the tribe would retire to its mating, and mewling - and batting H. The first Law had been made. Hymans to interests had conflicted on one of the oldest and profoundest fronte. A decision had to be made, and was made. Henceforth when the tribal Blowhow's kicked over PRECEDENT HAD BEEN Put wind did he do. The Saturday night to Bookso and his oronie tohe evere indulging a little poker down at the local bur (they would have re-described the except of ferme alcohole the 2nd day on the island! Thousand visited Brokers wife descended upon Bookops home and again he carried away how wife, Thus twice the carried her far away into the remote fastness of the hills with thate it took Chief Gunhows men two weeks to find them; again the tribe assembled. again the questions. again the Chelf ashs Mrs. Boshoo what Lo, the will washingt it, and eigen more than. overto the wily Blowhoo, as bettench as your please again the chief goes into a huddle. and again some new law. "Herreforth, sup the chief, "it is no offense for a muse Enteral his neuglibres mate if she prefers, the man who that,

the love like of But enough of Blowhoo and Bochoo. example hus been, some see in clear reliff the way for the law in intertribly bound up with our livies and it is mean any that you see this amounts to fin the final analysis, is a group of rules for the orderly conduct of our human relations, one with the other, when human interests clash, under new and unique of old president, common sense pand perhaps a flip of the com, of the case is a Mondone. But lun sourcely reflects the ethical and social temper of the purpose whom it affects, The laws of a tribe of Dyak head - hunters are probably laughable to us. But it is alonght to laugh, of you will, only after your realize that their laws ethics, they habits where temperaments, as ourslaws Law does not draw its sunction from seem to us. God or Ghandi, or the wheekers of Charles Evans Hughe Laws By merely the man-made the game the game of life. The more complex the rules.

Let us get back to these herery lawto a sort of catacombs of dead hopes and technical Jargon, I shall probably startle you when I say that the my opinion there is more life Cintense, pulsing, reprant life in one of these volumes than in annovel of the heroic proportions of to - let us say - the NSCR A Schallattempt to show you what I mean by generalizations, I shall READ

and all the lains for whice. Insert The Law books telm with life_ Life in all its phases - joy sorrow bassion, love, hate averice greed, sacrefice and human. I have a collection of humanous case that are thing hermorous. I mean the kind of furnor through which the thread of pathos-restly after all the only true humor. I had half thought of considered presenting some of these cases to your today but, with limited time, I chose the my present topic as being more significant & if less ententancing I shall mot longs attempt to show you what I mean by generally ations. Plad

you what I mean, night from these polule. catacombs. I shall tread your the simpleand unadorned marrative of the tope lives of what workerhops the most important and crucial stage in the lives of two divellers for in our modern rapidly changing United States, to here I am done to hall make no farther comment on this case I will have either succeeded or fulled in supporting my these just as you was it: Read Fonger is Fonger. the way that should not be afraid a way to that I could find a come and hypnor, I have a collection of humorous cases that - actual cases that of the most profound social fluts changes of our mation in these last years. It so not a suce story. and now, Heaven forbeid that I have made langurant of all of you! I thunk you,

THE LAW AS A MIRROR OF OUR LIVES

It is perhaps pardonable that in casting about for a subject for today I should have finally drawn upon my own profession — that of the law. And I am glad that I have, because it has given me an opportunity to cohere and more or less rationalize some tentative thoughts I have had from time to time on what I consider to be one of the most significant aspects of the law — the purely sociological aspects.

Most laymen are inclined to view the law as a highly artificial and technical subject; to view law books such as these as a sort of compressed catacombs wherein lie embalmed the vain mostly hopes of forgotten generations, smothered in/technical language of "whereas'" and "provided-how-evers" and all, the rest of the legal clap-trap. And we poor lawyers! Popular fancy has a group of hovering vultures who occasional should ghoulish swoops into these same books in search of some bit of dead legal driftwood with which to confound our opponents and throw the scales of justice into a tailspin.

Now for some fof these popular views the lawyers have no one to blame but themselves. Any honest thinking lawyer is the first to admit that his legal house needs a thorough cleansing, if not an entire wrecking and re-building. But that is another subject, and I assure you that a discussion of it would bore you infinitely more than the one I have chosen — if, you still believe that be possible, when I am done.

Most laymen too often fail to recognize that the law is closely and inevitably bound up with our lives -- your lives and my life --; that the law did not spring up like Topsy, full blown and craving for watermelon, but that it represents a slow and painful growth; a sort of progressive etching of all humanity, reflecting our the changing current of our habits, our thoughts, our fashions, our morals -- or perchance our want of morals.

Law reflects life! Kindly permit me an extravagantly elementary example of the growth of law; how it FOLLOWS humanity. Imagine if you can a group of adults transported to some distant island and miraculously deprived of any memory of what had gone be transported. (not omitting the market crash of '29). Then you would have a society without any man-made law. But life would go on, -- and soon the rumbling, whining vehicle of the law would follow -- never quite catching up, but following -- always.

well, this group of adults would soon choose a chief —
just as naturally as you have chosen officers for this organization.

Men would find mates, and other men would covet them. I shall draw no more parallels!

One Saturday night the savages Blowhoowould steal

Boohoo's handsome wife from her bath, and carry her away to the hills. (You can imagine what a lather she would be in!)
Boohoo would run to the chief, Yawhoo, and a hullabaloo would ensue,
as you may readily imagine. Chief Yawhoo would hie his men to the
hills, and soon Blowhoo and Boohoo and Boohoo's wife, and the entire
tribe, would gather around their chief. The chief would carefully
question all the parties, and would finally ask Boohoo's wife if
she preferred hill-billy Blowhoo to her own Boohoo. If Mrs. Boohoo
enjoyed her bathes better uninterrupted, she would probably eschew
Blowhoo for Boohoo. Whereupon the chief would go into a conference
with the village wise men(see the early jury growth), and finally
emerge from his huddle to announce that henceforh no member of the
tribe should steal the mate of another. Blowhoo would of course
be given some fiendishly appropriate punishment, and the tribe would
again retire to its mating and hating -- and bathing.

The first LAW had been made. Human passion had flared and profoundest on one of the oldest/fronts. A decison had to be made, and was made. The first legal precedent had been established!

But the sly Blowhoo was not to be undone. "Laws are made to be broken," he pondered — a philosophy which you may recognize of harman a considerable vogue even in our enlightened age. Anyway, Blowhoo watched his chances, and lo! one Saturday nighthe again stole away Boohoo's wife — tub and all, this time. He carried his slippery burden into the farthest reaches of the highs this — time — so far that it took Chief Yawhoo's men two weeks to find them.

Again the tribe assembled. Again the questions. Again the chief finally asked Mrs. Boohoo what she thought of it all. With eloquent pantomine the well-washed Mrs. Boohoo cast downher eyes and sidled over to the wily Blowhoo, as kittenish as you please. Oh! fickle woman, wailed Boohoo. Again the chief goes into a huddle. And again some new law. "Henceforth," quoth the chief, " it is no offense for a man to take away his neighbor's mate if she should prefer that man to her mate." Mere was the first legal reference. The first exception and so the wind tapestry of the law goes down the ages.

vast strides in the law of domestic relations.

But enough of the love life of Blowhoo and Boohoo.

Crude and fantastic as my example has been, you should at least see in clear relief the way law grows----. How the law is inextricably bound up with our lives. And it is desirable that you should clearly see this.

group of rules for the orderly conduct offour human relations, one with the other. When human interests clash, under new and unique circumstances, the resultant decision is a mixture of old precedent, new ideas, come common sense, and perhaps a flip of the coin, if the case is hard one.

But law does and can but merely reflect the ethical and social temper of the particular people whom it affects. The laws of a savage tribe of Dyak head-hunters are probably laughable to us. But it is alright to laugh, if you will, only after you realize that their laws are as peculiarly appropriate to the state of their ethics, their past and present habits, their environment, their temperaments, as our laws seem to us.

Law does not draw its sanction from God or Ghandi, or from the whiskers of Charles Evans Hughes. Laws are merely the man-made rules of the game----the rules of the game of life. The more complex the game, the more complex the rules.

Let us get back to these heavy law books. A little while ago

I compared them to a sort of catacombs of dead hopes—as hand-books of
technical jargon. I shall probably startle you when I say that my humble
opinion there is more LIFE——intense, pulsing, vibrant life—in one of
these volumes than in the average novel——the heroic proportions of—
ducumed is the life.

Let us say—the much read Anthony Adverse.

Let books to the service of the life of the say that many against the say that he say that he say against the say that he say t

Law books teem with life---Life in all its phases joy, sorrow, passion, love, hate, avarice, greed, sacrifice. Lach case is a truly true story. And all the other things that each new movie claims for its populiar province. And Humor. I have made a collection of cases that are really humorous. I mean the kind of humor through which runs the thread of pathos---after all perhaps the only genuine humor. I had half considered presenting some of these cases to you, today, but, with my limited time, I chose my present topic as being one more significant even if less entertaining. I shall not kinger attempt to show you what I mean by generalizations.

I shall READ you what I mean right from one of these same so-called dull catacombs.

what was perhaps the most important and crucial stage in the lives of two dwellers in our modern, restless, rapidly changing United States.

It is just another divorce case but I believe that there is implicit in this case same of the most profound social changes of our nation in these last years. When I am done I shall make no further comment on this case. I will have either succeeded or failed in supporting my thesis, just as you view it.

(Read Fonger vs Fonger, 154 att 443)

And now, Heaven forbid that I have made lawyers out of all of you! I thank you.