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10-3-1930

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New Law Building Adds Beauty to Campus

Oldest Catholic Law School in America Enters New Edifice

By MYRON CRAWFORD AND WILLIAM CORR



With the completion of the new Law building, along with its contemporary structure, the stadium, the Notre Dame campus becomes more and more a beautiful spot, a cynosure to visiting eyes and a site to which Notre Dame students may point with well-founded pride. These two structures are the first material results of a building program which will soon place Notre Dame in a position enjoyed now only by the more heavily endowed universities of the country. The new Law building is an outstanding example of Gothic architecture, a type rich in symmetry and simplicity of design.

The plan of the building is roughly in the form of the letter "H." There are three entrances with the main entrance facing Notre Dame Avenue. This entrance is an open portico with pointed arches framed in the stone. In the corner is a niche which will later be ornamented with fine sculpture work. On passing through the main vestibule, one finds himself in a

long corridor, flanked on either side by capacious classrooms and seminar rooms. The south pavilion of the main floor accommodates classrooms, and the north pavilion contains the courtroom and the *Lawyers'* office. The courtroom is in the modern manner; and is adequately equipped, for judicial use, with a judge's bench, jury box, witness stand, and seats to accommodate sixty-three spectators. The main body of the second floor is devoted to the library and a reading room, shelved in dark oak. The library is roofed with a vaulted ceiling ribbed with oak and panelled with Celotex. Two rows of great stone columns support the Gothic ceiling. Grouped about the library are the offices of the librarian, of the dean, of the secretary, and of the faculty members.

The interior throughout is enlivened by Indiana Limestone, some of which has been shaped into shields bearing significant inscriptions. Every appointment qualifies it as eminent

among the buildings of the country's universities.

Thomas Frank Konop, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and a former member of Congress from Wisconsin, has taken up his old duties as Dean of the College of Law in the new quarters. William James Hoynes, A.M., L.L.D., dean of the College from 1883 to 1918, remains at Notre Dame as professor of law and dean emeritus.

Notre Dame's College of Law is the outgrowth of a course in law established at the University in 1869, and is historically the oldest Catholic law school in the country. Enrollment in the College, which was formally established in 1905 in conjunction with the reorganization of the University at that time, now numbers one hundred and forty-five. The College is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and has an "approved" rating from the Council on Legal Education of the American Bar Association.

CARDINAL HAYES TO DEDICATE NEW STRUCTURE TUESDAY

On Tuesday, October 7, Cardinal Hayes of New York will visit the campus to take part in the dedicating ceremonies of the new University law school building. Cardinal Hayes will arrive in South Bend in the private car of George MacDonald, and will go directly to the campus where he will be welcomed by University officials and taken on a tour of the grounds, both here and at St. Mary's.

The Cardinal's stay will be brief. His car arrives at 12:11 o'clock Tuesday and almost immediately after the dedication ceremonies he will return to New York at 5:26 o'clock. The Very Reverend Stephen Donahue, D.D., private secretary to the Cardinal, will also attend.