

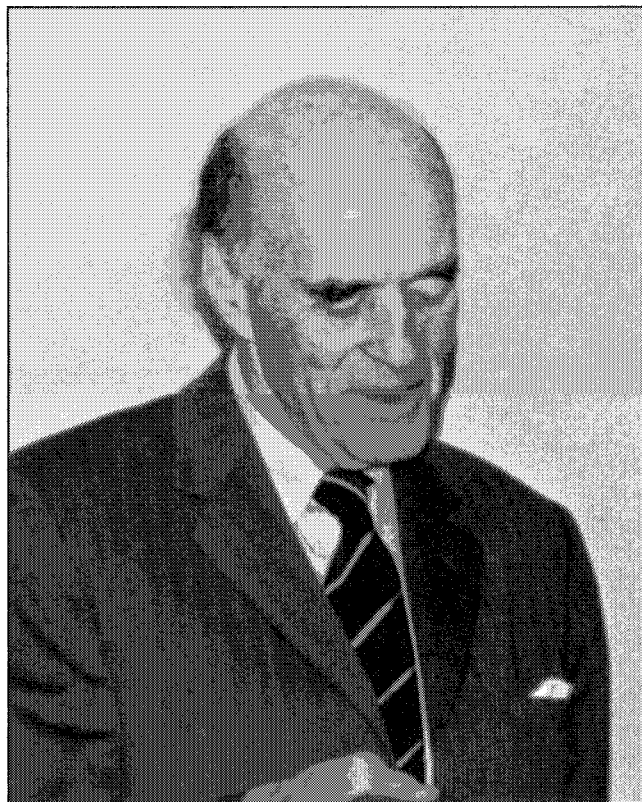
Former Dean Lloyd K. Garrison Dies at 92

Lloyd K. Garrison, dean of the University of Wisconsin Law School from 1932 to 1942, died at his home of heart failure on October 2, 1991. Garrison had a distinguished career both before and after his service at our Law School. But we will remember the decade he gave to this School, a period many credit as the beginnings of this School as a nationally recognized center of legal study, research and teaching.

As W. Scott Van Alstyne, Jr. wrote in 1968:

"Today his appointment [as dean] would probably not have been possible with modern pressures requiring graduate degrees, publications, and other proper credentials. Nonetheless, the gifted Garrison came to Wisconsin and built upon the solid foundation created by [Dean Harry] Richards with a new concept—teaching and casebooks, yes, but what about original research into the law and its interaction with society? In a day when some schools were slushed with 'casebook' success this was indeed a novelty.

"Again, like his predecessors, Garrison worked with limited funds but he was a practitioner-scholar-salesman. Within five years after his arrival in Madison, he was elected President of the American Association of Law Schools. Of far greater significance, however, was Garrison's concept as to a new role for American law schools—that of research outside the boundaries of reported cases and statute books. He proceeded to recruit additional young faculty members—and funds to support the research—throughout the 30's. Under his administration came scholars such as Alfred Gausewitz, Charles "Bob" Bunn, Nathan Feinsinger, Willard Hurst, J.H. Beuscher and others. The impact of these men and their pro-



DEAN GARRISON IN 1974.

grams is still being felt—and copied—throughout the nation." (1968 Wis. L. Rev. 330)

Born into a prominent New York family in 1897, Garrison was educated at Harvard (AB, 1919; LL.B, 1922). He practiced law in New York before and after his tenure as Dean. In 1934 Garrison took a leave from the Law School to organize the National Labor Relations Board. When World War II began, Garrison resigned as Dean to become Chairman of the War Labor Board. Returning to practice in 1946, he still found time to participate in countless civic and professional activities, including seven years as president of the National Urban League, president of the New York Board of Education, trustee of Sarah Lawrence College, trustee of Howard University and many more.

Garrison felt deeply about the importance of his profession and sought to impress his students with the same feelings. As he said to the Association of American Law Schools in 1936:

"Clearly the task of the law schools is to instill in students not only a scrupulous sense of the ethical requirements of the profession but a dynamic sense of its social responsibilities. The student must be made to see that the maintenance of an independent judiciary depends upon public respect for the profession, and that public respect for the profession depends upon something more than the serving of clients without dishonesty. . . . I suggest that the truly educated lawyer should know the shortcomings as well as the merits of his profession, should know what is being done to improve the administration of justice and thereby appreciate some at least of the social responsibilities which go with the privilege of practice."