

William O. Douglas speaks 2/9 at UCSD

January 31, 1966

William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, will talk Wednesday, February 9, on the San Diego campus of the University of California as the first of four speakers to be presented in the recently established Mandeville Lecture Series.

Mr. Justice Douglas will speak twice: once at 4:15 p.m. in the main cafeteria of the Central Facilities Building at UCSD and again at 8:00 p.m. in Sherwood Hall, La Jolla. He will speak on "The Supreme Court in American History." Both lectures are free and the public is invited.

The Mandeville Lecture Series is being sponsored by the UCSD Committee for Arts and Lectures and underwritten by retired businessman, author and publisher Ernest W. Mandeville. Mr. Justice Douglas will be followed on February 16 by New York Post columnist Max Lerner, on February 23 by Dartmouth College historian Louis Morton, and on March 9 by Oxford scientist Michael Polanyi.

Mr. Justice Douglas was born in Maine, Minnesota, in 1898, the son of a Home Missionary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. He attended grade and high schools in Yakima, Washington, and received his A.B. degree from Whitman College, Walla Walla, in 1920 and his LL.B. from Columbia Law School in New York five years later.

He holds honorary degrees from 11 colleges and universities and has served on the faculty of both Columbia and Yale Law Schools. He practiced law in New York City and has held several research positions with the federal government, the Yale Institute of Human Relations, and the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement.

Mr. Justice Douglas has been an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for 26 years, appointed by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1939 while serving as Chairman of the Securities Exchange Commission.

He is the author of 14 books, many of them dealing with his vacation adventures and his love of nature which goes back to his childhood. Two of his most recent works are "A Living Bill of Rights" published in 1961, and "Democracy's Manifesto" published in 1962.

(1/31/66)