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Mrs. Florence Wormser accepts the gold Bene Merenti medal for her late husband, the late Professor I. Maurice Wormser, for the custody of her good family until the end of time. His diamond-set gold medal, "Bene Merenti," which the University awarded to her husband, Professor I. Maurice Wormser, in the Law of Corporation's School, to our own student body, he gave long and devoted service, together with the results of his varied experience and scholarship. He became "Mr. Chips of Fordham." As a practitioner specializing in appellate work he waseminently successful, and became one of the most active appellate practitioners in the United States. Every deeply interested in law reform, he courageously stressed the supremacy of ethical and moral principles in the law and elsewhere. As an author of legal texts and commentaries, he was most productive. He was widely known in legal circles and his oral and written opinions were everywhere respected.

From 1919 to 1931 he was the editor of the "New York Law Journal," one of the leading legal newspapers in the country. In 1924, Fordham University, recognizing his fine character and great distinction, particularly as a teacher, awarded him the title of Professor of Law, and he continued to combine his teaching with the title of Instructor in Company Administration at Camp Joseph E. Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida. Here he continued to combine his teaching and courses, preparation and instruction, until the Armistice of 1918.

Departing from the military, he sought out the very best in the law book field and he joined the American Bar Association of St. Paul, Minn. Here he continued to combine his teaching and courses, preparation and instruction, until the Armistice of 1918.

In making public these views Mr. Murray was careful to avoid any implication that the Atomic Energy Commission, as a group, concurred with his views. When asked whether Mr. Murray's address, which has occasioned so much attention in the nation's press, was indicative of a policy that could be followed in the United States, Mr. Murray indicated that information concerning the effects of Atomic and Hydrogen explosions should be made more accessible to the public than has been customary heretofore. He termed the American public's ignorance concerning the effects of Atomic and Hydrogen explosions as "unprecedented" and deserving of at least a part of the blame for foreign policy "laxity." He said, "It would declare our intention of vindicating by force the order of justice if a lawless aggressor should attack it."

Such a demonstration, he pointed out, would also get people to realize the dangers inherent in man's possession of nuclear power. Mr. Murray indicated that if our possession of nuclear power could induce the United States to make a similar demonstration to the world, it would be more than a demonstration of America's technological strength. It would be "a great demonstration of human spiritual strength, our sense of justice," for "it would declare our intention of vindicating by force the order of justice if a lawless aggressor should attack it."

CITATION Following its custom of recognizing those who have served her in her scholarly pursuits for a score of years or more Fordham University today presents a man whom she delights to honor. Here in this city in 1887, he was educated at Columbia University from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, summa cum laude, in 1906. Thereafter he received from Columbia University Law School the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. Admitted to the bar soon after his graduation, he entered upon the active practice of the law for three years, after which he was appointed the University of Illinois to the post of Assistant Professor of Law. In 1913, with a name already distinguished in the legal profession, he was appointed the James F. Kennedy Professor of Law at the University of Detroit, deliv...