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Time	Transcription
00:00:09	[Begin audio.]
00:00:16	J. Richard Blanchard: Ladies and gentleman, I would like to welcome you here today on behalf of the library staff. We're very honored that you've come to participate in the dedication of this building in memory of Judge Peter Shields, one of the founders of our campus. And we're quite honored, and the library staff is quite honored, that the library has been named after this distinguished gentleman. A good library, of course, is not just a building. It is well-selected—it has well-selected and organized collections, service units to aid its clientele, and, above all, a dedicated and service-oriented staff. We have that kind of library in Davis. We now have more than one million volumes in the library system, including about seven hundred and fifty thousand in this building.
00:01:17	Blanchard: Important special libraries for law, medicine, and the physical sciences have been developed. Our library, then, is not just a warehouse of books. It is, instead, a storehouse of information and a powerhouse of knowledge, which is absolutely vital to the teaching and research programs on this campus. And it is an addition—an important cultural resource for the whole area.
00:01:53	Blanchard: Members of this staff are, of course, very proud of the library, for they have been the persons who have played the major role in its development. And they are anxious to show you the facilities after the ceremony and there will [coughs] there are several members of staff who are all set to take you on tours, those of you who have not been here before particularly. And I'd like to introduce them. Jane Kimball, Miss Jane Kimball, Jane—she's raising her hand. [Laughter.] And Jean Stalnaker, Jean—she's way back there. And Ted Gould, Ted. And they will assemble over in this corner maybe twenty or fifteen minutes after the ceremonies, or after you've had the chance to have some

	<p>refreshments, and we'll conduct guided tours, and they'll be delighted to show you our facilities. I'd also like to suggest that before you leave you might like to look at the exhibit of Judge Shields', his papers. As you know Judge MacBride passed on them—the Judge's papers to us. And we have them now in the Special Collections Department. It's a wealth of interesting material and we've made some selections from his papers and they're out here someplace. [Laughter.] Don, where do you have those papers? [Laughs.]</p>
00:03:30	<p>[Don]: We've lost them. I have copies. [Laughter.]</p>
00:03:33	<p>Blanchard: Okay. [Laughs.] Also, after the ceremony we'll have refreshments on the upper terrace and I hope you all stay for that. Now I would like to introduce our Chancellor, James Meyer, who will serve as master of ceremonies. Chancellor Meyer is a great favorite of the library staff, for he not only supports the concept of a good research library for the campus, he's also a good customer. [Laughter.] I think he read more books when he was a professor, but even now, in spite of a crushing workload, he does continue to use our facilities and it's amazing how widely he reads in various sources. So it's with great pleasure that I introduce that scholar and bookman, Chancellor James Meyer. [Applause.]</p>
00:04:33	<p>James Meyer: Well thank you, Dick, and ladies and gentleman, I do use the library for various things. We read widely because my children check out books under my name. [Laughter.] So it makes quite a difference, I recognize that. We did gather together in the main office of Dick Blanchard's before we started and we started to exchange what we were going to say and we had to stop that because soon found that each one was going to say about the same thing. I thought that I might mention that the campus has certainly grown a great deal since 1906. Many of you probably were not here, but nonetheless many of you were here when this area here was the sunken garden before they put the library in part of it and this was where we held our commencements with a very few students. We could bring the faculty and the students and their parents and put them in a little spot here and get away with it. Now of course, we will be holding six commencements and have to hold one of them on the football field. And so there's been a few changes since that time, but many of you will remember the sunken garden and the way these trees eventually get out and shade it. Although it doesn't usually make it by commencement.</p>
00:05:53	<p>Meyer: I didn't know what else to mention. I had met and have not known Judge Shields too well, but I do remember because of my background from Animal Science Department that Jersey cows were an important element in his life and I think Jersey cows are very important to mention again. Unfortunately, they give too much butterfat and we don't see as many of them as we used to, but many of my old friends in Animal Husbandry Department spoke highly and often of Judge Shields, and so I do want to recognize animals. The others may be talking about other things, but I do want to mention this. One other activity that I remember, of course, was the Charter Day on Judge Shields' one-hundredth</p>

	<p>birthday, which is probably the most magnificent event this campus has ever had, or probably will ever have again. But it was truly tremendous when Judge Shields, Chief Justice Warren, and Governor Brown and many, many others were here for that wonderful event. I am to now introduce the rest of the people who have something important to say. The first one, of course, is going to be Knowles Ryerson. I find that my staff is very efficient and they gave me something about him from <i>Who's Who in American Men of Science</i> and so forth. I had heard all those things, but I need to summarize them quite quickly. He started with the University in Agriculture Extension and eventually moved on to the faculty and became an Associate Dean and then a Dean. Now, Deans were usually okay in those days. Today we have some question, but in those days Deans were fine people. [Laughter.] Now—I notice now that after he retired he did a lot of traveling and while he was even on the faculty. He did a lot of traveling, particularly in the Pacific. Had a lot to do with activities involving food supply agriculture throughout the world. In addition, I see he's involved in advising many people about the Arboretum. And of course, he's advising us about our Arboretum and very active in helping the next phase of development of the Arboretum from the gift from the Shields estate that will help us develop this fine open space. So I guess what we have to say now is that Knowles Ryerson is Dean of the world and arboretums, and so Knowles, if you would take over, please. [Applause.]</p>
00:08:19	<p>Knowles Ryerson: Chancellor Meyer, [coughs] Librarian Blanchard, and friends it is always a pleasure to return to this campus, especially for any event associated with Judge Peter J. Shields and his part in its founding and development. It has long been a cliché about institutions and outstanding programs that they are but the length and shadows of the men and women who made them possible. Cliché or not, it is true. But in the case of Peter J. Shields, it began as a shadow of a farm boy, eager to expand his horizons. College being beyond his resources, books became his means of opening windows to a career. It is especially fitting that our library should bear his name. Time passes so swiftly, few are left on this campus who were privileged to know Judge Shields. We are the fortunate ones.</p>
00:09:15	<p>Ryerson: When casting about to bring to you in a few words something of the effort, the burning zeal, that went into the crusade to create the opportunity for farm youth, for a wider and deeper education, I turn to one who has said it much better than could I, Chief Justice Emeritus of the United States Supreme Court, Earl Warren. He was long one of Judge Shields' close friends and at the hundredth birthday celebration, here for the Judge, Charter Day 1962, he recalled those early crusading days in this manner and I quote, "If it is appropriate to say that if any campus of a University ever had a father, it is proper to say that Davis had one in Judge Peter J. Shields. He was born only a few miles from here with a love for the soil and animals. He had a yearning for all the knowledge you could acquire in this field. He wanted all farmboys, as well as himself, to have knowledge that was not then available to them in California. He haunted the libraries, he studied the propagation of animals and plants, and</p>

	<p>eventually became Secretary of the California State Agricultural Society, wherein 1899 he determined that California must have an agricultural college. It was then that Davis was conceived. He urged his cause on everyone who would listen. He fought for it through the State Agricultural Society, the Legislature, the Regents of the University, the Governor, and agricultural groups with whom he came in contact. It is a long story, a success story, because seven years later in 1906, the college was authorized by the legislature, and in 1908 instruction commenced. From that day to this, his interest has never waned.” Unquote.</p>
<p>00:11:16</p>	<p>Ryerson: And I might, in an aside, state that we always hear how from little things, big things start. And this 1898-99 State Fair the Judge, as secretary, had appointed a young chap as Head of the Dairy Department and, after the ferry came in, to report on the butter judging. And he had not told the Judge that Humboldt County had won the sweepstakes and the Judge in all innocence said, “But isn’t butter butter? How do you judge butter?” And this young chap went on to tell all the things that went into good butter-making: the quality, the cream, moisture content, salt, color, and all the rest of it. And the Judge said, “I thought butter was butter,” but he said, “Where did you learn all this?” He said, “As a student at Penn State College.” And then he asked the young chap, “Well, don’t we have something like that here?” And he said no.</p>
<p>00:12:18</p>	<p>Ryerson: And so at that time, Penn State had something to do with this campus. We are returning that compliment. The present president of Penn State is a California Aggie from this campus, John W., I wanted to call him Jack and that's not academic enough. [Laughter.] John W. Oswald, whose heart, much of it, is still here and is returning what we gained from Penn State, way back. In Judge Shields' remarks following the presenting of the bronze plaque to go on the Sierra boulder, brought and placed in the Arboretum, he said in part, and I quote, “Sixty years ago, I had a dream, a vision of a school of agriculture in the Sacramento Valley. I resolved to spare no effort toward its realization. In 1900, I prepared and submitted a bill which passed the legislature, but was appropriately vetoed by the governor as inadequate for the needs of young men seeking education and training in agriculture. No wonder, as its author I had meager knowledge of the essentials and offerings of a school of agriculture. I knew only that it was needed in this state of tremendous agricultural promise and potential. It is five years later that the enabling legislation was adopted. The story of those five years is one of groping and searching, of gradual illumination and clarification, under the knowledgeable guidance of Dean W. A. Henry of Wisconsin, pathfinder in the land-grant college movement. Through the ensuing decades the dream unfolded. The University Farm became a full fledged college of agriculture. The College of Agriculture has become a complete campus of the University and I have lived to know that the reality is better than the dream.” Unquote.</p>
<p>00:14:20</p>	<p>Ryerson: There in brief is the picture. Time nor space do not permit the reciting of his long and voluminous correspondence with the leaders of land-grant colleges and universities in the Midwest and East. In addition to Dean W. A.</p>

	<p>Henry of Wisconsin, his special mentos,, there were Kenyon Butterfield of Massachusetts, Liberty Hyde Bailey of Cornell, C. F. Curtiss of Iowa State, James Withycombe of Oregon State, C. J. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, and H. K. Hayes of the University of Minnesota. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California was sympathetic. Not all of the College of Agriculture staff were. The college was a Berkeley-centered institution. Professor E. W. Major of the college was especially helpful. Space doesn't permit listing the many others in the state who helped. They are all in the little history of the founding of the campus, written and published by Judge Shields in 1954. Among them were A. W. Foster of Hopland, a regent, James Mills of Hamilton City, later a regent, H. A. Jastro of Bakersfield, and Elwood Mead for whom Lake Mead is named, and a member of the faculty of the university in my student days.</p>
00:15:43	<p>Ryerson: Next to students, the Judge loved trees. I learned this early when I came to the campus as director in 1937. The tiny arboretum was struggling for the right to live, nursed along by Dr. Elliot Weir and Dr. W. W. Robbins. Judge and Mrs. Shields had a dream of what trees might do for the campus, especially along the creek and the adjacent land, as a plant study and recreation facility. During vacations together at Lake Tahoe he and I roamed the back trails and roads of the forests around the lake's margin. Trees stimulated his imagination. We had many a discussion sitting on a log or rock under their cooling shade. We got the universe back on track, we thought, but the trouble of it was it never stayed put. Then came the war and we have been many years recovering for that national tragedy. The years since have been marked by meager support down to bare maintenance in the last budgetary drought. But here again, the long shadows of Judge and Carolee Shields have fallen benignly on the Arboretum and its future. In her passing in her ninety-fourth year, a little over two years ago, their joined estates have left a most generous bequest, half of which is for scholarships for agricultural students at Davis and half for the development of the Arboretum in the carrying out of which development I am fortunate to share with the staff of the campus. Yesterday we convened the first statewide advisory group for this promising development. With this generous aid and with the reservoir of technical talent on this campus and the cooperation of the many public and private plant research institutions and commercial plant industries, in and out of this state, we should be able to develop one of the great arboretums of the country. It is part of their dream.</p>
00:17:38	<p>Ryerson: Time does not permit even enumerating all of the other ways he and Mrs. Shields have helped this campus with scholarships, advice, and counsel, when sought as student and staff alike. There was other unheralded help, with the legislature and to the public and private organizations. We never knew. We keep finding ways in which, in the past, he has touched this campus in ways we still haven't been aware of.</p>
00:18:08	<p>Ryerson: Of immediate help to me was having such a great friend at court, literally, whose standing with sheriff and police chief in Sacramento was such</p>

	<p>that we were able to avoid police records on over-exuberant but thoughtless students who might have overestimated their capacity, liquid and otherwise. He had a balanced and fine distinction between pranks and lawless vandalism. My fifteen years on this campus were lightened and brightened because of his fatherly interest and advice. His long years on the bench and in sharing in the state's agricultural development gave a great reservoir of knowledge and understanding and of the importance of people, especially rural people. In our common life, it is all at my disposal, I had but to ask. I might intervene and state that the Judge labored under some difficulties as far as I was concerned. You see, the Governor was a devoted Democrat and a Jersey cattle breeder. I was a Republican and a mere horticulturist and we had a cultural gap to bridge and he did his best to raise my rather limited horizons.</p>
00:19:24	<p>Ryerson: But we are dedicating a library to him today. How he would've appreciated it. Books were such factors throughout his life and they made his early education possible and he never forgot them. An adequate library is at the heart of any campus of any institution. It'll last as long as a university lasts. I am sure his advice to students on its use is summed up by poet and author, Chancellor Larry T. McGehee of the University of Tennessee, who last year gave the shortest commencement address on record, 250 words in two-and-a-half minutes, in which he emphasized six important words to remember. From these I take but one, that of "Read: R. E. A. D." And this is what he had to say, "Bury yourself in good books and read them often. Too soon the minister will bury you and read for you. Devote [sic] a thirst for printer's ink and quench it by reading. And from books flows the fountain of youth found by few." This is advice that Peter Shields would have understood, for he had learned that lesson as an eager boy, awakening to the world around him and craving for understanding. Words can never express the influence of this campus on the life, rural and urban, of this state, and on the nation, and on countries overseas. There are no yardsticks adequate, but we all can see it in the manifestations in the richness of the lives of literally thousands who have passed through here and their many contributions to their country and community. For this we are all grateful. And as for me, I am grateful to have been, and still am, just a farmhand for Judge Shields on the Davis campus. I could wish [coughs] for no higher [coughs] appellation. Thank you very much. [Applause.]</p>
00:21:40	<p>Meyer: Well thank you, Knowles. I'm not sure Judge Shields raised your horizons very far, 'cause yesterday you presided over the planting of trees on some former cow pastures. [Laughter.] I would like to now introduce some, a couple of guests. First, I'd like to introduce the man who presided over the campus while the sunken garden was taken out and the library was put in its place, but a person who did help build this library, Chancellor Emeritus and Mrs. Mrak. [Applause.] And there's one thing I've learned well since I've been Chancellor, and that is to be nice to regents. I understand that they are in the Constitution and are delegated the responsibility of being in charge of the University and take care of it as a corporate body. We do have a regent here,</p>

	<p>the President of the Alumni Association of the Davis Campus. I'd like to introduce Regent Bert and Emily Smith. [Applause.]</p>
<p>00:22:46</p>	<p>Bert L. Smith: James, this is senior citizens' month, you know. Quite proper.</p>
<p>00:22:50</p>	<p>Meyer: Oh. Alright. [Laughing.] Well, it's nice that you senior citizens are having a month. [Laughing.] Now, I now will want to introduce Thomas J. MacBride. He is a judge. I assume that judges are a step ahead of Deans. At least they don't have the faculties. [Laughter.] Judges are supposed to be quite good people and I also checked into Judge MacBride's background. He has a very impressive record of accomplishments in the judicial field and I assume he's made many wise judgements over the years, because he's advanced from one post to the next and always has risen ever higher in his field. I think the most interesting, or the most important, thing about Judge Shields [sic] is that he's been a very active supporter of the University of California over the years since his graduation. He has also been a supporter of the University by sending his sons and daughters to the University and to this campus. So I think that his interests over the years in youth and community programs, particularly those involving young people, is important, but more than that the reason Judge MacBride is on the program is that he was a good friend and a close friend of Mr. and Mrs. Shields. So I do take pleasure in introducing Judge MacBride. [Applause.]</p>
<p>00:24:26</p>	<p>Thomas J. MacBride: Thank you, Chancellor Meyer, Chancellor Emeritus Mrak and Mrs. Mrak, Dean Emeritus Ryerson and Mrs. Ryerson. About this Dean business, I wanna get that squared away right off. And that is, well between the Deans and the Judges, there are no numerals after my name. And as I understand it there are some Deans that are in trouble right now, but they've got numbers after their, or numerals after their name, [laughter] and so we don't want to get into that today, do we? [Laughter.] Huh? Alright. Well, I wanna confess that during the last two or three weeks I've been disturbed in my work on the bench and I've been really upset and almost prevented from doing my chores at home for the reason that I've had difficulty in getting my remarks together today. This isn't brought about by procrastination. I assure you that I can procrastinate just as well as or better than most of you. But really, my problem was created by the very man whom we honor today, in that he told me thirty-five years ago and repeatedly during the years of our acquaintance that whenever you're going to introduce a person, and that particular person has very few credits behind him, you have to spend extra time selling him first to the audience to convince the audience that the person has something worthwhile listening to. On the other hand, if the person has already made his mark in the world, then, in introducing him, you keep it short. As a matter of fact, he used to give me the example, he'd say, "Ladies and gentlemen, I present the President of the United States," and sit down and that's all there is to it. You say nothing more about it. And I'm sure that, I see Miss Jewett out there and Knowles Ryerson, that you recall that he used to give us that admonition. So my problem has been, should I follow the Judge's advice and admonition to me and merely make a brief statement and say, "Ladies and gentlemen, today we are</p>

	<p>dedicating this library to one of California's greatest men, Judge Peter J. Shields," and sit down and let it go at that? Or should I make a speech and try to convince you of the qualities of Judge Shields? Well this was my dilemma, but I've resolved it, frankly, by deciding that rather than to expound on the qualities of Judge Shields to try to convince you, that rather I would merely remind you of those qualities and so make these few moments that I have before you moments of acknowledgement rather than of persuasion.</p>
00:27:16	<p>MacBride: My own relationship with the Judge commenced in 1932 when I started college and it lasted for thirty years until he passed away in 1962. And, frankly, it was thirty years of sheer joy to me and I hope it was of some pleasure to him, that is, our acquaintance. During those thirty years I was the recipient, the beneficiary, the sponge if you please, of a constant outpouring of wisdom, of philosophy, of eloquent wit, and appreciation of life that was part of every conversation and every bit of correspondence that was ever exchanged between us in the thirty year period.</p>
00:28:04	<p>MacBride: The Judge often told me that a letter isn't worth writing unless the recipient of it will want to read it and reread it two or three times. And I've admonished my own children the same way. And when I write a letter I try to follow his advice on that. Well, in our personal relationship it was no different, because everytime I would leave the Judge after we'd have a conversation, I would go away with something added, something that helped shape my own philosophy, something that gave me a better appreciation, gave me sharper ears and sharper eyes to better understand what was going on in the world around us. And I'm sure that any or each of you who knew the Judge had no less an experience from your acquaintance with him. To have known the Judge is probably the greatest legacy that any of us could possibly have, but as Chancellor Meyer has pointed out, I was also the beneficiary of a material legacy in the form of his books and papers and especially the written, that is the original manuscripts of the speeches and the essays that he wrote over his lifetime of service to the state and nation. And needless to say, these were too precious of a treasure for one person or one family to keep. And accordingly, just as soon as we could get things squared away in the estate, I turned them over to the University and I'm pleased to say, and I think the proudest thing that I can say today, is that they are now housed in the Peter J. Shields Library.</p>
00:29:55	<p>MacBride: But if I was enriched by the friendship of Judge Shields during his lifetime, I assure you that the enrichment continues today because, frankly, I kept copies of all of the speeches and essays so that I have my own little individual treasure at home. And as I read and reread his speeches and essays today I'm constantly coming up with new bits of wisdom, of wit, of philosophy that I've not discovered while he was alive and so, in a sense, my teaching goes on. As a beneficiary, it continues day after day and whenever I can get to his materials.</p>
00:30:38	<p>MacBride: But if wisdom and love of learning and love of his fellow man were the</p>

	<p>hallmarks of the Judge, then may I remind you also that he could equally be identified for his wonderful sense of humor, which I assure you stayed with him almost to the moment of his death on September the 28th, 1962 at the age of 100. And now I'd like to demonstrate this to you. In spite of the fact that there was never any doubt that he and Mrs. Shields were going to leave almost their entire estate to this campus of the University, the Judge had a penchant for constantly writing and rewriting his holographic will. In other words, his will was in writing and he would write it and rewrite it, but the things that he wrote about, things that he changed were just little miniscule things that had to do with some tiny bequests that he was to make. But, anyway, this went on and so as I went through the papers after Mrs. Shields had passed away, and I happened to be the executor of her estate, the Judge had predeceased her, as I went through the papers and the letters, and you had to sort out this and that and throw away bills from the insurance company from 1922 and title reports from 1918 and so forth but finally come up with those things that were important to the estate and particularly, of course, the letters and the manuscripts, I came across two or three of these wills that he had started but never completed. And I want to read to you just a portion of a will that he had started in 1950, when he was eighty-eight years old. And this is the way it started, and I'm now quoting, "I was not feeling very well today and realizing that it does not take much to push an old man from not feeling well to not feeling at all, I decided to write the accompanying will." [Laughter.]</p>
00:32:40	<p>MacBride: For many years, on the occasion of his birthday, the Judge was requested by the editor of the <i>Sacramento Bee</i> to write a letter to the editor on the state of the world, and this letter would be printed on the front page of the Bee. And his birthday of course was April 4th, and so on April 4th the <i>Sacramento Bee</i> would always carry the letter to the editor from Judge Shields, where he would expound on the state of the nation. Well, when he was ninety-seven years old he wrote his last statement and he announced his retirement from that annual endeavor, namely writing this letter. And I assure you that it was not because he was too tired or that he was incapable of writing the letter, but as he said in that final letter, when he was ninety-seven, and as he addressed it to the editor of the Bee, he said, "Today, I am ninety-seven years old and I feel that there are many of your younger readers, seventy-five, eighty, eighty-five years old, who would prefer as their oracle a man of their own younger generation." [Laughter.]</p>
00:33:57	<p>MacBride: And references been made to the Charter Day exercises that took place here on the campus in 1962 on the occasion of the Judge's hundredth birthday. The Judge, as I said, was a hundred on April the 4th and these Charter Day exercises took place on April the 5th here. As Chancellor Meyers [sic] pointed out, Chief Justice Warren came out from Washington to deliver the principal address. Well, my job was to get the Judge and Mrs. Shields from Sacramento over to the campus for the ceremony. And because it was to be a glamorous and great day for the Judge, I prevailed upon a friend of mine who happened to own a brand new Rolls Royce to bring Judge and Mrs. Shields</p>

	<p>here to the campus in this very fancy car. Well, the ceremonies as Chancellor Meyer has pointed out were great. They were wonderful. After the ceremonies, I might say this, that on the way over, neither the Judge or Mrs. Shields had commented about the automobile. But as the ceremonies were over, we were in the car and we were driving down Peter J. Shields Avenue [hits microphone]—and I've gotta stop hitting that mic—as we were driving down the avenue, suddenly the Judge perked up and he looked at the car and he said, "Tom," he said, "what kind of a car is this?" And I said, "Judge, this is a brand new Rolls Royce." And he thought a minute and he said, "Hm," he said, "You know, the first time I left this campus was on the back of a mule-drawn manure spreader" [laughter] and he says, "and now I'm leaving in a Rolls Royce." [Laughter.] He says, "I must be getting up in the world." [Laughter.]</p>
00:35:41	<p>MacBride: He had an abiding faith in the youth of our state and nation, and of the whole world for that matter. And on the Charter Day to which we've made reference, in his own remarks, which were read to the audience by Mrs. Jewett, he said he urged the passage of then-President Kennedy's education bill because, in his words, it would attract to the teaching profession men and women of dignity and prestige capable of awakening in our youth a desire to seek and find the truth and the deeper meaning of life. And he assured all of us who were present that if this could be accomplished, our educated young people will eventually lead all of us to the light. And then at other times, and in his writings, he reminded all of us, both young and old, that in his words, life is a profound and glorious thing which must not be wasted through vice or callousness or indifference or apathy. And then he went on to remind us, those of us who are too questioning of the younger generation, that the children about us today are born—and this was taken, I can't recall, I took this out of one of his manuscripts but I, frankly, I can't recall which one it was—he said that the children about us today are born possessed of the same qualities as those of the best days of our own so-called "heroic past." And he argued that the present generation, in spite of itself, and in spite of we adults, will in the end achieve the same heroics for its own generation as its counterpart did in the pages of history behind us.</p>
00:37:31	<p>MacBride: Now, the Judge had no fear whatever of change. And consider all that happened in the hundred years of his life from 1862 to 1962. As Dean Ryerson has stated, he was a farmer at heart and he justified that change of what he saw going on constantly around him by observing, farmer-style, that the tree that does not put forth new shoots is dead.</p>
00:38:00	<p>MacBride: As a jurist, Judge Shields sought to give real meaning to the word justice. He accomplished his goal by making his court a human institution rather than an embodiment of written rules and laws that can actually stifle justice unless they are applied with understanding and compassion. And those of you who are lawyers may or may not know that on numerous occasions he was offered appointment to the appellate courts of this state. He refused them because he preferred contact with the people that are involved in the law, with</p>

	<p>the defendants, the plaintiffs, the lawyers, and the witnesses, and the jurors, and the bailiffs, and the clerks of the court. And he would've been a splendid appellate judge, but, actually, I think he served—and I think those of us who are here and the others who are here in the audience who knew him in court would feel—that he served a greater cause by remaining at the trial bench because he felt that at that level in our judicial system he could exert an influence which would be of greater help to the cause of justice.</p>
<p>00:39:08</p>	<p>MacBride: Now the Judge belonged to a small, elite, select club which called itself, of all things, the X Club. It's rather ironic that the membership consisted almost entirely of intellectuals of the stature of Judge Shields. Yet there wasn't sufficient genius in that group to come up with a better name than the X Club. [Laughter.] I know he belonged to the club for the entire thirty years that I knew him and I suspect that it existed for at least twenty years prior to that. The club met once a month and at each of the meetings one of the members would present a paper on something that he had studied or in which he was interested. And it was a very esoteric, very enlightened gathering of intellectuals, as I've stated. Well, one of the manuscripts that I found was written on December the 2nd, 1941 and the Judge wrote an essay on the courts, which he delivered to his club. In this paper, he explained the essential importance of the courts to the concept of democracy and to the success of our republican form of government. And I think that he demonstrated here that even on the court he was willing and eager to yield to the forces of change because he wrote in his essay, "The last word is said to be the law. Well, it is not the law unless it is right. In close cases, the test of the judge's efficiency is the skill and exactitude with which he applies principles and keeps them well defined. And then, if the question is still confused, his ability to see where the permanent forces of change are taking us and to so decide as to aid rather than to obstruct the steady flow of the current of human justice. Decisions should seldom go cross ways with life or dam up the current of social evolution. Sometimes the statute compels such a decision. In that event, the remedy is with the legislature, but there is a statesmanship of the bench as well as of the council chamber and in the long run it is about as effective, not in deciding dead questions but in directing and guiding the accumulating forces of society along living lines of permanent growth." Well, needless to say, he would've been an outstanding member, with that philosophy, of the Warren Court.</p>
<p>00:41:50</p>	<p>MacBride: The Judge loved this world, every square inch of it, and everything that lived upon it and to him there wasn't a single bit of it that didn't complement the other. There was no object that did not have its appropriate place in the firmament and there was no person who didn't make a valuable contribution, regardless of his calling. I remember one time walking with the Judge in Sacramento toward the courthouse, and those were the days before the fancy motor scooter street sweepers, and we passed by a man who had a broom over his shoulder and a shovel in a square box that was on two wheels with a handle, he was pushing it along, and the Judge hailed him, and then he said to me, "Tom, I want you to meet a friend of mine." So we stepped off the sidewalk and</p>

	<p>out into the gutter in the street and he introduced me to the man. It seemed that that man had one Jersey and of course, as has been pointed out, that the Judge had a herd of Jerseys. They had a lot in common to talk about. We finished the conversation, got back up on the sidewalk, and as we walked along the Judge said, "You know, that man is the finest street sweeper in Sacramento. And more important, he knows it, and more important than that, he's proud of the work that he does." And that was the way Judge Shields looked at all of humanity.</p>
00:43:09	<p>MacBride: Now, I guess—I don't know whether you know it or not, but the Judge loved politics and we had some of our greatest conversations about politics. At the time of his death he was undoubtedly the patriarch of the Democrat Party in California. And those of you who know his history will recall that his first real job was as executive secretary to an early Democrat governor, [namely?] governor, but, and this was in 1898, and it was Governor Budd who appointed him to the job that Dean Ryerson made reference to as Secretary of the Agricultural Society. Well, I guess his first political love was Woodrow Wilson. And the papers reflect that he had a lively correspondence with Woodrow Wilson and those among him. As a matter of fact, if any of you get a chance to read his papers, you'll find that he urged Woodrow Wilson to run for the presidency. Then, of course, we had a long dry spell there between Wilson and the next Democrat that was elected President, and that was Franklin D. Roosevelt. Although the Judge had no substantial correspondence directly with Roosevelt, although there were some letters, his main correspondence was with Jim Farley, who you will recall was Roosevelt's campaign manager and was also Postmaster General of the United States. But to show you the influence and the real rapport that existed, shall we say, between Judge Shields and the White House, you recall that on the occasion of Roosevelt seeking the fourth term, he and Farley broke. Farley would not support him and, as a matter of fact, rebelled against the idea of Roosevelt running for a fourth term. But before he announced the fact that he was not going to support Roosevelt for the fourth term he called Judge Shields on the telephone and told him that he was going to—evidently they had some correspondence about him—and he actually called Judge Shields on the telephone and said, "I'm not going to be able to support the President for a fourth term." And I thought that that was quite a compliment to him that he had that position. That we had a man in Sacramento to whom the campaign manager of the President would call and say, "I can't do it again."</p>
00:45:33	<p>MacBride: Well, of course when John Kennedy came on the scene, even though the Judge was ninety-nine years old, he was bound and determined to get into the campaign for Kennedy. Well, I happened to be the Senator's campaign manager in Sacramento County and a group of us who were running the campaign, we hired a bus to take Kennedy's supporters up to Marysville for the purpose of boarding a whistle-stop train on which the Senator was riding and making speeches down through the valley. And this gave Senator Kennedy an opportunity to talk and visit with his supporters. And of course it also gave his supporters an opportunity to contribute a hundred dollars apiece into the campaign because that's the only way we'd let 'em on the bus. [Laughter.] Well,</p>

	<p>needless to say, Judge Shields was on the bus. And when we boarded the train the Judge said to me, "Tom, I've got to have a moment to talk to that boy about the subject of Catholicism." He said that "He's got to start talking about that in terms of using his Catholicism as an advantage rather than allowing it to be a detriment to his campaign. And he's got to emphasize that he's offering the American people an opportunity to shake off a millstone and to gain freedom from a curse that should've been buried years ago along with slavery and the poll tax." Well, I arranged the meeting, we got on the train and soon as he had met—the Senator had met—sufficient people, well, I got Senator Kennedy together with our then-Catholic Governor, Pat Brown. And as a matter of fact I brought with me a picture. This is a picture of the Judge here holding his little sack of lunch. He paid a hundred dollars to get on the bus and have a fancy lunch, but he always insisted on carrying a little sack that had in it one slice of bread—and I can't remember, was it buttered or not? Did he... with the butter—one half-slice of buttered bread—well there's Queenetta over there, she knows. And in fact she probably cooked the chicken for him. Isn't that right, Queenetta?—so he'd have a half a slice of bread, buttered, and one small piece of chicken. And this is all he ever ate for lunch. So it wouldn't make any difference whether he was having lunch with the President of the United States or the guy that was gonna be President of the United States, all he was gonna have for lunch was a single piece of chicken and a piece of bread. So here he is, the Senator, listening intently and this is Pat Brown, and here's the Judge and here he's shaking this bag of chicken and bread at the Senator [laughter] and he's explaining to him how he's gonna win this campaign. Well, there's a sequel to the story because the Senator then went on from Sacramento to San Francisco to make a speech at the Fairmont Hotel that night. And I was privileged to be there. And I believe that it was in that speech, there was the first time that he took on the question of Catholicism in his campaign and his person head-on. But in typical Kennady fashion he started the discussion in his speech in the following way, and I believe that I am quoting him correctly, as follows: "I'm delighted that your Governor, Pat Brown, could be with us tonight. You know, he and I have something in common that has come up repeatedly during this campaign and we might as well get it out of the way now. And that's the fact that we are both from coastal states." [Laughter.]</p>
00:49:22	<p>MacBride: Well, the Judge served as Judge of the Superior Court in Sacramento for fifty years and, of course, in that long and distinguished career he earned and enjoyed the love and the respect of every lawyer who ever appeared before him. He was honored by the Bar Association of Sacramento many times, but I feel that one of the greatest tributes that was ever tendered him was engineered by Mr. Archie Mull, and I was hoping that Archie Mull would be in the audience today, but he isn't here. Archie Mull was President of our Sacramento County Bar Association, he was President of the State Bar of California, he was a Vice-President of the American Bar Association, and single-handedly he went on a campaign to gather funds together from the friends, especially the lawyers of Sacramento, so that a painting could be commissioned for the painting of Judge Shields. And this was done by a very famous California painter by the</p>

	<p>name of del Pino and it was presented to Judge and Mrs. Shields in 1949 and we're gonna get to that later. During the life of the Judge and Mrs. Shields the portrait hung in their study, but since the death of Mrs. Shields, frankly, it's been hanging on the wall in my chambers and I was delighted to have it there, but it was there solely and only for the purpose of waiting until it could be passed on to where it should be. And now, at last, it is here at home where it belongs. It's going to hang in this library so that present and future generations of students and faculty of this wonderful campus will be constantly reminded of the person whose inspiration and perseverance, as Dean Ryerson has pointed out, caused it to be created. I wish that Mr. Mull were here so that he could join in the unveiling. It's so fitting, so appropriate that this library, that this storehouse of wisdom should be named for a man the very essence of whom was wisdom. I congratulate Chancellor Meyer. I congratulate the regents and the faculty of this university for attaching so significant a name to such a wonderful building. It's a combination that can only yield up a better world, a cause to which Judge Shields so unselfishly and so eagerly devoted his life. Thank you very much. [Applause.]</p>
00:52:03	<p>Meyer: Well, thank you, Tom. It was a delightful speech and some fascinating stories to be told. Many of us had not heard them before. At this time, the portrait of Judge Peter J. Shields will be hung in the library and will be now be unveiled by Judge MacBride and Mr. Blanchard. Would you please do so.</p>
00:52:23	<p>MacBride: If Mr. Blanchard would show me how.</p>
00:52:25	<p>Meyer: You've had directions.</p>
00:52:26	<p>MacBride: I know. [Laughter.] Oh, there it is. I found it. Alright, [hup] there. [Applause. Photographs being taken.]</p>
00:53:19	<p>Meyer: Well, thank you very much. And this concludes the formal portion of today's dedication and we thank you for all being a part of the program. We hope you will join us for refreshments here and then later for a tour of the library, which Mr. Blanchard has so kindly arranged. So this concludes the program and thank you much for coming.</p>
00:53:57	<p>[END.]</p>