

# HENRY G. MANNE

## 1928 – 2015

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW  
*DEAN EMERITUS*



A CELEBRATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY LIFE  
WITH A LASTING LEGACY

FEBRUARY 13, 2015

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

# PROGRAM

4:00 pm

## **WELCOME**

Daniel D. Polsby

4:05 pm

## **REFLECTIONS**

Henry N. Butler

Geoffrey A. Manne

Annabelle Manne

Todd J. Zywicki

Svetozar (Steve) Pejovich

Fred S. McChesney

Neal S. Manne

Douglas H. Ginsburg

Ronald A. Cass

5:15 pm

## **CLOSING REMARKS**

Daniel D. Polsby

Please join the Manne family for a reception in the Robert A. Levy Atrium of Hazel Hall.

# IN MEMORIAM

Henry Girard Manne died on January 17, 2015 at the age of 86. Manne is survived by his wife, Bobbie; his children, Emily and Geoffrey; two grandchildren, Annabelle and Lily; and two nephews, Neal and Burton. He was preceded in death by his parents, Geoffrey and Eva, and his brother, Richard.

Henry Manne was born on May 10, 1928, in New Orleans and was raised in Memphis, Tennessee. He attended Central High School in Memphis, and graduated with a BA in economics from Vanderbilt University (1950). Manne received a JD from the University of Chicago (1952), a doctorate in law (SJD) from Yale University (1966), and held honorary degrees from Seattle University, Universidad Francisco Marroquin in Guatemala, and George Mason University.

Manne served in the Air Force JAG Corps, stationed at Chanute Air Force Base (Illinois) and McGuire Air Force Base (New Jersey). He practiced law briefly in Chicago before beginning his teaching career at St. Louis University in 1956. In subsequent years he taught at the University of Wisconsin, George Washington University, the University of Rochester, Stanford University, the University of Miami, Emory University, George Mason University, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University. Early in his career Manne pioneered the application of economic principles to the study of corporations and corporate law, authoring, “Mergers and the Market for Corporate Control,” (1965). His book, *Insider Trading and the Stock Market* (1966) was the first scholarly work to challenge the logic of insider trading laws.

In 1974 Manne founded the Law & Economics Center at the University of Miami (which subsequently moved to Emory University and then to George Mason University School of Law, where it continues). Manne was dean of George Mason University School of Law from 1986 to 1997 and Foundation Professor until 1999. His move to GMU united him with economist James Buchanan, who was awarded the Nobel Prize for Economics in 1986 and turned GMU into a global leader in law and economics. Manne transformed legal education by integrating a rigorous economic curriculum into the law school. The school’s Henry G. Manne Moot Court Competition for Law & Economics and the Henry G. Manne Program in Law & Economics Studies are named for him.

After leaving GMU in 1999, Manne remained an active scholar and commenter on public affairs as a frequent contributor to *The Wall Street Journal*. Following his retirement Manne became a distinguished visiting professor at Ave Maria Law School in Naples, Florida. The Liberty Fund, of Indianapolis, Indiana, recently published *The Collected Works of Henry G. Manne* in three volumes. In addition, Manne was named a life member of the American Law and Economics Association.

# A REFLECTION

The measure of a great man is not just what he builds in his limited time on this earth, but what he leaves that lasts beyond his years. By this score, Henry Manne has left behind a legacy for legal education that rivals that of Christopher Columbus Langdell's creation of the case method.

I consider myself part of the third generation of law and economics. My influences were Henry's first generation of "students" and Olin Fellows – Roger Meiners, Fred McChesney, Henry Butler, Bob Staaf, Robert Scott, and too many others to remember. My intellectual home is this great law school that Henry Manne re-founded as a pinnacle of modern legal education focused on the integration of social sciences and law. Rather than sitting in his office scribbling articles to be read by few, Henry Manne was the Johnny Appleseed of law and economics, spreading his message across the legal landscape and planting trees that would bear fruit for generations to come. But more than his intellectual influence, his massive personality and uncompromising search for truth and intellectual rigor is the mortar that holds together not only this law school but the bonds of intellectual and personal friendship felt between the first and second generations of George Mason Law and Economics – and generations to come.

TODD J. ZYWICKI,

GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION PROFESSOR OF LAW