

# Thomas F. Lambert, Jr. Papers: A Finding Aid

## Descriptive Summary

**Repository:** Suffolk University Archives, Suffolk University, Boston, MA

**Location:** Suffolk University Archives

**Collection Number:** MS 106

**Title:** Thomas F. Lambert Papers

**Date(s):** 1946-1995

**Quantity:** 1.7 cu. ft., 4 boxes

**Abstract:** The papers of Thomas F. Lambert Jr., torts scholar and Suffolk University Law Professor, include research materials related to the Nuremberg Trials, his law school notebooks and pocket diaries containing notes with legal and literary quotations.

## Biographical Note

Born in 1914 in Detroit, Michigan, Thomas F. Lambert was the oldest of six children. While he was still young, the Lambert family moved to Los Angeles. During his high school years, Lambert worked 14 hour shifts at a gas pumping station, part-time during the school year and every day during the summer. After graduating, Lambert attended the University of California at Los Angeles. Studying as a political science major, Lambert made a name for himself as a master orator and as an active member of the student community. He earned a Rhodes scholarship in 1936 to attend Oxford University. After graduating from Oxford in 1939, Lambert earned a Sterling Fellowship to study at Yale Law School. A year later, in 1940, he was recruited by Stetson University Law School in Florida and taught more than a half-dozen course in his first year. After one year at Stetson, he became the Dean of the Law School and the youngest law school dean in the history of legal education.

Lambert enlisted in the military in 1942. Due to his poor eyesight, he entered the Columbia School of Military Government and received training in the administration of occupied territories. As the war ended, he was chosen as trial counsel for the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg where he worked with Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson. Chief Justice Jackson assigned Lambert the task of prosecuting Martin Bormann who, as a chief of the Nazi party, played a major role in Hitler's rise to power and his plans to dominate the world once he had that power. Bormann, with Lambert as prosecutor, was eventually found guilty *in absentia*.

In 1946, Lambert returned to America and began teaching at Boston University School of Law. Despite a love of teaching, Lambert left Boston University in 1955 to become editor-in-chief of the American Trial Lawyers Association, or ATLA. Lambert was widely credited with helping bring the organization to prominence. Lambert wrote major portions of the twenty-two volumes of the Journal of the American Trial Lawyers Association and thirty-seven volumes of the ATLA newsletter and the ATLA Reporter.

Lambert returned to teaching in 1972 at Suffolk University Law School. A chair was established in Lambert's name at Suffolk University Law School to preserve his legacy of tort education.

## **Container List**

### **Box 1: Nuremberg materials, writings related to tort law and class notebooks**

**Folder No. 1:** Official Transcript of the International Military Tribunal Nuremberg, Germany January 16, 1946; Trial Address against the Defendant, Martin Bormann January 8, 1946

**Folder No. 2:** Correspondence and Transcript of Panel Discussion with Prosecutors The Trials at Nuremberg, April 1, 1995 held at Boston College

**Folder No. 3:** Article on Nuremberg War Trial by Thomas F. Lambert, Jr. Boston College Alumni Magazine (1995)

**Folder No. 4:** Reprints of articles on Nuremberg -- S.L. Paulson, "Classical Legal Positivism at Nuremberg"; 4 Philosophy and Public Affairs 132 (Winter 1975); S.A. Scheingold, Review Essay "Nuremberg Reconsidered: Conot's Justice at Nuremberg" ABA Research Journal No. 2 (1985).

**Folder No. 5:** Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., Miscellaneous Reprints: torts, products liability, damages

**Folder No. 6:** Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., Miscellaneous typed articles/papers on torts

**Folder No. 7:** Trial Magazine (June 1980): "Lambert Chair to be Established at Suffolk University"

**Folder No. 8:** Roscoe Pound, Editorial on "American Law—Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow"

**Folder No. 9:** Class notes: Jesus College, Oxford University, 1936 (Folder 1 of 2)

**Folder No. 10:** Class notes: Jesus College, Oxford University, 1936 (Folder 2 of 2)

### **Box Number 2: Class notebooks**

**Folder Nos. 11-14:** Class notebooks; notes by Thomas F. Lambert, Jr. *et al* Harvard Law School

**Box Number 3: Pocket diaries of legal and literary quotations, 1950-1965**

- Folder No. 15:** The Lawyer's Diary, 1950, volume 1
- Folder No. 16:** The Lawyer's Diary, 1950, volume 2
- Folder No. 17:** Executive's Data Book, 1951
- Folder No. 18:** Executive's Data Book, 1952
- Folder No. 19:** The Lawyer's Diary, 1954
- Folder No. 20:** The Lawyer's Diary, 1958
- Folder No. 21:** Massachusetts Lawyer's Diary, 1959
- Folder No. 22:** Massachusetts Lawyer's Diary, 1962
- Folder No. 23:** The Lawyer's Diary, 1963
- Folder No. 24:** Lawyer's Diary, 1964
- Folder No. 25:** Lawyer's Diary, 1965

**Box Number 4: Pocket diaries of legal and literary quotations, 1966-1968, n.d.**

- Folder No. 26:** Lawyer's Diary, 1966, volume 1
- Folder No. 27:** Lawyer's Diary, 1966, volume 2
- Folder No. 28:** Lawyer's Diary, 1966, volume 3
- Folder No. 29:** Lawyer's Diary, 1966, volume 4
- Folder No. 30:** Lawyer's Diary, 1966, volume 5
- Folder No. 31:** Lawyer's Diary, 1967, volume 1
- Folder No. 32:** Lawyer's Diary, 1967, volume 2
- Folder No. 33:** Lawyer's Diary, 1968, volume 1
- Folder No. 34:** Lawyer's Diary, 1968, volume 2
- Folder No. 35:** Day By Day, n.d.
- Folder No. 36:** Spiral notebook, n.d.
- Folder No. 37:** Lambert's handwritten resume, n.d.