Oppenheim and Coffey Retire from Law Faculty

Professors S. Chesterfield Oppenheim and Hobart Coffey are retiring from the Law School faculty.

Both men have had long service with the University and are recognized as leading authorities in their fields—Professor Oppenheim in anti-trust law and unfair trade regulation and Professor Coffey as director of the Law Library.

Professor Oppenheim, who begins retirement furlough with the fall term, holds an A.M. degree from Columbia University. He was instructor in economics at the University from 1921 to 1926. He received the J.D. degree from the Law School in 1926 and was teaching and research assistant to the dean of the Law School and an instructor in equity during 1926–27.

He was then named assistant professor of law at George Washington University and was promoted to full professor there before returning to the U-M as professor of law in 1952. He returned to George Washington as acting dean and executive officer of the Law School during 1948–50.

Professor Oppenheim is the author of Federal Anti-trust Law: Cases and Comments and is editor-in-chief of the trade regulation law series published by Little, Brown, and Co.

Professor Coffey, who has been with the University since 1921 when he joined the faculty of the College of Literature, Science, and the Arts as an instructor in rhetoric, became law librarian in 1925 and director of the Law Library in 1945.

He holds Bachelor of Law and Juris Doctor degrees from the Law School and has studied at the University of Paris Law School, University of Berlin Law School, and University of Munich Law School.

It has been under Professor Coffey’s direction that the Law Library has become one of the great law libraries of the world. Starting with approximately 55,000 volumes in 1926 when Professor Coffey took active charge, the collection has increased to over 330,000 volumes representing all the countries in the world.

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A similar occurrence is found in the number of Michigan graduates in judicial positions. The percentage in general judicial positions is only 3.3, but the total number, 244, is the second highest in the nation.

Of this group in judicial positions, 29 are in the federal judiciary. This also is the second largest group in the country. In both cases, the leader by weight of numbers is Harvard.

Both in total number of alumni, and percentage of the alumni body, Michigan has relatively few graduates in governmental positions, other than judicial. The Law School ranks fifth behind George Washington, Georgetown, Harvard, and Texas with 573 alumni in government. This includes 270 alumni holding positions in the federal government.

In its contributions to the teaching ranks, Michigan ranks high, surpassed by only two other schools in number of alumni in positions with educational institutions. There are 108 Michigan alumni in this category—Yale University has 111 and Harvard 256.

Paul Kauper is Named To Butzel Professorship

Professor Paul Kauper has been named to the Henry M. Butzel professorship in law.

The appointment is the first to the chair endowed by the late Mr. Butzel, a graduate of the Law School and former Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan.

The professorship represents a five-year appointment by the Regents of the University, on the recommendation of the Dean of the Law School. The holder may succeed to additional appointments to the chair.

Professor Kauper is a graduate of the Law School with the degree Juris Doctor. He first came to the University in 1932 as a research assistant. From 1934 to 1936 he was a junior associate of White and Case in New York. He returned to the University as assistant professor in 1939. He was in the legal department of Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company in New York from 1942 to 1945 when he returned to the University as a full professor.

His major field of teaching and research is constitutional law and he is the author of several books on constitutional law, including the recently published Religion and the Constitution.

In addition to the appointment to the Butzel professorship, Professor Kauper has also been elected president of the Order of the Coif, as reported in the last Law Quadrangle Notes.

Law Placement Office Reports Successful Year

The Law School Placement Office reports a successful year 1964–65 with increasing numbers of seniors placed with an increasing number of firms interviewing.

The report for the year shows 173 seniors placed as of July 14, 1965, from a class of 308 seniors. An additional 70 juniors were placed in summer jobs.

During the year 171 interviewers visited the school and the Placement Office arranged a total of 245 interviewing schedules. Each schedule represents about 10 interviews, so there were approximately 2,450 individual interviews arranged for graduating seniors and juniors seeking summer work.

In addition to the increase in number of placements and number of interviews (151 senior placements were made with 2,270 individual interviews last year) the salary range was good this year. Eighty-two seniors reported salaries ranging from $4,800 to $9,400, with the average at $7,326 and the median at $7,700 per year.

1965 Graduates Total 253; 58 Receive Juris Doctor

The Law School graduated 253 students in the class of 1965. The various legal degrees were awarded at the University Commencement Exercises on May 1, but the final list of graduates was not compiled until after the end of classes in late May. The breakdown of degrees is: LL.B., 182; J.D., 58; M.C.L., 7; and L.L.M., 6.