Alfred F. Conard is Butzel Professor

Prof. Alfred F. Conard, a U-M law faculty member since 1954, has been named to the distinguished Henry M. Butzel Professorship at the Law School.

Conard will hold the professorship for a five-year term, succeeding Prof. Paul G. Kauper who died in May after serving as Butzel Professor for two consecutive terms.

Schools in 1971 and has been a leading advocate of clinical law programs as part of the law school curriculum.

His study on "Automobile Accident Costs and Payments," completed in 1964 in collaboration with U-M Prof. James Morgan, served as a pioneer work in the "no-fault" compensation movement.

Among other activities, he was holder of a Guggenheim Fellowship and served as a visiting professor at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies. He has been associated with many legal organizations, including the Order of the Coif and various units of the American Bar Association.

Prof. Conard joined the U-M faculty in 1954 after teaching at the University of Missouri, University of Kansas City, and University of Illinois. A graduate of Grinnell College of Iowa, he received a law degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1936 and a master of laws and doctor of the science of law degrees from Columbia University.

The Butzel Professorship, named for an 1892 U-M law graduate, carries an annual stipend which is derived from an endowment Butzel willed to the University.

Words In Memory of Paul G. Kauper

The following is a resolution passed by The University of Michigan law faculty in memory of Prof. Paul G. Kauper:

Paul Kauper died in May, 1974, following a short illness, 38 years after joining the law faculty and when he was at the height of his powers as an active member of the faculty. The Law School lost a precious asset and the legal profession lost a master of constitutional law.

Law faculties occasionally have great teachers or great scholars, but only rarely are great teaching and scholarship combined in the person of one man as they were in Paul. His contributions to scholarship were many and enduring, and his influence on two generations of students was as important and enduring as that of any member of this faculty within living memory.

Paul's influence on students was due not only to his exceptional abilities as teacher and scholar but also to his qualities as a person. There is no need to recite his virtues for he seemed to have them all in greater degree than is the lot of most of us. His presence was an implicit communication to students of the role of lawyers as members of an honorable and sometimes even noble profession, and of the importance of law in an ordered society. If this communication is to come about in law schools, and if if is of first importance that it should, this will be partly because students are aided in their learning by teachers of Paul's moral stature. When such a man gives the years of his life to the study and teaching of law, this says something about law and the legal profession as they should be and sometimes are.

Paul brought to the study of constitutional law an unusual knowledge of and sense of history, which enhanced his understanding of current problems and his prescience of emerging problems. His writings are an important part of the permanent repository of knowledge about constitutional law.

Paul's death was a great loss to the Law School because he had fruitful years to come, but his life was a permanent contribution to the life of the Law School of incalculable value.

Rosberg, Waggoner Join Law Faculty

Two 1974 additions to The University of Michigan law faculty are Gerald M. Rosberg and Lawrence W. Waggoner.