never forget being called to court one afternoon to interview and represent parents charged with burning their infant. It was a powerful experience to interview the parents, see photographs of the injuries, and appear in court with our clients within the space of an hour. It was also a powerful experience, although in a different way, to deal with the contradictions and challenges of fulfilling our responsibility of providing competent representation to the ‘wrong’ side.”

Eric Fogel J.D. ’86 now with the Chicago law firm of McDermott, Will & Emery, took Child Advocacy and Criminal Appellate Practice:

“...In Child Advocacy, I fought to keep an infant with her family. A social service agency wanted foster parents to adopt the baby. After doing some leg work, I informed the judge that the agency had overlooked a perfectly suitable family member who was willing to adopt the baby.

“In Criminal Appellate Practice, I did the research on and wrote the first draft of a brief for an individual who was convicted of criminal sexual conduct. Along with Richard Ginsburg [the clinical faculty member at the time] and several other students, I interviewed this person in prison. It was my first visit to prison and I remember that for days afterward all I could think about was freedom and punishment in our society. After the interview and after reading and re-reading the transcripts, I thought there was an excellent chance that the defendant/appellant should have been found not guilty. This clinic was tremendously satisfying intellectually, and it sharpened my legal writing and research skills. “The best part of the clinics, however, was exposure to the first-rate people who teach them.”

In memoriam:
R. Chesterfield Oppenheim

Retired Law School Professor and alumnus R. Chesterfield Oppenheim, 91, who specialized in antitrust, patent, trademark and copyright law, died of cardiac arrest January 29 at the Carriage Hill Nursing Home in Silver Spring, MD.

Oppenheim also had been chairman of the American Bar Association’s antitrust law section. From 1953 to 1955, he was co-chairman of the Attorney General’s National Committee to Study the Anti-Trust Laws. He was an adviser on research for the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Research Institute at George Washington University from 1957 to 1972.

Oppenheim, who lived in Washington, was born in New York City. He served in the army during World War I. He graduated from Columbia University, where he also received a master’s degree in economics. He received two law degrees from the University of Michigan.

In 1927, he joined the faculty of the George Washington University Law School. He taught there until joining the law school faculty at the University of Michigan, from which he retired in 1965. He was counsel to the Washington law firm of Howrey & Simon from 1970 to 1983.

He was a past editor of the Little Brown and Co.’s “Trade Regulation Series.” Oppenheim was a founding member of the Bureau of National Affairs’ advisory board of “The Anti-Trust and Trade Regulation Report.”

He received the Jefferson Medal from the New Jersey Patent Law Association in 1951 and received the first Charles F. Kettering Award from George Washington University’s Patent, Trademark and Copyright Foundation in 1957.

His books include Cases on Trade Regulation, first published in 1936, Cases on Federal Anti-Trust Laws, first published in 1948, and Newspapers and the Anti-Trust Laws, which he co-wrote with his wife, Carrington Shields Oppenheim.

Law School grads elected ABF Fellows

Several University of Michigan Law School graduates were recently elected as members of The Fellows of the American Bar Foundation.

They include Allen David Evans, class of 1963; John A. Grayson, class of 1955; and Richard D. Simons, class of 1952. Evans is a partner in the firm of Crowe & Dunlevy in Oklahoma City. Grayson is a partner in the firm of Ice Miller Donadio & Ryan in Indianapolis, IN. Simons is a New York Court of Appeals judge in Rome, NY.

The Fellows is an honorary organization of practicing attorneys, judges, and law teachers whose professional, public, and private careers have demonstrated outstanding dedication to the welfare of their communities and to the highest principles of the legal profession. Established in 1955, members of The Fellows encourage and support the research program of the American Bar Foundation.

The objective of the foundation is the improvement of the legal system through research concerning the law, the administration of justice, and the legal profession.

Membership in The Fellows is limited to one-third of one percent of lawyers licensed to practice in each jurisdiction.