Prof. Conard Named to AALS Presidency

"We're pleased and proud to have you be president, Al." This remark by Prof. Paul G. Kauper summed up the Law School faculty's feelings about the recent designation of Prof. Alfred F. Conard to the presidency of the Association of American Law Schools.

Prof. Conard will have until next December to ready himself for his responsibilities, but he is already quite familiar with the functions of the Association. As a member of its executive committee in 1964-65, he played an active part in furthering its foundering purpose of coordinating efforts to improve legal education and teaching methods. And he acted as chairman of the Association's Committee on Research in 1968-69.

In recent annual meetings of the faculties and deans of the 120 fully-accredited member law schools there has been an interest in expanding the role of the AALS in determining how the law must be developed to meet the needs of a changing society. The theme of the 1969 meeting in San Francisco, at which Conard was chosen, was "Social Research and the Law," and he hopes to encourage law schools to pursue empirical research on how laws actually work in controlling human behavior.

Conard believes the most immediate problem facing American law schools today is a "crisis of confidence." A "surge of distrust has led many law students to doubt the value of what they are asked to learn, and the validity of our measures of whether they are learning it," he commented. "This attitude poses a formidable obstacle to the processes of learning and teaching,

If the attitude of these students stays with them when they become tomorrow's lawyers and judges, it will greatly impair the political and financial support on which the viability of the modern law school depends. Consequently our foremost task is to retain or to regain—as the case may be—the confidence of our most immediate constituency. This certainly calls for a rigorous re-examination of the ends and means of legal education today."

Conard thinks a more fundamental problem of law schools today is related to his concern for the need for more scientific knowledge on how laws work. "We need to know more about the interaction between human behavior and the legal system," he said. "We have a formidable body of knowledge about prohibitions and penalties, for example, but we know very little about whether, when, and how much these legal commands deter criminal behavior. Society is in desperate need of new knowledge about such subjects and it is the clear responsibility of the law schools to institute research. In a society so complex—so highly complicated by human artifacts—as today's, society cannot trust its fate to laws which are based only on the habits of past centuries or on the intuitions of political leaders."

Two other U-M Law School professors have held the AALS presidency during their tenure in Ann Arbor, although two other former professors deserve mention. Henry M. Bates was AALS president in 1912-13. And Edson R. Sunderland served as the organization's head in 1930. Henry Wade Rogers, the Law School's first full-time law professor and dean from 1883 to 1890, became association president several years after leaving Michigan, and John P. Dawson, a former secretary-treasurer of the Association, would have ascended the official staircase had he not accepted a call to administer American economic aid to Greece in 1947.

Conard is a native of Grinnell, Iowa, and came to the Law School in 1954 from the University of Illinois Law Faculty. He earned his L.L.B. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1936 and L.L.M. and J.S.D. degrees from Columbia University in 1939 and 1942. During World War II he served as an attorney in the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Alien Property Custodian. His particular interests are business organization, comparative law, and the economic and quantitative analysis of legal processes. The literary products of these activities include a casebook on business organization, now undergoing its third revision, the American Journal of Comparative Law, of which he is editor in chief, and his recent important book, Automobile Accident Costs and Payments.

In addition, Professor Conard is chief editor for the volume on business and private organization of the International Encyclopedia of Comparative Law, a council member of the American Bar Association's Section of Corporation, Banking, and Business Law, an executive committee member of the Council on Law-Related Studies, and a trustee of the Law and Society Association.

Prof. Paul Kauper Honored By Heidelberg University

Paul G. Kauper, who holds a distinguished professorship at a U-M Law School as the Henry M. Butzel professor of law, and who is an internationally recognized authority on constitutional law, has been awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by the Heidelberg University in West Germany.

In conferring the degree of "Doctor iuris honoris causa," Heidelberg University took special note of Prof. Kauper's contributions as a "spiritual bridge across the Atlantic." The citation reads:

"In conferring this honor the University recognizes one of the most distinguished American constitutional lawyers. Professor Kauper has maintained close personal and scholarly ties with Heidelberg. He has repeatedly spent time here doing research, and at home he has given assistance in an outstanding manner to a number of Heidelberg jurists who have visited the University of Michigan."

"Professor Kauper's lively promotion of scholarly contacts between Germany and the United States accords with his concept of constitutional law. He is a champion of comparative studies in the area of constitutional law and at the same time an outstanding student of European constitutional systems, whose lectures on American constitutional law are constantly enriched and illustrated with European legal ideas. His publications have been helpful in spreading the knowledge of German law in the United States as well as the knowledge of American law in Germany."

"The University of Heidelberg, by conferring the title of Doctor iuris honoris causa on Paul G. Kauper, expresses its recognition of a spiritual bridge across the Atlantic and at the same time honors a broadly cultivated and industrious teacher and scholar."

Prof. Kauper has long maintained close personal and scholarly ties with German and other European jurists. Among his more formal activities in Europe were his participation as an American representative at a colloquium in Warsaw on the subject of "The Concept of Legality in the Socialist State," a guest professorship on several occasions at the Max Planck Institute for Foreign Public Law and International Law at Heidelberg and his participation in a colloquium at Heidelberg on the subject of judicial review.

Numerous other honors have been conferred on Prof. Kauper over the years. Honorary degrees have been awarded him by American colleges and universities.

Honors from U-M have included the appointment to the Henry M. Butzel professorship in 1965 and the Distinguished Faculty Achievement award in 1959 for his "brilliance in scholarship, mastery of the art of teaching, and generosity in public service." In 1951 he was awarded the American Bar Association's Ross Essay Prize on the subject of "The First Ten Amendments." Recently he served as president of the National Order of the Coif.

He is author of Cases and Material on Constitutional Law, Frontiers of Constitutional Liberty, Civil Liberties and the Constitution, and Religion and the Constitution. In addition, he has written many, many law review articles.

Kauper has given much of his time in service to the city of Ann Arbor and religious groups. He served on the Ann Arbor Charter Review Commission, on the City Planning Commis-