

John P. Frank

An Appleton native and lawyer, John P. Frank was born on November 10, 1917 and passed away on September 7th, 2002. Over the course of his legal career, John worked to open the legal profession to women and minorities and was a mentor and counselor to young lawyers. He was instrumental in shaping the argument in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case, which led to desegregation of school. He, along with his partner, also represented Ernesto Miranda, who was arrested in 1963 and confessed to a rape after two hours of police interrogation in Phoenix, Ariz. Frank was the legal scholar who with Flynn wrote the brief considered by the Supreme Court, which resulted in the decision to require police to always inform an arrestee of his or her legal rights (better known as the “Miranda Rights”).

John was a prolific writer, with eleven books to his name, including a study of the Supreme Court and a biography of Justice Hugo L. Black, for whom he had been a clerk. He taught at Yale Law School from 1949 to 1954. Upon leaving the Law School, John moved to Arizona and joined the law firm of Lewis & Roca. John was an expert in civil procedure and standards for judicial disqualification. At various points in his career, he defended Justice Black, Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., testified against the nomination of Robert H. Bork to the Supreme Court, and served as an adviser to Anita F. Hill.