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CREATIVELY EXPANDING THE MENU
OF SKILLS-BUILDING OPPORTUNITIES

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A NEW FACE FOR OLD FRIENDS

Tulane lured Kayla B. Ferguson from Baton Rouge as the new Director of Alumni Relations.

Ferguson was Director of Development for Louisiana’s Old State Capitol, now a museum of political history. In that role, she worked with the museum’s advisory board, led fundraising initiatives and managed marketing, print and electronic communications.

A graduate of William Carey University in Hattiesburg, Miss., Ferguson has handled marketing for corporate, foundation and nonprofit entities, including St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, the Diabetes Foundation of Mississippi and the Southern Food and Beverage Museum.

Contact her at kfergus2@tulane.edu or 504-865-5920. And read a tribute to Ellen Brierre, who handled alumni affairs for 25 years, in Class Actions.

NEW DEAN’S ASSIGNMENT: SCHOLARLY PROMOTION

Professor Adam Feibelman has been appointed Associate Dean for Faculty Research. The goal: to take the lead in promoting faculty members’ research, scholarly activities and accomplishments.

Feibelman also will work on enhancing the range of workshops and lectures that Tulane sponsors and ensuring that individual faculty have the support they need to pursue their ambitious research agendas.

THE CLASS INCLUDES:

- An oyster farmer
- A chief petty officer
- A gelato chef
- An equity derivatives analyst
- The creator of a skincare product line
- A political media consultant
- A coastal economic development specialist
- A trained circus performer
- Several high school teachers
- A Mardi Gras queen

Class of 2016 students take an oath of professionalism administered by U.S. Magistrate Judge Karen Wells Roby (L ’87) during orientation in August.
While some are wringing their hands about legal education, Tulane Law School is quietly reinventing it.

New Orleans, after all, knows a thing or two about creative reinvention. Hurricane Katrina blew in not only adversity and necessity, but a powerful sense of possibility. With grit and optimism, New Orleans has come back as a national leader in public education, community health and entrepreneurship.

Tulane Law School has greeted the challenges remaking the legal profession with the same sense of opportunity. Our ambitious new strategic plan, a year in the making, envisions a law school that is smaller in numbers yet larger in national impact.

The plan calls for a return to our roots in terms of academic identity and class size, while driving ambitious new approaches to learning in the classroom and in the field.

A Smaller Class Size

In August, we welcomed 216 new students to the Tulane Class of 2016 — 34 fewer students than the year before. We’re aiming for a similar reduction next year, which will result in a class size not seen since the 1970s and less than half the enrollment peak of the late 1990s and early 2000s.

We’re going smaller even though demand for Tulane Law School remains high: we were one of only 11 law schools in the nation to see an increase in applications last year. Yet, this move will enable us to do more for students and right-size us for the legal profession of the future.

Distinctive Academic Strengths

Leveraging the core strengths that have made Tulane Law School unique will ensure that it remains a magnet for ambitious students and that our faculty and alumni remain leaders in their fields.

Those defining strengths have never been healthier. As you will see elsewhere in this issue of Tulane Lawyer, in the past year, we celebrated the 30th anniversary of Tulane’s Maritime Law Center with showcase events in New Orleans and Shanghai. Our first-in-the-nation Sports Law Program hosted a series of high-powered events connected with the Super Bowl’s return to New Orleans in February. And we broadened the reach of Tulane’s preeminence in comparative and international law with a new summer program on Chinese business law in Beijing and Shanghai and by relaunching Tulane’s flagship Paris program with a series of lectures and two alumni events with Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

In 2012, 40 percent of the first-year class opted into the civil law program — twice the number from just a few years ago. Tulane students also have revitalized the Civil Law Society. Those developments reflect a stronger commitment to remaining in Louisiana and a broadening appreciation that Tulane’s program in civil law provides a powerful foundation for transnational law practice, even for students bound for Boston, Houston or San Francisco.

An Integrated Approach to Learning

Finally, a central focus of our strategic plan is ensuring that Tulane graduates are prepared to deliver value to clients from the very start of their careers. True to Tulane’s heritage as an early leader in legal clinics, we are driving a series of innovations to connect our students with the world of law practice.

A centerpiece of that effort, our one-of-a-kind lawyering-skills boot camp, last January drilled more than 200 upper-class students in a hard-driving week meant to simulate law practice in pre-trial practice or transactional work. Tulane Lawyer’s cover feature explains that the boot camp is taught by more than 100 seasoned attorneys and integrates rigorous study of lawyering skills and strategy with exposure to doctrine and theory.

The goal is to capture the demanding complexity of modern practice.

As with the rest of our strategic plan, the program is a model that depends entirely on a willing and generous partnership with our alumni. With respect for our past, we are together building the law school of the future.
NEW CHINA CONNECTION EXPLORES BUSINESS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The first Tulane Law School Institute of Chinese Law and Business Transactions immersed a dozen students in issues about international trade, business and banking. And they saw disputes that might sound familiar playing out in court: a car owner in Beijing suing a dealership for allegedly selling a lemon; an author in Shanghai suing the animators of a cartoon show on a claim of using intellectual property without attribution.

During two weeks in Beijing and two weeks in Shanghai during the summer, students were introduced to the Chinese legal system and spent time at a Chinese law firm specializing in maritime law.

The country’s rich cultural offerings were part of the package: walking the Great Wall, visiting Tiananmen Square and the Forbidden City in Beijing and exploring the Pudong financial district in Shanghai.

“I really enjoyed getting to experience a part of the world I was previously unfamiliar with and learn more about the people and their culture and how that influences their legal system,” said Peter Black, a Tulane Law 3L who is Senior Communications Editor for the Tulane Maritime Law Journal.

“Shanghai has one of the largest and busiest ports in the world, and intellectual property rights in China is an area I only see growing in importance in the future,” he said.

The program, led by Professor Joel Friedman, was conducted in partnership with the China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing and Fudan University in Shanghai.

Tulane also has established a joint degree program with those schools and Dalian Maritime University that allows their students to spend their fourth year in New Orleans. If they successfully complete those studies, they’ll receive an undergraduate law degree from their universities and qualify for a Tulane LLM.
The Payson Center for International Development has been giving Tulane new exposure to sustainable development and law — with a tropical twist.

Courses devised over the past three years allow students to immerse themselves in the legal and social environments of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Panama City, Panama; and Havana, Cuba. The aim is to consider different aspects of sustainable development.

For short-immersion experiences in Panama and Cuba, students attend classes in New Orleans before and after an intense, one-week field tour. The courses are part of a larger strategy at Tulane to marry rigorous classroom instruction with indelible learning experiences.

The five weeks in Brazil explore environmental and sustainability issues. Students examine the relationship between the delicate tropical environment in Rio de Janeiro state’s extensive remaining Atlantic rainforest and the intense urbanization of the nearby metropolitan area. They meet a beekeeper working to save indigenous Atlantic rainforest species key to the ecological balance, as well as state and national officials and environmental prosecutors.

The Payson Center, a multidisciplinary research and teaching hub focused on social and economic development studies, formally became part of the Law School in 2008. Professor Colin Crawford, Payson’s Executive Director, said master and doctoral candidates in development studies typically spend time in the field, but it’s less common for law students.

“We are trying to change that,” he said.

Environmental Law Society Vice President Brett Korte said the course allowed students to “meet with Brazilians struggling with environmental protection issues that seemed both familiar and different to us.” It also “helped me appreciate the complex situations environmental lawyers face worldwide,” he said.

In Panama, the course focuses on urban environments. Organization was aided by a strong local Tulane Law alumni base.

“Panama is one of the most robust economies in the world right now, and that has meant explosive urban growth in Panama City, with extensive environmental harms and social displacement,” Crawford said. “I wanted to give students an opportunity to explore the tension between rapid economic growth and its social and environmental ramifications.”

LLM student Rut de los Angeles Pérez, who is from Panama, said the course “even showed me things I did not know about my country and, I think, will position me even better to work for the best possible growth and development of Panama as I begin my career.”

The newest of Payson’s Latin American field courses took students to Havana over spring break 2013 to study property law. In particular, they considered the consequences of creating limited private property markets after almost 60 years of Cuba following a property model based on state socialism.

Crawford said the course, offered in collaboration with Tulane’s Cuban and Caribbean Studies Center, “may be the most popular one I have ever offered.”

Third-year student Michael Razeeq called it “a unique opportunity to understand what this kind of legal change can mean, and how the forces working against it can be powerful.”
Far from being settled, the questions of “What is a vessel?” and “Who are seamen?” continue to evolve, U.S. District Judge Eldon Fallon of New Orleans told maritime lawyers from around the world at the Tulane Maritime Law Center’s 30th Anniversary Seminar.

The center held a joint celebration, “Thirty Years Before the Mast,” with the University of Southampton in Shanghai in October 2012.

Fallon explored a number of areas that have challenged maritime law to adapt: development of devices used for off-shore drilling; the resurgence of casino boats that initially floated but now more likely stay docked; congressional responses to massive oil spills; and the use of technology in trying lawsuits.

“A lot of doctrines we’ve lived with for so long are becoming dinosaurs,” Fallon said.

He also noted that emails increasingly are used as evidence, and recorders can easily demonstrate causes of collisions. The Deepwater Horizon disaster in the Gulf of Mexico resulted in thousands of claims against BP, he said, so the court arranged for depositions with two lawyers per side attending in person and others participating online.

“It’s a changing world,” he said. “Stay tuned for the next 30 years.”

To celebrate the center’s 30th milestone in New Orleans, the Maritime Law program held an anniversary dinner in November 2012 at the Windsor Court Hotel, where a fund was launched to create the Robert Force Scholarship.

Professor Robert Force, a Tulane Law faculty member since 1969, was founding director of the Maritime Law Center and holds the Niels F. Johnsen Chair, the only endowed chair in maritime law in the United States.

Donations to the scholarship can be made at www.law.tulane.edu. Click on the “Giving to Tulane Law School” link and specify “Robert Force Scholarship,” or contact Natalie Hooks at nkirsch@tulane.edu or 504-862-8837.
**SPORTS LAW “TAILGATES” WITH NFL NETWORK HOST**

Rich Eisen’s a stand-up guy. A comedian, that is.
But he wasn’t joking when he told students to pay attention to the written word if they want to make it in the sports broadcasting business.

“No one does any writing for me, and it’s one of the pleasures I get, being able to write a sentence and deliver it on-camera,” Eisen told the audience during a Q&A led by Tulane Law Professor Gabe Feldman in January 2013.

Eisen, who’s been lead host of the NFL Network since it debuted in 2003, visited Tulan as part of a crowded schedule of Super Bowl XLVII festivities hosted by the Sports Law program.

Though he got a master’s degree in journalism from Northwestern, Eisen said he knew that news wasn’t his style. “I like final scores,” he said. “That’s the kind of thing I like to cover.”

During Super Bowl week, Tulane students also had the chance to meet with players, agents and outside counsel for both the NFL and the Players Association.

*Top: NFL Network host Rich Eisen speaks at a January event hosted by Tulane’s Sports Law program. Left: Students enjoy a laugh with Eisen.*

**A CIVIL SETTLEMENT ACHIEVED**

During the 2012-2013 academic year, students in Tulane’s Civil Litigation Clinic successfully represented Ronald Smith in his suit against Sheriff Marlin Gusman and members of the Orleans Parish Prison staff.

Smith claimed that inadequacies in security and staff training, in violation of federal and Louisiana law, resulted in his brutal beating by inmates armed with brooms while he slept in the House of Detention (HOD). The Civil Litigation Clinic was appointed to represent him in 2012, and students helped negotiate a settlement of the case in March 2013.

Clinic students amended Smith’s pro se complaint and drafted written discovery, subpoenas and motions. The work also involved deposing high-ranking OPP officials; defending Smith’s deposition; performing an investigation of the HOD and the cell where Smith was attacked; and identifying and consulting with medical experts.

Students argued motions for their client in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana and represented him in a settlement conference before a U.S. Magistrate Judge.

Professors Stacy Seicshnaydre and Lucia Blacksher supervised the students, who gained invaluable training but also enabled their client to have representation and obtain a result he might not otherwise have achieved.

*Brian Hentosz (L ’13)*

**STUDENT NOTES**

The Civil Law Society has been re-energized, with the goal of educating the Tulane community about Louisiana’s legal tradition, future and place within a larger civil law system. The group attracted about 75 students for its first event, a September “corruption tour” of the French Quarter led by Professor Vernon Palmer.

The group also arranged a visit to the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and planned other activities such as a faculty lecture comparing civil and common law traditions.

A new Tulane chapter of Global Brigades, an international group, has planned a December trip to Panama for pro bono work in rural communities.

Global Brigades is the world’s largest student-led global health and sustainable development organization. Chapters work in Central America and Africa on health, economic and educational initiatives. The Tulane Law School chapter, Law and Human Rights, plans to help Panamanian families with legal assistance under the advice of local counsel and conduct legal workshops. Topics covered will include land titling efforts, child support and other domestic issues.

Global Brigades plans to team up with the International Law Society and the Human Rights Law Society to develop additional opportunities for students to engage internationally.
DOING JUSTICE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

ALUMNA STACEY MITCHELL LEADS MAJOR FEDERAL PROSECUTIONS TO PROTECT THE COASTS, WILDLIFE, WETLANDS AND MORE

By Jeremy P. Jacobs

One of the country’s top prosecutors of environmental crimes can trace her interest in the area directly to her time at Tulane Law School.

“During my third year, I was in the Environmental Law Clinic, and I just had a great time,” said Stacey Mitchell (L ’94), chief of the U.S. Justice Department’s Environmental Crimes Section. “It was the classes down there that really hooked me. I always knew I would circle back to it.”

Mitchell, 46, has served at DOJ for 15 years and became the first woman to lead the division in 2007. With a staff of 36 attorneys, Mitchell leads prosecutions of some of the country’s worst environmental and wildlife offenders.

And her work has paid off: After the 2005 explosion at BP’s Texas City refinery, she helped secure a $50 million fine — at the time, one of the biggest in U.S. history.

Her team also recently spearheaded “Operation Crash,” a nationwide crackdown on the illegal trafficking of rhinoceros horns and ivory. Named for the term for a herd of rhinoceros, the effort has been one of Mitchell’s — and the Obama administration’s — major objectives. It has led to prison sentences across the country.

A native of Denver, Colo., Mitchell grew up exploring nature.

“She sees it as a real mission and a cause, and she is willing to work hard to do what needs to be done,” Gleason said. “It’s because of her devotion to the cause, and I think it’s a reflection of Tulane’s environmental program.”

These days, DOJ’s environmental crimes section focuses on large cases that are intended to send a message to other potential polluters.

“WE NEED TO FOCUS ON THE BIGGER CASES. WE NEED TO WORK ON CASES THAT HAVE A GREATER DETERRENCE IMPACT ON WOULD-BE FUTURE VIOLATORS.”

—STACEY MITCHELL

Mitchell’s team also has recently convicted individuals and a company involved in a conspiracy to dump thousands of tons of toxic, asbestos-laden construction debris in an upstate New York wetland — a “double whammy,” she said.

Jeremy P. Jacobs is the legal reporter and Supreme Court correspondent for Greenwire, a publication of E&E Publishing LLC.
When I was sitting for the Louisiana Bar last year, I had no idea that within months I would be signing as amicus for a Supreme Court brief.

One of my first assignments when I began a one-year postgraduate fellowship at the Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law & Policy in August 2012 was to research interstate water compacts as a potential tool for comprehensive river management in the Mississippi River Basin.

Interest in interstate compacts in Louisiana had grown since a multimillion-dollar interstate water sale out of Toledo Bend Reservoir washed out: the deal reached the brink of completion in 2011, but Gov. Bobby Jindal came out against the sale, and Louisiana’s Sabine River Authority backed away from it.

The Sabine River Compact governs management of the Sabine River and the Toledo Bend Reservoir. Louisiana also is party to the four-state Red River Compact. My task was to analyze how a Toledo Bend-like interstate water sale would work under the Red River Compact.

Oklahoma and Texas had been fighting in court over the Red River Compact for years. In that case, Tarrant Regional Water District v. Herrmann, the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled in favor of Herrmann (Oklahoma) in fall of 2011, but the Tarrant Regional Water District (serving the Fort Worth area of Texas) had petitioned the Supreme Court.

TRWD argued that the compact allowed it to buy Oklahoma water; Oklahoma didn’t want to sell. Before deciding how to proceed, the justices in March of 2012 asked the U.S. Solicitor General for the federal government’s views.

My research on the Tarrant case and the Red River Compact was well underway when the SG came back encouraging the Court to take the case. In January of 2013, the Court granted certiorari, and in February I moderated a panel at the Tulane Environmental Law Summit with counsel from both sides of the case participating.

Because the case had implications for Louisiana’s water law, Institute Director Mark Davis and I encouraged the Louisiana Attorney General’s office to write an amicus brief. The AG ultimately partnered with Arkansas, the fourth state in the Red River Compact. We joined a law professors’ brief supporting Oklahoma.

In June, the Supreme Court ruled for Oklahoma. Justice Sonia Sotomayor cited our brief’s compilation showing the mechanics of cross-border relationships under other multistate compacts.

The work made my first year as a member of the bar a dive-right-in experience.

Chris Dalbom (L ’12) is program manager at the Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law & Policy.

To cope with rapid population growth in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, Texas sought to tap into water from the Kiamichi River in Southeast Oklahoma (shown here) just before it meets the larger Red River.
BOOT CAMP

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

BOOT CAMP, EXTERNSHIPS AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AIM AT SKILLS-BUILDING
THE LEGAL team had labored relentlessly over the transaction for almost a week. And as the day to close the deal approached, they were almost ready to celebrate. But then came the stunning e-mail: an offshore oil platform that was part of the purchase agreement they’d put together was gushing oil into the Gulf of Mexico. The team had to scramble to save the deal from collapsing.

Welcome to the reality of practicing law: it can be as unpredictable as it is intense.

Tulane Law School’s boot camp doesn’t take budding lawyers tramping on muddy 10-mile hikes carrying 100-pound rucksacks. But the program does give students the lawyer’s equivalent: a rigorous, condensed exposure to the down and dirty of legal practice.

The Intersession boot camp, started in 2012, is open to second- and third-year students and requires participants to end their winter holiday break early for an intensive week in January simulating the demands of law practice. They can choose one of three tracks: civil litigation, criminal pretrial practice or business transactions.

“IT’S INVALUABLE. STUDENTS COMING OUT [OF THE BOOT CAMP] HAVE LEARNED HOW TO DO THINGS THAT MANY YOUNG LAWYERS IN LAW FIRMS WON’T LEARN FOR THE FIRST COUPLE OF YEARS.”

—NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY LYNN LUKER (L’81, LLM ’85, LLM ’92), CO-DIRECTOR OF TULANE’S TRIAL ADVOCACY PROGRAM
At a time of increasing calls within the legal profession for law schools to provide more-extensive practical training, the boot camp offers instruction in legal practice nuts-and-bolts from seasoned lawyers and judges who are doing it every day. The goal: to teach the mechanics of practice but also to guide students in developing practical and strategic judgment about how to advance a client’s interests in a given deal or dispute.

Students are so enthusiastic for the immersion opportunity that they can’t all be accommodated. The camp accepted 205 students in 2013, with another 100 hoping to get in.

Nicole Schneider, a 2013 graduate who was Moot Court Chief Justice, called the boot camp “probably the most useful thing I took in law school.”

Donald Williams, a 3L who did the criminal litigation track in 2013, said: “Not many people get to stand up and argue a motion in front of a judge and have practitioners critique your work.” Williams said he hopes to sign up again, probably for civil litigation.

New Orleans attorney Lynn Luker (L ‘81, LLM ’85, LLM ’92), a veteran litigator who helped organize Tulane’s boot camp, said participants gain real and vital skills. “It’s invaluable,” said Luker, who co-directs Tulane’s Trial Advocacy program. “Students coming out [of the boot camp] have learned how to do things that many young lawyers in law firms won’t learn for the first couple of years.”

During the fast-paced, hard-driving week, participants receive instruction from legal veterans then get in and do the work: Interviewing clients and witnesses. Drafting pleadings and other documents. Deposing experts, such as a treating physician or an accident reconstruction specialist. Conducting due diligence. Writing motions. Standing up in court. Students get critiqued not only on the substance of their presentations but on their style.

DOCTRINE + SKILLS = COMPOUND INTEREST

By Jane Johnson

Market forces and external pressure are pushing legal education to respond to new realities in law practice. With the economy shrinking the number of legal jobs available, students who’ll be competing for them place much higher value on an education that includes practical skills. Law firm clients in a recession resist paying to train new lawyers, so firms are demanding “practice ready” graduates.

Meanwhile, state bar associations such as New York and California are proposing an experiential learning prerequisite to bar admission. And the American Bar Association is considering accreditation standards that greatly increase the skills training law schools must provide.

Legal education traditionally hasn’t innovated at the pace of other fields, but now so much is at stake that schools must evolve or fall behind.

Tulane Law School has responded by creating an Experiential Learning program and charging its two fulltime staffers to think big about revising the curriculum and expanding programs that already including an intense one-week boot camp, an array of clinics, domestic and international externships and robust trial advocacy training.

“This program is making a real difference, for our students and the profession, and is possible because of a genuine partnership with our alumni.”

— TULANE LAW SCHOOL DEAN DAVID MEYER

Professor Jane Johnson, Director of Experiential Learning

Small steps have been taken during the program’s first months. One of the immediate changes: recruit faculty coaches to bolster the student Moot Court teams. But much remains to be done.

Aspiring lawyers are best taught through a curriculum that integrates doctrine with the skills and values necessary to serve clients and solve real-life problems. Tulane Law School is committed to meeting that challenge.

Jane Johnson (L ’74), a professor in Tulane’s clinical program for 34 years, is Director of Experiential Learning.
“We take them from the first phone call to the last big event before a trial,” said Luker, who leads the civil litigation track. “They come out of this boot camp with a very good understanding of how the pretrial piece works.”

The training is supplemented with discussion of skills that are fundamental to success as a lawyer but often overlooked in the classroom: communicating with clients, shining as an associate, building relationships with opposing counsel and knowing what judges want — and don’t want.

The experience also attempts to simulate some of the stresses and rude surprises of actual practice. The students might receive an email from a firm partner telling them he can’t make the next day’s court hearing so they’ll have to argue the motion the next day in U.S. District Court before a real federal judge.

Besides the valuable training, Intersession comes with the bonus of networking with legal professionals, many of them Tulane alumni, who volunteer a week’s time and travel to take part as instructors. The 2013 faculty included 110 distinguished lawyers and judges from across the country — including the general counsel of a Houston-based energy company, the head of global litigation for Milbank Tweed in New York and one of Chicago’s most celebrated criminal defense attorneys.

Williams, the third-year student, secured a job after graduation with the Sacramento firm of Lawrence Bohm (L ’00), a leading California trial lawyer responsible for two of the state’s top-10 jury verdicts for 2012, who interviewed students while teaching in the boot camp.

The boot camp is Tulane’s most concentrated experiential learning effort, but ultimately only one piece of an ambitious, broader effort to bolster students’ lawyering skills.

A 2012 redesign of Tulane’s externship program more than quintupled the number of students getting hands-on experience in state or federal courts, government offices or with public interest groups, in locations around the world.

**ETTINGER SUSTAINS CRIMINAL LAW TRAINING PROGRAM**

JOSEPH ETTINGER (L ’56), who led a storied career as a criminal defense and civil rights attorney in Chicago, was so impressed by the first year of the Intersession that he committed a major endowed gift to support the skills-training program.

Ettinger, who retired to Arizona, lent his more than 50 years of criminal trial experience to teaching the inaugural 2012 Intersession, an intensive, hands-on week designed to expose students to the rigors of law practice. He returned to teach the following year.

Ettinger was quick to see the benefits of making sure young lawyers are prepared to transition from school to work.

“Young lawyers who are aware of their role in the way the courts function do not create log jams, are conversant with procedures and do not do a disservice to their clients,” he said.

During the Intersession boot camp, he said, students “are confronted by the need to make decisions which have consequences.”

He said that “There is always, for me, a sense of satisfaction when I see an expression of enlightenment on the faces of a class when they are told, ‘that’s what’s going to happen’ or ‘look at it this way.’ That starts the process of understanding and preparation to join the legal community.”

Ettinger’s endowed gift will generate important yearly support for the boot camp. In addition, it creates “The Joseph A. Ettinger Award in Criminal Law” for an outstanding student taking part in the criminal track.

Dean David Meyer said Ettinger’s gift is important to the program. “One of the remarkable things about the boot camp is that we have run it completely on a shoestring,” Meyer said. “Joe Ettinger’s generous gift will help stabilize the program and provide a foundation to grow the program in the future.”

Ettinger said he understands what the experience means to students. “I would hope that my friends and colleagues will join and follow me in sustaining the continuation of this vital educational program,” he said. “That would also be an opportunity to recognize and applaud the role Tulane Law has played in advancing legal education and training.”
In the summer of 2013, externs worked at the Secretariat for Environmental Affairs in Guatemala and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts in Cambodia. One extern spent the summer at UN Headquarters in New York City, while another helped African-American women who own small businesses in New Orleans.

In February 2013, the Law School recruited Jim Letten (L ’79), formerly the nation’s longest-serving U.S. Attorney, into a new leadership role as Assistant Dean for Experiential Learning. Before returning to his alma mater, Letten led a series of high-profile public-integrity prosecutions, including the conviction of Louisiana Gov. Edwin Edwards, and played a major leadership role in rebuilding New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina.

Now, working closely with Professor Jane Johnson (L ’74), a longtime leader of Tulane’s clinical program, Letten is spearheading efforts to integrate law practice with classroom learning through new labs, practicums, seminars and mini-courses.

“The need for comprehensive skills training has never been greater,” Tulane Dean David Meyer said.

“With clients resisting paying for novice associates and law firms scaling back on their own training programs, we are ensuring that Tulane graduates can deliver value to clients from the very start of their careers.”

New York attorney Michelle Bergman (L/MBA ’94), who helped found the Intersession’s transactional track, said it is set up as an “anatomy of an acquisition.”

Bergman, a former general counsel for the Duane Reade drugstore chain, said that, by mimicking what would happen in a large transaction, the program gives students “exposure to the types of tasks and assignments they will be required to do.”

Meyer said the boot camp, which won Tulane recognition from National Jurist magazine in 2012 as one of the nation’s 20 “most innovative law schools,” is a model for more to come.

The program, for which students pay a modest service fee but no tuition, is underwritten by an endowment gift by Joe Ettinger (L ’56), one of the founding faculty members in the criminal practice track. Meyer said he hopes to grow the endowment to expand the program.

“This program is making a real difference, for our students and the profession, and is possible because of a genuine partnership with our alumni,” Meyer said. “It says a great deal about the generosity of our alumni and their commitment to the success of the students who follow in their footsteps.”

“Probably the most useful thing I took in law school.”

— Nicole Schneider (L ’13), commenting on the value of the boot camp
MARCHING ORDERS

JIM LETTEN, the U.S. Attorney in New Orleans for more than 11 years, joined Tulane Law School in 2013 as Assistant Dean for Experiential Learning. Letten, a 1979 Tulane Law graduate, is responsible for expanding skills-based learning, including the annual Intersession (boot camp) program, externships, Moot Court teams, trial advocacy, law clinics and other activities. His goal, working with veteran clinical Professor Jane Johnson as Director, is to give students even more opportunities to practice what they’re learning in the classroom. Tulane Lawyer spent some time getting to know him.

Q: You’ve been a federal prosecutor, a U.S. Naval reservist, an NCIS agent and a rock band drummer. What’s the most dangerous thing you’ve ever done?

A: Climbing up the side of a bulk cargo ship on a Jacob’s ladder in the ship channel in the middle of the Mississippi River while it was moving and then climbing back down, all with gear, was a little hairy for me — at least the first time.

As an NCIS agent, working undercover a number of years ago, doing the counter-drug operations downtown and making arrests, including having to chase and tackle subjects while you’re armed, and not knowing if they’re armed, all the while during the struggle making sure that your own weapon wasn’t taken and used against you, was somewhat stressful, I’d say.

Flying at three in the morning through a blizzard into Moscow in December 1988 on a very shaky Aeroflot flight left me a tad rattled as well. The true medicinal value of vodka finally dawned on me for perhaps the first time.

Q: Is there anything realistic about the TV show “NCIS”?

A: Actually, yeah. I was sort of surprised. … In the initial episode, NCIS was jointly working with the Secret Service and FBI on a homicide investigation that involved Air Force One. Completely fictitious of course, but more realistic elements than I anticipated. …

The Secret Service part and the Air Force One part reminded me of my fondest recollections of my days as an NCIS officer/agent and that was the incredible opportunity to work actively in numerous presidential and vice presidential protective service details. …

It’s hard to describe how focused you can be when you find yourself standing about two inches from the President of the United States, on one side of him, and knowing that you’re responsible for preventing anything happening to him.

Q: Were you more like NCIS Special Agent Gibbs or more like Agent Tony DiNozzo?

A: Probably neither. The NCIS agents are full-time civilian special agents from whom I learned so much, and for whom I have the very utmost respect and admiration. … We were, on the other hand, commissioned Naval Reserve officers. We had dual roles, both as military officers and also in roles that overlapped the civilian agents. And, when on duty, we worked under those agents.

Q: Who was the worst criminal you prosecuted as U.S. Attorney?

A: There’s no way to say. … Were the worst people we prosecuted some of the young, predatory drug dealers who had killed repeatedly and who had no regard for human life, no moral compass and no capacity for remorse and who had become cold-blooded, basically completely self-oriented killing machines? 

Or, on another day, was the worst person a 26-year-old, intelligent young man who had deliberately set out to identify and target retirees, insert himself into their lives and, using his charms and his promises of financial stability, basically stole hundreds of thousands of dollars from them, leaving them destitute so that he could spend his money on cars, boats, airplanes, trips, houses and engagement rings, leaving shattered lives in his wake? I don’t think there is any single answer.

They all made me sad, probably — upon reflection because virtually all of them at least had the capacity to be productive, caring citizens but somehow found other paths.

Q: What do you hope to accomplish as Assistant Dean for Experiential Learning?

A: My mission and my expectation is to work closely with a tremendous administration, staff and faculty to increase, enhance, expand and continuously improve an already robust experiential or skills-learning process for those extraordinarily bright young people who are walking out of these doors to make the world a better place. …

We’re laying the groundwork for mini-courses and short seminars and additional externship opportunities and large joint social and community efforts that will hopefully improve not only the community but also our students’ opportunities to learn, hands-on, the practice of law across the spectrum.

Q: What’s the most important thing you learned in law school?

A: Something I don’t think I knew, and that is how important the legal profession is and how important the integrity of the legal profession is to everything: to the economy, to business, to law enforcement, to social development and to our very democracy — and that there is no part of our society, of our infrastructure … that doesn’t depend on an ethical, efficient, functional and fair legal system.
Q: What do you wish you learned but didn’t?
A: I wish that I had learned more skills, which students now are doing. I wish that I had taken the initiative and had more opportunities to learn more practical skills.

Q: What advice would you give today’s Tulane Law students?
A: Number one, don’t take anything for granted. The economy is tough and it’s getting tougher. The demands on you to be competitive for jobs are increasing.

Second, no matter what happens, do what you love. Follow your own gut, your own heart, because that is what you will excel at, and at the end of the day, that’s what’s going to get you out of bed in the morning, and that’s what will spur you to excellence.

The third thing is, avail yourselves of every opportunity you can take with you and that will make you competitive.

Finally, make a positive difference — in your community, your country and in the lives of the people you touch.

Q: You’re a rare breed: you were first nominated as U.S. Attorney by President George W. Bush, a Republican, then asked to stay in the job by President Barack Obama, a Democrat. You call yourself fiercely apolitical. But who’s the better president?
A: I think the average person has to tell you that, and I think history has to tell you that … not me. The Presidency of the United States represents, I think, the pinnacle of the greatest democracy and democratic process in the history of the planet. And I think that, agree with a president or not, … we have to remember that all of us are obligated to support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and that means to respect the system that produced that president and the president as well.

EPA BOSTON INTERNSHIP COVERS THE WATERFRONT

By Ben Fuchs

Working as a summer law clerk for the Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Regional Counsel for Region One in Boston proved to be an education in ways not confined to job-channeled themes.

I quickly discovered the most basic maxims of contemporary federal agency work: 1) Initialisms are king, and they are legion; and 2) There is no shortage of work to be done.

The EPA is overworked and underfunded. The fact that the agency manages to enforce the nation’s environmental protection statutes to the degree it does is a testament to the considerable skill, intellect and work ethic of its many talented attorneys.

Amid towering caseloads, the Region One attorneys consistently found time to educate and mentor summer clerks. Moreover, we benefited from attorney-led lectures on everything from administrative law to the resurgence of the alewife in Maine’s St. Croix River.

We also toured power plants and Superfund sites in New England and learned about the EPA’s role in helping transform Boston Harbor from a cesspool into the (relatively) healthy urban waterway it is today.

In return, we worked long hours on a broad array of legal issues affecting the region’s six states and 10 tribal nations. I assisted attorneys on matters — often politically sensitive — that mainly concerned CERCLA (Superfund), the Clean Water Act and Bivens personal liability, among other areas of environmental and administrative law.

The 10 other law clerks with whom I worked hailed from schools all along the East Coast — from North Carolina to Vermont — and boasted a broad variety of academic and professional backgrounds.

My summer cohort also impressed me in their awareness of Tulane Law’s environmental program: indeed, a summer colleague noted that the recent work of Tulane’s Environmental Law Clinic is now fodder for case study in environmental justice courses taught at Vermont Law School, one of the nation’s environmental law elites.

In working for battle-tested attorneys who had spent decades decrypting and applying dense federal environmental statutes, I learned a great deal over the course of an intense summer. And while the job delivered on its overarching promise of helping me prepare to transition from academia to practice, a pair of lessons stood out: That a statute’s plain language is sometimes clear to all except the jurists charged with interpreting it — and that for all the preparation in the world, sometimes the most critical quality an attorney possesses is the ability to adapt.

Ben Fuchs, a San Francisco native, is a third-year student at Tulane Law School, where he is pursuing a certificate in environmental law. bfuchs@tulane.edu
MISSY BüCHER had wanted to work for the United Nations since she was a child, so her summer 2013 externship with the Conduct and Discipline Unit under the Directorate of the Under-Secretary General was an ideal fit.

Bücher, a second-year Tulane Law School student, worked on criminal cases brought against Blue Helmet Peacekeepers accused of crimes such as sexual exploitation, murder and fraud while on peacekeeping missions. She conducted legal analysis, drafted documents and met with military and police advisers from member-states. She also got to see the UN’s inner workings, sitting in on discussions about peacekeeping operations and on Security Council meetings, including a session at which Angelina Jolie, as UN Special Envoy, spoke about sexual violence in conflict zones.

“I came to law school because I want to prosecute within international criminal law,” said Bücher, who previously worked several years with INTERPOL. “This has confirmed my aspiration to do just that.”

She is scheduled to intern at the Office of the Prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in January–July 2014.

POLICING THE PEACEKEEPERS

MISSY BüCHER

TULANE LAWYER FALL 2013

EVEN A SKATE PARK CAN NEED A LAWYER

By Barri Bronston

WITH HIS eyes set on a career in business law, 3L Navid Brewster knew he needed experience beyond the classroom. So, he turned to Tulane Law School’s externship program and found what he was looking for at Baker Donelson, a law firm with offices in New Orleans and across the South.

Brewster said he especially liked the firm’s commitment to social entrepreneurship, along with its pro bono unit, where he could gain valuable skills helping fledgling nonprofit groups get off the ground.

The externship lasted six weeks, and Brewster said he did more than he had imagined. “I went in expecting to work with corporate documents,” he said. “But I got to meet with a lot of clients and help them get what they needed to get started.”

One of his projects involved developing a public skate park under the Interstate 610 overpass near New Orleans’ City Park, while another focused on the start-up of a neighborhood commercial collective of several small businesses, all owned by African-American women.

“We provided corporate documents, bylaws, policies and articles,” he said. “I got experience in trademark and tax issues. I got a taste of working with the Louisiana business code.”

Attorney Sherry Dolan, Brewster’s supervisor at Baker Donelson, was instrumental in setting up the externship program, which is geared toward working with nonprofits. Maurice Cox, director of the Tulane School of Architecture’s Center City outreach program, suggested the projects.

Dolan said the partnership has been invaluable in helping law students gain real-world experience. “It has been rewarding and fun enabling students to work with such unique clients,” she said.

Brewster has another externship for the school year, working for Chief Bankruptcy Judge Jerry Brown (L’59) in New Orleans.

Barri Bronston is assistant director of public relations for Tulane University. bbronst@tulane.edu

POLICING THE PEACEKEEPERS

MISSY BüCHER

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MISSY BüCHER
A summer internship at the Seamen’s Church Institute’s (SCI) Center for Seafarers’ Rights introduced me to an industry that plays an integral role in international commerce yet remains unknown to many people.

For 21 years, SCI, an ecumenical agency affiliated with the Episcopal Church, has selected a Tulane Law student as an intern, a longstanding relationship based on the school’s specialty in maritime law.

Growing up as a dinghy sailor, I’ve had a lifelong affinity for the water and people who consider the ocean a second home. The internship let me combine two of my interests: advocacy and the sea. I discovered that the maritime industry and the legal aspects of seafarers’ rights contain far more complexities than I imagined.

Working in the Center for Seafarers’ Rights presented opportunities to learn law, apply it to facts and see firsthand how the law affects various sectors in the maritime industry.

This year has been particularly exciting for seafarers’ rights because the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC, 2006) was set to come into force for many countries on Aug. 20, 2013. The core of my internship involved responding to legal questions from seafarers around the world. That required spending many hours researching and responding to questions based on governing law as it existed before Aug. 20 and noting how that law would be affected by implementation of the MLC, 2006.

I assisted with inquiries about abandoned or arrested ships, contractual conditions, property law, shore leave and trusts and estates.

I also had many learning opportunities outside the office. I spent two days with the Liberian International Ship and Corporate Registry learning about ship registration procedures and flag state responsibilities. I spent two days with the U.S. Coast Guard Sector New York, where I went on a port state inspection of a foreign flag vessel and learned about American implementation of international maritime conventions as well as how the Coast Guard ensures the safety of U.S. waterways.

And I got more firsthand experience on vessels by going ship visiting with the chaplains.

Although seafarers’ rights seems like a narrow area of the law, the issues seafarers experience daily encompass a variety of legal aspects. Moreover, the men and women who work aboard ships have responsibility for the movement of most international trade. If issues impacting seafarers remain unresolved, the international economy will feel the effects.

Ryann Hall is a second-year Tulane Law student.
PAYSON CENTER INFORMS THE DODD-FRANK “CONFLICT MINERALS” RULES DEBATE

By Chris Bayer

A good university creates a platform for challenging convention and independently seeking knowledge — ideally leading to immediate, real-world ramifications.

That’s what happened when Tulane Law School’s Payson Center for International Development analyzed new federal requirements that companies using “conflict minerals” must publicly report on their efforts to avoid indirectly funding armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

In the fall of 2011, Illinois Sen. Dick Durbin’s office asked the Payson Center for an impartial academic assessment of the law’s likely economic impact. After our cost model estimated that businesses would have to spend far more to comply than initially projected by the Securities & Exchange Commission, our numbers became fuel for both sides of the debate.

The agency took our numbers into account in writing final rules, significantly revising its initial cost estimates. But industry groups also used our estimates in a lawsuit against the SEC, arguing that the Payson study demonstrated that the agency still was undercounting probable compliance costs. On July 23, 2013, U.S. District Judge Robert Wilkins upheld the revised SEC rulemaking. (The ruling was appealed.)

The most salient lesson I’ve learned from this work has been that furnishing stakeholders with timely evidence is the most effective mechanism with which academia can help change thinking and behavior, particularly with complex international issues where business interests meet human rights concerns.

The “conflict minerals” rules implement Section 1502 of the 2010 Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act’s Miscellaneous Provisions. It is the first corporate disclosure law to address a humanitarian crisis abroad.

Its premise is untested: that requiring publicly traded American companies to disclose whether they use specific minerals in their products would modify procurement practices so the money chain wouldn’t fund violence in the D.R.C.

Tens of thousands of companies, foreign and domestic, all along the global supply chain leading to the U.S. market, must set up programs to track their minerals. The minerals covered — tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold — appear, sometimes in trace amounts, in any number of everyday products: shoes, light bulbs, sewing thread, surgical implants, jet turbines, cell phones, golf clubs, jewelry, anti-lock brakes, zippers, home pregnancy tests.

Most of the world’s smelters and refineries processing these minerals are in China, followed by Japan, Indonesia and the U.S. Yet, the U.S. is driving worldwide reform.

Our study found that, given the scope of affected companies and considering the main cost drivers — setting up new business-to-business information-sharing mechanisms, performing due diligence and, in the case of issuers, having their systems audited — the law does require significant in-house and external resources.

Affected companies are implementing their conflict minerals programs. And we hope and expect to continue studying compliance efforts. Only when the costs and benefits are properly accounted for can the true costs of mineral exploitation be determined.

But, even with responsible sourcing practices firmly in place, simply curtailing the revenue flow to armed groups will not tip the scales on the region’s volatility.

As history repeatedly has demonstrated, trade integration is strongly linked to peace and stability. Creation of trade superhighways in the form of Special Economic Zones in the Congo’s Kivu regions, backed by international support, appears to be the most promising form of international engagement to build on what has become the largest, most expensive UN peacekeeping effort in history.

In a country that harbors, according to one estimate, as much as $24 trillion worth of minerals, a concerted, systematic, multi-pronged effort is needed to turn Congo’s resource course into a resource blessing. Without it, Dodd-Frank’s conflict minerals disclosure rules might prove to only be a well-intentioned and expensive exercise to allay the U.S. conscience that we aren’t continuing to fan the conflict fires in the Congo.

Chris Bayer is a doctoral candidate at Tulane Law School’s Payson Center for International Development.
Call it a trend, an imperative or a point of contention, the push to require that law students spend substantial time providing legal services for free is getting increasing attention. But it’s not new news at Tulane, which this year celebrated 25 years as the first U.S. law school to make pro bono work an essential part of the curriculum.

Providing assistance to indigent clients gives students skills training they’ll need after graduating but also instills a sense of duty to the community.

When the requirement started, the minimum was 20 public service hours; that increased to 30 hours after Hurricane Katrina demonstrated vastly greater need. Even so, students routinely far exceed the minimum requirements, often devoting hundreds of hours to pro bono causes.

Students can select from more than 70 public service opportunities, from working with older prisoners to volunteering with nonprofit groups. Or students can choose to generate their own proposals for pro bono work during summer or winter breaks. Over 25 years, Tulane students collectively have donated 269,124 hours of work. During the 2012–13 academic year alone, 325 students provided more than 2,400 hours of pro bono assistance.

“When Tulane became the first law school to require students to contribute pro bono time in order to earn a J.D., it was a grand experiment,” said Julie Jackson, Assistant Dean for Public Interest Programs. “How would students respond to a brand new requirement? How would the community react to the unexpected offer from large numbers of inexperienced students to donate their time in the public interest?”

Jackson, who has overseen the program from its inception, called it “a resounding success” that’s had much greater impact than anyone imagined 25 years ago.

“Students benefit from the real-world, hands-on experience under the supervision of a dedicated practicing lawyer, and the community gains additional manpower to help reach the underserved and to serve the community at large,” she said.
On March 19, 2013, a federal court in Louisiana issued a consent decree that should help mitigate an environmental injustice. The decree requires relocation of residents away from a Baton Rouge neighborhood inundated with foul odors and sewer flies from an adjacent sewage treatment plant.

The story behind this ruling illustrates some of the challenges that Tulane Environmental Law Clinic (TELC) student attorneys face in representing real clients in lawsuits, and the persistence it can take to forge a compromise.

Baton Rouge began operating its North Wastewater Treatment Plant in 1960. Large-scale expansion in the 1990s included replacing a neighborhood park with large tanks containing “trickling filters.”

Residents of the predominately lower-income and African-American neighborhood near the plant filed a state-court lawsuit in 1996, without TELC’s involvement. But, in 2010, a Louisiana appellate court threw out most of the trial court’s damage award. The court noted that EPA had mandated the plant’s expansion.

Indeed, the plant had been under EPA supervision since 1988. As of 2010, EPA’s latest consent decree set a 2015 deadline for Baton Rouge to comply with Clean Water Act standards. But Baton Rouge had failed to meet the consent decree’s interim deadlines, which EPA had not enforced.

In 2010, the Louisiana Environmental Action Network (LEAN) — working with a neighborhood group called Concerned Citizens of University Place Subdivision — filed a Clean Water Act citizen enforcement suit against Baton Rouge. TELC student attorneys prepared the case for federal court.

EPA — which was not named in the lawsuit — responded with a letter copied to Baton Rouge. It stated that the claims “were barred under the Clean Water Act.” But a few days later, EPA wrote to withdraw this statement, explaining that it lacked authority “to determine the standing of a citizen action.”

The U.S. Justice Department followed up with a letter asserting that EPA had not reversed its legal position. Apparently, there was disagreement within the government about the value of citizen participation in the effort to bring the plant into compliance.

Attaching the first and third government letters, Baton Rouge moved to dismiss the lawsuit. Despite a TELC student attorney’s strong presentation at the motion hearing, the trial court dismissed the case in May 2011, encouraging affected residents “to take up the matter … with the EPA.”

On appeal, a clinic student attorney presented oral argument to the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which reinstated the lawsuit.

Meanwhile, EPA proposed to give Baton Rouge until 2018 to meet Clean Water Act standards. The Concerned Citizens and LEAN moved to intervene in the consent decree process. The Justice Department asked the court to deny intervention, arguing that residents living with offensive odors and sewer flies “lack an interest sufficient to support intervention as of right.”

After months of negotiations, the groups agreed to drop their intervention in the consent decree process and not oppose EPA’s extension of Baton Rouge’s compliance deadlines. In return, Baton Rouge agreed to create a buffer around the sewage plant by relocating more than 40 households from the neighboring community, following the federal Uniform Relocation Act.

None of this compensates the sewage plant’s neighbors for decades of breathing offensive fumes and living with sewer flies. Settlement and compromise, however, emphasize the achievable over the ideal. And it is a victory for TELC whenever our student attorneys gain experience helping ordinary people make their voices heard in the legal system.

Adam Babich, Environmental Law Clinic Director
The Public Law Center has been organizing its two-week International Legislative Drafting Institute at Tulane Law School since 1995, bringing to campus legislative drafting staff and members of representative bodies from across the globe. Institute graduates number more than 500, and they represent almost 100 jurisdictions.

At the 2013 Institute, held June 10–21, 2013, at the Law School, participants for the first time all came from Commonwealth countries: Bahamas, Canada, Fiji, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Namibia, Nigeria and Sri Lanka. Nigeria sent the largest single delegation: 13 of the 26 total participants. Fiji sent a participant for the first time.

Our guests were first-time visitors to New Orleans, and they got ample opportunity to fall in love with the area, including the Institute’s annual outing to Jean Lafitte National Park.

Institute participants also visited the Louisiana Legislature, where drafting staff briefed them on open-government procedures that engage citizens in the legislative process. A member of the Ethics Administration presented an overview of Louisiana’s Code of Governmental Ethics. And Rep. Pat Smith welcomed them to the House chamber and presented everyone with a resolution commending the Institute and participants for their worthy accomplishments during the two-week course of study.

This year’s participants were among the most tech-savvy who’ve ever attended. Of course, technological understanding has advanced significantly since 1995, when the curriculum included a presentation called “Introduction to the Internet.”

The 2014 Institute, scheduled for June 9–20, will mark 20 years of the training event, and special celebrations are planned. The 500-plus prior graduates will be invited back to take a refresher course and help celebrate the Institute’s 20th Anniversary.

David Marcello is Executive Director of the Tulane Public Law Center.
The surprise and outrage over the scale of the Obama administration’s domestic surveillance and the reaction to the President’s proposed intervention in Syria show that in many ways we have not moved on — not from 9/11, or even the Cold War.

Those who harp about national security dangers as well as those whose somewhat shopworn ideas such as the “imperial presidency” raise the danger of rights in jeopardy miss the real issue regarding presidential war powers: An inadequate structure for deliberation between the president and Congress that has led time and again to policy disaster since the end of World War II.

Since 1945, all presidents have boldly made the claim, novel before then, that they had the constitutional power to initiate war. The expansion in presidential power that resulted was enabled democratically, through consistent congressional approval of an enormously expanded military force.

Presidents justified their new power not solely through their constitutional authority as commander in chief but also from their largely unquestioned status as the country’s leader in foreign affairs. They saw themselves as fulfilling their responsibility to the American people to defend our national security.

During the Cold War, presidents tended to see the use of even substantial military force as simply another tool to accomplish the nation’s objectives, knowing that in the case of a national security crisis only the executive branch would take the blame.

Nonetheless, these new presidential powers ran against the grain of the Constitution. Since World War II, the plausible position that the president must lead in foreign affairs has been unjustifiably extended to the very different situation presented by decisions for war.

For decades, most constitutional scholars who have studied the matter have agreed that the Constitution gives Congress a mandatory check over this decision. Yet, post-1945, presidents routinely have been unwilling to accept a congressional answer of “no.” As wars such as Vietnam and Iraq demonstrated all too well, the consequences have been the derangement of our foreign policy and the destabilization of our constitutional system.

In the recent case of Syria, President Obama threatened a military strike then backed off to seek congressional approval. Critics fretted that this was an unnecessary and dangerous delay. Opposition to use of force seemed to be building in Congress just as an agreement emerged for Syria to dismantle its chemical weapons arsenal. That defused the discussion about another war.

Contemporary presidents are caught in a trap. The Cold War gave them the responsibility of defending national security without addressing the issue of how to reconstitute sound interbranch decision-making. So the expansion of presidential power has been more a byproduct of widely shared foreign policy objectives than a unilateral usurpation by presidents.

This development was nevertheless unfortunate, because our constitutional system absolutely depends on adequate interbranch deliberation to reach sound policy conclusions. The task before us is not so much curbing a runaway executive branch as coming to grips with the challenge posed by the conflict between contemporary American foreign policy and a Constitution still rooted in the 18th Century.

Consulting Congress probably would not have changed the outcome for some decisions for war. But it would have created a constitutionally virtuous cycle of accountability in which both Congress and the American people at large were involved as true democratic participants rather than spectators. This also would have added the possibility of learning from experience. This option, available before 1945, needs to be available again.

Stephen M. Griffin is Rutledge C. Clement Jr. Professor in Constitutional Law at Tulane Law School.
ON THE RECORD

“AS COPYING AND DISTRIBUTION TECHNOLOGIES HAVE GONE DIGITAL, CONSUMERS, NOT CONTENT OWNERS, ARE IN CHARGE OF WHERE AND HOW THEY EXPERIENCE CONTENT.”

“I THINK WHAT WE’RE SEEING NOW IS AT LEAST ONE PART OF THE STATE IS SAYING WE’RE MAKING THAT DEMAND NOW.”
— Mark Davis, Director of the Tulane Institute on Water Resources Law & Policy, on a Louisiana flood protection board suit seeking to force the oil and gas industry to pay for wetlands damages. Quoted on NPR, July 25, 2013.

“The government can’t open the flagpole to some and not to others based on the content of the message.”
— Law Professor Keith Werhan, on a proposal to allow only government flags on public property in Lafayette. Quoted on nola.com, July 10, 2013.

“If this were a game of chess, this is the movement of a pawn. This is certainly not checkmate.”
— Law Professor Gabe Feldman, director of the Sports Law program, on the NCAA ending the use of college team names and logos in Electronic Arts video games. Quoted on businessweek.com, July 18, 2013.

“I HOPE THAT THIS WILL SET A TONE AND A POLICY THAT WE CAN THEN ADOPT AND LOOK TO FOR HOW WE PROSECUTE AND WHERE WE SET OUR PRIORITIES.”

“THE GOVERNMENT CAN’T OPEN THE FLAGPOLE TO SOME AND NOT TO OTHERS BASED ON THE CONTENT OF THE MESSAGE.”

**AROUND THE ACADEMY**

Professor **Onnig H. Dombalagian** was appointed to a three-year term on the National Adjudicatory Council of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. FINRA is the largest independent regulator of securities firms doing business in the United States.

The 14-member NAC, which consists of seven industry members and seven non-industry members, handles appeals of FINRA rulings on professional disciplinary matters, membership cases, cases involving individuals who are statutorily disqualified from the securities industry, rule exemption requests and other adjudicated matters. NAC decisions can be appealed to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Professor **James E. Duggan**, Director of the Tulane Law School Library, started serving in July as editor of the *Law Library Journal*, the official journal of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Duggan has been an active member of the American Association of Law Libraries for more than 25 years and is a past president. He’s been Tulane Law Library Director since 2008.

Professor **Gabe Feldman**, Director of the Sports Law program, received a President’s Award for Graduate and Professional Teaching.

The award, which recognizes excellence in teaching, learning and research, comes with a medal designed by the late Professor Emeritus Franklin Adams and $5,000. It was presented at the Tulane University Unified Commencement ceremony in May.

Feldman, who joined the Law School in 2005, teaches sports law, intellectual property, antitrust and contracts. He is a frequent commentator on sports law issues and is the university’s associate provost for NCAA compliance.

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**SHERMAN SHARES EXPERTISE IN COMPLEX LITIGATION**

Professor **Edward Sherman**, who has served in the American Law Institute for 25 years, was made a Life Member at the ALI annual meeting in May 2013. ALI is the leading independent organization in the United States producing scholarly work to clarify, modernize and improve the law.

Sherman, who served as Dean of the Law School in 1996–2001, has worked on projects involving complex multiparty suits, class actions and international arbitration and has written casebooks used in law schools around the country. He also was a pioneer in developing techniques such as mediation and arbitration to resolve disputes less expensively than through litigation.

As developments continued in the BP Oil litigation during 2013, Sherman was a go-to source for news outlets such as the BBC, *The New York Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, Bloomberg, *The Times-Picayune* and *The Advocate*.

He also wrote an amicus brief for a group of U.S. Senators and members of Congress urging the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals to uphold jurisdiction over Chinese companies sued in American courts for defective drywall that was sold in the U.S. after Hurricane Katrina. The brief argued that denying American court jurisdiction over a foreign maker of a defective product would give it a competitive advantage over U.S. companies that can be held liable for injuries they cause.

Sherman also was appointed reporter for the Louisiana State Law Institute’s Alternative Dispute Resolution Committee, which will make recommendations for legislation involving the Louisiana Arbitration and ADR acts, and he was named to the American Bar Association Task Force on Asbestos Litigation, which is looking into problems of massive asbestos litigation, including concerns that trusts established by former asbestos manufacturers could be depleted before all claims are satisfied.

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**PROFESSOR ED SHERMAN IN THE TULANE LAW SCHOOL LIBRARY**

Professor Ed Sherman in the Tulane Law School Library
Professor Joel Friedman, who directs the Law School’s summer Institute of Chinese Law and Business Transactions, also is expanding Tulane’s work in training Chinese judges. “My mission is to make Tulane Law School the judicial trainer of choice for all the Chinese courts,” he said.

In May, China University of Political Science and Law named Friedman as the school’s Distinguished Visiting University Professor for two years. In that role, Friedman will teach a series of mini-courses in areas including U.S. civil procedure, employment discrimination law and mediation skills.

Professor Catherine Hancock had several publications during 2013:


She also was a panelist at two events during the Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Association of Law Schools (S.E.A.L.S.) in August 2013: “Fifty Years after Brady v. Maryland: Where Are We Now?” during the Criminal Procedure Workshop, and “Fourth Amendment Privacy Cases,” at the Supreme Court & Legislative Update: Individual Rights, Constitutional Law Workshop.

Professor Gunther Handl taught a United Nations Regional Course in International Law in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in April. The four-day course, which enrolled 30 foreign service and legal affairs officers from 19 different African nations, covered a range of environmental law topics, including states’ rights and obligations, human rights, corporate accountability, global warming and the international impact domestic decisions have on the environment.

Roy L. Sturgeon, Foreign, Comparative, & International Law/Reference Librarian, wrote 13 signed entries for the Biographical Dictionary of the People’s Republic of China edited by Dr. Yuwu Song of the Library of Congress. Sturgeon also presented a talk on researching Chinese law in English at the American
Association of Law Libraries annual conference in Seattle in July.

At the Law School’s graduation in May, Professor Mark Davis, Director of the Institute of Water Resources Law & Policy, was chosen by the graduating class to receive the 2013 Monte Lemann Award for distinguished adjunct teaching. Professor Amy Gajda received the Felix Frankfurter Distinguished Teaching Award, presented to the faculty member selected by the graduating class for outstanding classroom teaching.

**THREE CAREERS, MORE THAN A CENTURY OF TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

Three distinguished, longtime faculty members, with more than 125 years of collective teaching experience across a range of legal fields, retired in the 2012–13 academic year.

**Paul Barron**, the Class of 1937 Professor of Law, taught in the areas of labor, commercial and bankruptcy law and alternative dispute resolution. He has written in these areas as well as on federal regulation of real estate.

He twice received the Felix Frankfurter Distinguished Teaching Award. He spent more than 35 years at Tulane and was Vice Dean of the Law School in 1987–90.

Barron’s career involved posts beyond the Law School as well. He twice served as Tulane University’s Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and later spent two years as the Chief Information Officer and Vice President for Technology Services.

**Harvey C. Couch**, the Robert A. Ainsworth Professor of Courts & the Federal System, came to Tulane in 1967 after teaching at the University of Michigan Law School. Earlier, he had clerked for the 6th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals and practiced law for a short time in Little Rock, Ark.

Couch taught conflict of laws, domestic relations and torts and served as the Law School’s Associate Dean and Acting Dean during the 1980s. He is the author of *A History of the Fifth Circuit 1891–1981*.

**Cynthia Ann Samuel** (L ’72), the John E. Koerner Professor of Law, also held the W.R. Irby Chair in Law at one time. Her specialty during 38 years of teaching at Tulane was civil law concerning family law, property and trusts and estates.

She has advised the Louisiana Legislature on community property law reform that gave women more equality with their husbands. She also serves on the Council of the Louisiana State Law Institute and is reporter for its Charitable Trust Law Revision Subcommittee.

Samuel practiced with a leading New Orleans law firm before starting her teaching career at Tulane in 1975. The first female member of Tulane Law’s tenure-track faculty, she served as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in 1984–87.

The Louisiana Bar Foundation named her Distinguished Professor in 2007.

**Billups Phinizy Percy**, who taught constitutional law at Tulane Law School for more than two decades, died Jan. 18, 2013. He was 91.

Mr. Percy, a brother of novelist Walker Percy, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and captained a PT boat during World War II. He was in the same squadron as John F. Kennedy, who served on PT 109, and later was stationed on a submarine. Mr. Percy was awarded the Silver Star and the Bronze Star.

He started at Tulane in 1963 and stayed until 1986, teaching constitutional law along with maritime law, admiralty law, insurance law and other courses, according to a 1998 oral history interview available online through East Carolina University.

Mr. Percy said he chaired the search committee that brought in Dean Paul Verkuil and decided to retire when he left.

Mr. Percy was raised by his cousin, poet William Alexander Percy, and was the grandson of U.S. Sen. LeRoy Percy and the great-grandson of Civil War hero Col. William Alexander Percy, both lawyers.

In a 2008 *New York Times* recollection, writer Julia Reed said Mr. Percy, known as Phin, also wrote “a steady stream of articulate and very opinionated letters” to *The Times-Picayune* that readers looked forward to seeing on the editorial page.

**On Constitution Day 2013, Professors Catherine Hancock, Robert Westley and Sara Matambanadzo spoke at a panel moderated by Vice Dean Ron Scalise.**
When the Internet was new, Elizabeth Townsend Gard was a graduate student with a simple question: In the digital age, how does one determine the copyright status of a book, song, picture — or any creative work?

Townsend Gard, now a Tulane law professor, her husband, Ron Gard, and their Law School team are developing an online tool to make searches easier. Their goal is to connect with innovators struggling to understand how their original ideas may be copyright-protected; scholars and artists wanting to use an old idea for another purpose; and preservationists pushing to digitize cultural works.

“We want to empower people, we want to teach people and we want copyright to be less confusing,” said Townsend Gard, who was appointed in 2013 to the Jill H. and Avram A. Glazer Professorship in Social Entrepreneurship for her approach to community service through scholarship.

Townsend Gard’s “Durationator,” web-based software in the fine-tuning stage, aims to simplify copyright status searches, taking into account a maze of laws, legal decisions and treaties to determine whether a cultural work is restricted or in the public domain.

“Before the professorship, I was just an associate professor who taught copyright law and had this quirky project,” Townsend Gard said. “Now it’s a part of who I am and people associate me with it.”

Jill (NC ’85) and Avie Glazer are two of the most influential philanthropists in Tulane University history. They endowed the professorship in 2010 to support a scholar whose research and teaching distinguish Tulane as a place that challenges the status quo.

Townsend Gard stumbled upon her social entrepreneurship project as a doctoral candidate in European history at UCLA, she said. In examining a treasure trove of letters, diaries and photographs of British author Vera Brittain, she wondered how to get permission to use the works in her dissertation. When she went to law school, she learned that many others shared her confusion.

After Townsend Gard joined the Tulane Law faculty in 2007, she and Gard combined grants and more than 5,000 student research hours to build their first software prototype.

With research funding through the Glazer professorship, they have partnered with LogiFincets, a software company in Washington, D.C., to develop Durationator 2.0.

Tulane recently licensed the software to Limited Times, LLC, a Louisiana company started by Gard, who is teaching Internet and Social Media at the university.

The company’s name comes from the copyright clause in the U.S. Constitution, which states that copyrights last for a limited time to “promote the progress of science and useful arts.”

Students continue to be heavily involved in the research and development of the product.

“We’ve had so many dedicated and hard-working students over the years, and each student adds an important intellectual component to solving a real-world problem,” Townsend Gard said.

Matt Miller (L ’09), for example, used his software engineering background to build the Durationator program and continues to contribute his expertise. Dan Collier (L ’13) is translating legal research into computer code. And Gregory Stein (L ’13) worked with Gard on business development to take the Durationator to the next stage of commercialization. The plan is to launch the software within the year.

“We have a social mission, but we also think we can be self-sustaining,” Townsend Gard said. “Students feel it and understand it, and I think that makes them better attorneys.”

Ron and Elizabeth Townsend Gard also were named 2013–14 Social Venture Accelerator Fellows by Propeller, a New Orleans incubator program that provides 10 months of resources and support for innovative projects.

Michael Joe is a writer in the Office of Development. mjoe@tulane.edu
Professor Vernon Palmer spent plenty of time in 2013 at Université Paris-Dauphine.

In July, Paris-Dauphine hosted the Tulane Law School Institute of European Legal Studies, which Palmer heads. This year’s Institute, held at Paris-Dauphine for the first time, was joined by Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and a panel of other female legal heavyweights from the United States and France.

But before that, Paris-Dauphine awarded Palmer an honorary doctorate in March for his “his very important contribution to comparative law and for a better understanding between common law and civil law, not only in Louisiana and the USA but also beyond the border, in Asia and Europe.”

In May, Palmer helped lead an international seminar on “Equity in Mixed Jurisdictions and Beyond” at the University of Catania in Italy. Palmer, who has taught at universities around the world, is Co-Director of the Eason Weinmann Center for Comparative Law at Tulane and President of the World Society of Mixed Jurisdiction Jurists.

The Code Noir marked France’s historic rendezvous with slavery in the Americas. It was one of the most infamous and important codes in the history of the French codes. First promulgated by Louis XIV in 1685 for his possessions in the Antilles, then introduced in Louisiana in 1724 with slight changes, this code was, unlike the Custom of Paris, the only comprehensive legislation which applied to the whole population, both black and white. In these colonies where slaves vastly outnumbered Europeans and slave labor was the engine of the economy as well as its greatest capital investment, the Code was a law affecting social, religious and property relationships between all classes.

“The Code should be regarded as a sociological portrait, for no legislation better revealed the belief system of European society including its fears, values and moral blindspots. No legislation was more frequently amended and regularly adapted to adjust to France’s evolving experience with slavery.”

Vernon Palmer is Thomas Pickles Professor of Law at Tulane Law School and Co-Director of the Eason Weinmann Center for Comparative Law.
Ruth Bader Ginsburg started law school as one of nine women among more than 500 1Ls at Harvard. She and her husband, Martin, wanted to go into the same field, but Harvard’s business school didn’t admit women, so choosing to study law was easy, now-Justice Ginsburg told Tulane Law School students, professors and alumni at a July 12 panel discussion that capped off the summer Institute of European Legal Studies in Paris.

Ruth Ginsburg spent two years at Harvard Law while her daughter, Jane, was an infant. When Martin Ginsburg got his law degree and landed in New York City, Ruth finished at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1959.

At that time, she said, “employers were upfront” about not wanting female lawyers. “Today, all doors are open to women.”

The panel discussion also featured Mme. Noelle Lenoir, a former French government minister and conseiller at the French Constitutional Court; Judge Margaret McKeown of the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals based in San Francisco; and Columbia Law Professor Jane Ginsburg, now a specialist on intellectual property law and the Berne Convention on copyright.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg — lawyer, U.S. Supreme Court justice, wife, mother, grandmother, opera lover — used legal advocacy to knock down laws that unreasonably treated women and men differently. She won five of six cases on gender equality that she argued at the Supreme Court in 1973–76.

She’d sat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for 13 years when President Bill Clinton in 1993 nominated her to the U.S. Supreme Court.

With a pair of lectures, two receptions and the female-pioneers panel, Justice Ginsburg highlighted the return of Tulane’s summer program to Paris.

During three weeks of study, hosted by Paris-Dauphine University, 22 students covered topics such as comparisons between U.S. and European approaches to judicial review and the impact of European Union antitrust and merger rules on U.S. corporations.

During the discussion of women in the legal profession, Lenoir told of initially wanting to be a theater actress. But her Russian grandmother was one of the first female lawyers in France, and her aunt was a bar president in 1959, she said. “It’s very important to be able to defend your ideas and defend people based on justice,” Lenoir said.

McKeown said she was accepted out of high school to a Cornell Medical School program in pediatrics, but her father said girls shouldn’t be doctors. She became intrigued with the way law combines public good, people and procedure — and she learned the value of networking. McKeown recounted that when she took her first course on sex discrimination, there was no textbook. A professor suggested she write to Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who provided McKeown with details from the trenches.

Tulane students at the Paris program and alumni in Europe were able to visit with Ginsburg at the panel and at a reception hosted by Tulane graduates at the Paris office of White & Case.

“The opportunity to engage directly with Justice Ginsburg on the advancement of women in the legal profession — given that she has personally driven a great deal of that advancement, as a civil rights litigator, scholar and judge — was extraordinary,” Dean David Meyer said.
More than 100 students, from close to 30 countries, took part in Tulane Law School’s International Summer School on Alternative Dispute Resolution in Berlin in late July and early August.

The two-week program accepts up to 60 U.S. and Canadian students and 60 international students admitted through the Institut für Anwaltsrecht of the Humboldt University. In 2013, 25 participants were full-time Tulane Law students.

The Berlin program focuses on skills training in mediation and negotiation, and students also can opt for an introduction to international arbitration instruction. A key objective is to involve participants in cross-cultural transactions so students can understand how people from different countries and cultures might have diverging negotiation and dispute resolution strategies. Successful completion of the mediation segment allows participants to work as certified mediators in many states across the U.S.

The program also is heavy on extracurricular activities that expose participants to Berlin’s wealth of cultural attractions: from soccer and beach volleyball to theatres, museums, bars and biergardens, or a river cruise on the Spree and the magnificent gardens of Schloss Sanssouci in Potsdam.

The program, increasingly popular among Tulane students, will expand its reach to the negotiation and mediation of political conflicts in 2014.

Professor Jörg Fedtke, who co-directed Tulane Law’s summer program in Berlin, also taught at the Paris program. Here, he listens to the Paris panel discussion featuring Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Fedtke also is Co-Director of the Law School’s Eason Weimann Center for International and Comparative Law.
A panel of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals — Chief Judge Carl E. Stewart and Judges W. Eugene Davis and Edith Brown Clement — convened at Tulane Law School in February 2013 to hear arguments in a trio of cases on appeal to the court.

Davis (L ’60) and Clement (L ’72) are distinguished Tulane alumni.

After the arguments, U.S. District Judge Kurt Engelhardt moderated a panel on federal clerkships featuring eight 5th Circuit clerks, including a Tulane graduate.

The Tulane-Siena Institute for International Law, Cultural Heritage & the Arts hosted 11 students in Italy during the summer to study the interplay of international law in protecting works of art as physical and intellectual property.

Through the program, a cooperation between Tulane Law School and the University of Siena Facoltà di Giurisprudenza in Italy, students visited museums and private collections in Siena and Tuscany.

More importantly, the coursework covers major international conventions and complex issues involving the rights of nations and individuals to their art and cultural property; the ethics of collecting artworks; the handling of works that turn out to be stolen or improperly acquired; the treatment of art and cultural items during war and natural disasters; and combating of antiquities looting and smuggling.

Tulane Law 3L Laura Avery praised the program and said its “emphasis on ethical issues that arise in the realm of cultural protections enables students to consider the relationship between law and ethics, i.e., the ethical ramifications of judicial decisions and legislation (as well as museum practices) — a subject that is crucially important and yet somewhat glossed-over in traditional law school courses.”
Graduation 2013 celebrated the awarding of 244 JDs, with 77 students achieving honors (57 magna cum laude and 20 summa cum laude), 25 designated Order of the Coif and 96 completing a certificate in a specialized field. Another 43 graduate law degrees were awarded, more than 60 percent of them to students from countries around the world.

Marian Mayer Berkett, the first woman hired by a law firm in Louisiana, told the audience how she and her contemporaries established careers and advocated for their community, even coming out of the Great Depression.

Berkett attended law school when few women were allowed into the legal profession, and she graduated at the top of Tulane Law’s Class of 1937.

After joining Deutsch and Kerrigan in New Orleans (today it is Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles), Berkett forged a reputation as a legendary trial lawyer during 75 years of practice. She handled a wide range of cases, including in construction law, probate and fidelity and surety law.

She demonstrated skill, passion, comprehensive knowledge and determination as an advocate for clients, and those traits were on display as she recounted for the Class of 2013 how she and her classmates had blazed their path.

Berkett, whose induction into the inaugural class of the Tulane Law School Hall of Fame in March also celebrated her 100th birthday, told graduates they could find their way even in a difficult economy.

“It will require your ingenuity and your determination, whether you attack your problems as a group or each with a plan of his own,” she said. “So, be brave. Good luck!”

Law School graduate Olivia Dubreuil greets the Dalai Lama at the Tulane University unified ceremony, at which he was the featured speaker.

Marian Mayer Berkett (L ’37) addresses Tulane Law School’s graduating Class of 2013.
Recognition of Tulane Law School’s inaugural Hall of Fame inductees drew 250 alumni to the Westin New Orleans Canal Place Hotel in downtown New Orleans on March 22, 2013.

The celebration included friends and family members of the honorees, six of them still living and six inducted posthumously. And the luncheon included a birthday cake to fete new Hall of Fame member Marian Mayer Berkett, who turned 100 March 29.

An endowed gift from Lake Charles lawyer Mike Veron (A&S ’72, L ’74) and his wife, Melinda, made the Hall of Fame possible. A new class will be added each year.

Here are the 2013 selections:

Marian Mayer Berkett (L ’37), one of Tulane Law School’s first female students, was the first woman hired by a Louisiana law firm, Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles in New Orleans. With classmates including future U.S. Majority Leader Hale Boggs, she helped found the People’s League and fought against government corruption locally and in the state capital.


John J. Hainkel Jr. (A&S ’59, L ’61) was an accomplished trial and appellate lawyer and served 37 years in the Louisiana Legislature. He became the first U.S. elected official to serve as both House Speaker and President of the Senate in a state legislature.

Russ M. Herman (A&S ’63, L ’66) is a founding partner of Herman, Herman & Katz in New Orleans and is considered one of nation’s top trial lawyers, with experience in major high-profile class actions. He’s the author of a leading treatise on trial advocacy and has been president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

Joseph Merrick Jones (A&S ’25, L ’25) founded the Canal Barge Company and the law firm now known as Jones Walker. But during World War II, he joined the U.S. State Department and served as assistant secretary of state for public affairs during the post-war period. He was president of the Tulane Board of Administrators for more than a decade. Jones Hall, the law school’s former building, is named for him.

Wayne J. Lee (A&S ’71, L ’74), one of New Orleans’ leading litigators, chairs the management committee of Stone Pigman Walther & Wittmann and the firm’s Commercial Litigation Practice Group. He is a past president of the Louisiana State Bar Association and has served on the Tulane Board of Administrators.

Bessie Margolin (NC ’29, L ’30) graduated second in her in law school class then, unable to find a firm that would hire a woman, went to work for the federal government. She argued 27 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court as an associate solicitor for the U.S. Labor Department and won 24 of them, retiring in 1972.

Max Nathan (L ’60), founding partner of Sessions, Fishman, Nathan & Israel in New Orleans, is a leader in estate planning and successions. He has been a longtime leader of the Louisiana Law Institute and has taught as a Tulane adjunct professor for almost 50 years.
Ferdinand Stone was the only 2013 inductee who didn’t graduate from Tulane. A graduate of Ohio State, Yale and Oxford, he taught torts to Tulane law students for 41 years, retiring in 1978. He held the W.R. Irby Chair and was Director of the Tulane Institute of Comparative Law.

Jacques L. Wiener Jr. (A&S ’56, L ’61) graduated first in his class then practiced with the Shreveport firm of Wiener, Weiss & Madison, which was founded by his father. President George H.W. Bush nominated Wiener to the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 1990, and he served until taking senior status in 2010. He has chaired the Law School Dean’s Advisory Board and is a member of the Paul Tulane Society.

John Giffen Weinmann (A&S ’50, L ’52) practiced for 28 years with Phelps Dunbar in New Orleans, served as general counsel to The Times-Picayune and was president and director of the Waverly and Eason Oil Companies. He was U.S. Ambassador to Finland in 1989–91 and White House Chief of Protocol in 1991–93. He has chaired the Tulane Board of Administrators and belongs to the Paul Tulane Society. The Law School’s current home, Weinmann Hall, is named for him.

John Minor Wisdom (L ’29) was a legendary member of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, one of the “Fifth Circuit Four” judges who were key to enforcing civil rights legislation aimed at ending racial segregation in the South. President Dwight Eisenhower nominated Judge Wisdom to the bench in 1957. His donated papers are displayed in the Law Library’s Judge John Minor Wisdom Room.
During more than two decades on the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Jacques L. Wiener Jr. has made his mark as a clear and eloquent writer in cases large and small.

Among other things, Wiener:

- Wrote that school-sponsored prayers before football games at public high schools violate the First Amendment.
- Left intact the conviction of former plaintiff’s lawyer Richard “Dickie” Scruggs in a bribery scheme with a Mississippi judge.
- Dissented when his colleagues struck down affirmative action at the University of Texas Law School despite the Supreme Court’s Bakke ruling.
- Said two Ohio tourists jailed for more than a month after Hurricane Katrina weren’t entitled to damages from the Orleans Parish Sheriff’s Office.

But Wiener’s most lasting impression could be the $2 million Fund for Legal Excellence that he and his family have established for Tulane Law School. The Wiener family has deep and broad connections to Tulane, and their pledges, spread over five years starting in 2011 show that.

The participants are Judge Wiener (L ’61) and his wife, Sandra M. Feingerts, plus his children and their spouses: Patricia (L ’84) and Mark L. (L ’84) Shifke; Betty and Eric C. Spomer; Kathleen and Donald B. Wiener (L ’88); and Michele and Jacques L. Wiener III. Judge Wiener’s father, Jacques L. Wiener, also graduated from Tulane (L ’32), as did brother-in-law Donald P. Weiss (L ’61) and nephews James L. Weiss (L ’85) and Jeffrey W. Weiss (L ’86).

“My family and I have long recognized and appreciated the vital role that Tulane University and its law school have played — and continue to play — not only in this city, state and country, but in our lives and in any successes that we might have achieved,” Judge Wiener said when the fund was established.

It is dedicated to merit scholarships and public-service fellowships, and Wiener said he hoped it “will help the law school continue to fulfill its unique role in legal education and scholarship, both here and abroad.”

Judge Wiener was nominated to the bench by President George H.W. Bush and took his seat in 1990. He took senior status in 2010.

“There could be no more fitting statement from a family whose members have dedicated so much of their distinguished professional lives to service to others,” Dean David Meyer said. “I am deeply grateful for this leadership gift and for all it means for our students now and in the future.”
I wouldn’t have lived around the country and worked all over the world without Tulane,” said Laurent Lutz (L ’86), executive vice president and general counsel of Sallie Mae since 2011.

But if a close friend hadn’t pointed him toward a particular scholarship, he would not have attended Tulane Law School, Lutz said. Generosity also had helped his father realize his college dream: he was one of two students the Haas family of Bunkie, Louisiana, sent to school in honor of their son, a pilot who died during the Korean conflict, Lutz said. The family had employed both Lutz’s father and grandfather.

Lutz recounted that history in explaining his gift aimed at helping a new Tulane Law graduate each year work for an agency in New Orleans or Baton Rouge to assist clients on domestic violence, child protection and parental rights cases.

“Hard work is important, but many opportunities just don’t exist unless somebody provides them for you,” he said.

The Lutz Family Public Interest Fellowship for Children’s Welfare is a way to “give back to the law school and give new Tulane lawyers opportunities to follow their aspirations to help others.”

Sallie Mae, otherwise known as SLM Corporation, is a financial services company that offers college savings plans, loans and other products and services to help families save, plan and pay for higher education. Lutz previously served as counsel to Accenture, BearingPoint and Allstate and has practiced with several leading firms, including Mayer Brown.

He said Tulane exposed him to students from diverse personal, geographic and cultural backgrounds, providing great preparation for learning to work and negotiate in the global business community.

Tulane Law School Dean David Meyer said this important gift would help Tulane graduates to realize their dreams of a career in public-interest law while improving the lives of needy children and families.

“Children and families caught up in the child welfare system are often at their most vulnerable,” said Meyer, a family law specialist. “Access to a lawyer at the right moment can make all the difference.”

The endowment gift is expected to place the first Lutz Family Public Interest Fellow into the field in the summer of 2014.
By Michael Joe

Growing up, Courtney Harrington LeBoeuf spent endless summers at her grandparents’ cabin in the California High Sierra. In high school, she taught children from her hometown the wonders of nature at an outdoor education camp in the nearby Santa Cruz Mountains that she had attended. And at age 16, she traveled to Australia on an exchange trip to explore the Outback and swim along the Great Barrier Reef.

Led by her love of science and nature, LeBoeuf studied environmental biology at the University of California, Davis. But she began to reconsider becoming a field scientist while on a research trip to Costa Rica, where she sat in a tree for many hours each day studying bees. Instead, she decided to become a lawyer to advocate for environmental justice.


She also had such an impact on classmates that they set up a scholarship to honor her after she died from breast cancer in 2012 at age 34.

“Courtney had a real gift of making people feel important,” said her friend and classmate Kassandra Savicki (L ’03). “She was always somebody who would check in with you. And she had probing questions and wanted to know what was going on with people in her life.”

The Class of 2003’s 10-year reunion gift will support the Courtney Harrington LeBoeuf Environmental Law Scholarship Endowment to third-year law students who have demonstrated a commitment to environmental law.

Creating the scholarship was one of her most important requests, said her husband, Jay LeBoeuf. “She saw that this was something that the world needs. If we want to help preserve the environment that we all love, we need another generation of people like Courtney,” he said.

A California native, Courtney LeBoeuf worked at Gordon & Rees in San Francisco then joined the firm of John D. Edgcomb (L ’83). At the Edgcomb Law Group, which specializes in environmental law, one of her first big cases was a dispute between two chemical companies that contaminated adjacent industrial properties. “Her major motivation was to ensure the clean-up was done right,” her husband said.

At Edgcomb, she also advised developers and companies how to obtain LEED certification for their buildings. She took on pro bono clients such as the Solano Land Trust to advance its mission to permanently protect open spaces and farm and ranch lands in the North Bay county. And during time off from work, she traded travel dreams with her husband: Jay always wanted to see the Egyptian Pyramids, and they did. Courtney wanted to go to the Amazon, and they spent a week at an eco-village deep inside the rainforest.

Five years ago, she received a cancer diagnosis a few days after her law school class reunion. She started chemotherapy and charted her personnel odyssey through a CaringBridge.com journal. She found comfort, strength and inspiration in stories from other cancer survivors in her online support community and sought to do the same for others.

“My clock now ticks just slightly louder than most,” she wrote a year after her diagnosis. “Does this mean my clock will stop ticking a little earlier? Most certainly not. It just means that I am now, more than ever, profoundly aware of its existence. The clock ticks for all of us. And if you are REALLY lucky, you realize it every day.”

She also shared news of her treatments and the clinical trials that she was participating in. “She was so open about her treatment, and it was therapeutic for her,” Savicki said. “She wrote an incredible amount about diet and health, and there was nothing she wouldn’t try. She was going to fight with every tool she had.”

She reminded her readers about the importance of constantly making new memories. And she expressed her love and gratitude for her countless supporters.

“She was really overwhelmed by how much love she felt from everybody,” Jay said. “To be able to understand how much you are loved and appreciated and still have time to actually do something about it, it’s a gift.”

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Donations to the Courtney Harrington LeBoeuf Environmental Scholarship Endowment can be made at https://tulaneuniversity.ejoinme.org/MyPages/LawSchool/tabid/387761/Default.aspx or http://www.courtneysfund.com/Donate.html or by contacting Natalie Hooks at nkirsch@tulane.edu or 504-862-8837.
HONORING A LAWYER, SOLDIER, LIBERATOR, JUDGE AND FATHER

Judge Charles William Bradley spent 25 years on the bench in Louisiana, elected to three different district courts. But his public service started many years earlier, when he volunteered for the U.S. Army infantry two years after graduating from Tulane Law School in 1939.

His family in 2013 followed his example of service by establishing the Honorable Charles William Bradley Endowment for Legal Excellence. Bradley was a decorated soldier, winning the Combat Infantryman Badge for his World War II service. He was injured during the Battle of the Bulge but later helped liberate prisoners at the Dachau concentration camp in Germany. He then was assigned to coordinate depositions of survivors and take some himself.

Post-war, Bradley was a prosecutor in the Judge Advocate General’s Corps in Vienna, Austria, and later was a judge on the Austrian War Crimes Tribunal in Salzburg, the only lawyer among military officers. He rose to the rank of major and was discharged in 1949.

In Louisiana, Bradley was at various times elected to the 24th, 29th and 40th Judicial District Courts and served the Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. And he maintained his Tulane connections. The $100,000 gift was made by Bradley’s four children: New Orleans attorney C. William Bradley Jr. (L ’76), Bridget Bradley Meagher (NC ’74), Margaret E. Bradley (L ’81) and Adrian Bradley Henry.

William Bradley Jr. said the fund “allows the dean flexibility to direct it where the law school needs it most. It’s useful and practical.”

Judge Bradley, who died in 1999, “was widely revered not only for his legal acumen but also for his deep commitment to justice for the people who passed through his courtroom,” Dean David Meyer said.

Income from the fund will be used “to advance the interests of students who follow in Judge Bradley’s footsteps and to promote the scholarly excellence of the faculty,” Meyer said.

COLLEAGUES ENDOW PROFESSORSHIP NAMED FOR MARITIME LAWYER, TEACHER, MENTOR

Charles Lugenbuhl didn’t just practice maritime law, he helped prepare future lawyers for the legal disputes over seaworthiness of vessels, liability for lost barges, defective offshore oil drilling equipment and the many other twists and turns of this specialized field.

The 1951 graduate of Tulane Law School founded the New Orleans firm of Lugenbuhl, Wheaton, Peck, Rankin & Hubbard and spent more than 30 years as an adjunct law professor, teaching Tugs and Towage. He was a founding member of the Tulane Admiralty Law Institute, sitting on its Permanent Advisory Board starting in 1977 and serving as vice chair in 1992–2005.

To recognize his contributions to maritime law, his colleagues at Lugenbuhl, Wheaton, Peck, Rankin & Hubbard in 2012 presented Tulane Law School with an endowment gift of $112,500 to establish The Charles E. Lugenbuhl Professorship.

“Charles Lugenbuhl was a giant in maritime law, a respected leader in the New Orleans bar and a legend who left his mark on generations of Tulane law students as a mentor and teacher,” Dean David Meyer said.

Lugenbuhl served in both the U.S. Navy and Army and started practicing law at the firm of Lemle & Kelleher, where he led the maritime section and represented Harold Halter of Halter Marine, one of the world’s largest builders of offshore supply vessels.

Attorney Scott “Rodger” Wheaton Jr. called Lugenbuhl “a tough task master and a great teacher.”

Lugenbuhl left private practice in 1977–80 to work as Halter Marine executive vice president then founded the firm that bears his name. Attorney Scott “Rodger” Wheaton Jr. called Lugenbuhl “a tough task master and a great teacher.”

Lugenbuhl left private practice in 1977–80 to work as Halter Marine executive vice president then founded the firm that bears his name. He also was active in the Maritime Law Association of the United States, chairing the Rivers & Ocean Towing Committee in 1985–90, and received the New Orleans Bar Association’s Distinguished Maritime Lawyer Award in 1997. He died in 2011.
HENRY ADAMS BULLARD FELLOWS

Mr. Sam S. (L ’64) and Mrs. Mary F. Miller, N.Y.
Mr. Gordon J. (L ’70) and Dr. Grace M. Gamm, Colo.
Mr. David A. (L ’71) and Mrs. Geneve M. Kerstein, La.
Mr. Darryl D. (L ’72) and Mrs. Louellen A. Berger, La.
The Honorable George T. Anagnost (L ’74), Ariz.
Mr. Robert D. (L ’75) and Mrs. Jill Ann Hertzberg, Fla.
Mrs. Sherry Marcus (L ’77) and Mr. Alan Leventhal, Mass.
Mr. James L. (L ’77) and Mrs. Susan A. McCulloch, Texas
Mr. Darryl D. (L ’72) and Mrs. Louellen A. Berger, La.
Mr. David A. (L ’71) and Mrs. Geneva M. Kerstein, La.
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Mr. Gordon J. (L ’70) and Dr. Grace M. Gamm, Colo.
Mr. Sam S. (L ’64) and Mrs. Mary F. Miller, N.Y.

DEAN’S FELLOWS

Dean David D. Meyer and Professor Amy Gajda, La.
Mr. Robert L. Redfearn Sr. (L ’57), La.
Mr. Emon A. (L ’65) and Mrs. Isabelle Schwebel Mayer, Texas
Mr. Jeffrey M. (L ’86) and Mrs. Lynne Armour Schwartz, N.Y.
Mr. Alan J. (L ’87) and Mrs. Kathryn Helen Stone, N.Y.
Mr. Bobby L. (L ’87) and Mrs. Phoebe E. Tudor, Texas
Mr. Reginald D. (L ’90) and Mrs. Rebecca J. Joslin-Davis, Calif.
Mr. Alec Y. Chang (L ’90), Calif.

SENIOR FELLOWS

Mrs. Carmen Martinez Moore (L ’51), Calif.
Ambassador John G. (L ’52) and Mrs. Virginia E. Weinmann, La.
The Honorable Jerry A. (L ’59) and Mrs. Florence F. Brown, La.
Mr. James E. (L ’61) and Mrs. George Ann Hider Wesner, Ohio
Mr. Richard M. (L ’64) and Mrs. Rebecca M. Currence, La.
Mr. George M. (L ’65) and Mrs. Alice M. Cleland III, N.C.
Mr. Gerald N. (L ’65) and Mrs. Shirley A. Craig, Texas
Mr. Richard B. (L ’65) and Mrs. Rebecca M. Crowell, La.
Mr. Robert A. (L ’66) and Mrs. Cynthia W. Buettner, Ala.
Mr. Ronald L. (L ’66) and Mrs. Katherine Groves, Mass.
Mr. J. Kent (L ’67) and Dr. Ann Friedman, Texas
Mr. Michael M. (L ’69) and Mrs. Brenda A. Fleishman, Ky.
Mr. Calvin Roy (L ’69) and Mrs. Dania L. Morse-Watson, Va.
Mr. William G. Duck (L ’70), Calif.
Mr. Reuben I. (L ’71) and Mrs. Marlene Friedman, La.
Mr. Robert L. (L ’72) and Mrs. Brenda Bohrer Manard III, La.
Mr. Dennis A. La Russa (L ’73), Fla.
Mr. Elton A. (L ’73) and Mrs. Phyllis Gutterman (L ’77)
Pollack, Calif.
Mr. Wayne J. (L ’74) and Mrs. Pamela D. Lee, La.
Mr. John C. (L ’77) and Mrs. Rachel W. Kilpatrick, Texas
Mr. Ronald L. Book (L ’78), Fla.
Mr. James F. Booth (L ’78), Miss.
Mr. Claude E. (L ’78) and Mrs. Maureen G. Johnston, N.Y.
Ms. Carla M. Martin (L ’82), N.Y.
Mr. James L. (L ’83) and Mrs. Shelley Dawn Schlemeyer Rice III, Texas
Mr. Roy N. (L ’84) and Mrs. Laura Brown, Kan.
Mr. V.M. Wheeler, III (L ’84), La.
Mr. Jason P. Waguespack (L ’91), La.
Mr. Thomas R. (L ’94) and Mrs. Karen F. Juneau Sr., La.
Mrs. Candice Frembling (L ’98) and Mr. Richard Dykhuiizen, Texas
Mr. Christopher K. Ralston (L ’99), La.
Mr. Daniel Angel (L ’03) and Ms. Theresa M. Owens, N.Y.
Mr. Alex (L ’04) and Mrs. Tara Mcbrien (L ’04) Bahn, D.C.
Ms. Jessica A. Roberts (L ’12), La.
FELLOWS
Mr. Jack C. (L ’50) and Mrs. Clare Abrahm Benjamin Sr., La.
Mr. Robert (L ’53) and Mrs. Greta Acomb, La.
Ms. Adelaide Wisdom Benjamin (L ’56), La.
Mr. John A. Bernard (L ’57), La.
Mr. Sylvan J. (L ’57) and Mrs. Judith Benson Steinberg, La.
Mr. Charles W. (L ’59) and Mrs. Shirley Lane III, La.
The Honorable W. Eugene (L ’60) and Mrs. Celia Chalaron Davis, La.
Mr. J. Dwight (L ’61) and Mrs. Jane LeBlanc Jr., La.
Mr. Alfred S. (L ’62) and Mrs. Gail P. Lippman, La.
The Honorable W. Eugene (L ’62) and Mrs. Isabel Painter, La.
General William K. (L ’62) and Mrs. Margaret Suter, Va.
Mr. Gene H. (L ’63) and Mrs. Janice M. Godbold, Fla.
Mr. Harry L. (L ’64) and Mrs. Martha M. Hopkins, Ala.
Professor Jerry L. Mashaw Sr. (L ’64) and Mrs. Anne U. MacClintock, Conn.
Mr. Louis Y. (L ’65) and Mrs. Carla Hegenberger Fishman, La.
Mr. Arthur L. (L ’66) and Mrs. Janice L. Herold, Md.
Mr. James R. (L ’67) and Mrs. Andra P. Nieset, La.
Mr. Robert A. (L ’67) and Mrs. Debby Osborne, La.
Mr. Henry C. Walker IV (L ’67) and Mrs. Laurie W. Lyons, La.
Mr. Ernest L. Edwards Jr. (L ’68), La.
Mr. William R. Forrester Jr. (L ’68), La.
Mr. Jan S. Forrester (L ’69), Belgium
Mr. Gerald R. (L ’70) and Mrs. Mary Cooper, La.
Mr. Harry S. Hardin III (L ’70) and Mrs. Ellen K. Lutz, La.
Mr. Ashton Phelps, Jr. (L ’70), La.
Mr. Irvin L. Tankeley (L ’72), Tenn.
Mr. Ronald L. (L ’73) and Mrs. Jan S. Coleman, Tenn.
Mr. Gregory M. (L ’73) and Mrs. Anne Holley Eaton, La.
Mr. Robert B. (L ’73) and Mrs. Lisa M. Fisher Jr., La.
Mr. Walter B. (L ’73) and Mrs. Letitia Binnings Stuart, La.
Mr. Roy C. (L ’74) and Mrs. Cynthia M. Cheatham, La.
Mr. Victor A. Dubuclet III (L ’74), La.
Mr. Jan Schoonmaker (L ’74), D.C.
Mr. Ellis R. Stern (L ’74), Calif.
Mr. William F. (L ’75) and Mrs. Pamela Reynolds Ryan, La.
Mr. Sanford V. (L ’75) and Mrs. Karen R. Teplitzky, Md.
Mr. Kenneth A. (L ’75) and Mrs. Tara Conklin (L ’02)
Weiss, La.
Ms. Nancy P. McCarthy (L ’76) and Mr. Michael Lawson, Calif.
Mrs. Evelyn Pugh (L ’76) and Mr. Richard Thompson, La.
Mr. John C. (L ’77) and Mrs. Jan Herbert, Texas
Mr. Stewart F. (L ’77) and Mrs. Renee Peck, La.
Mr. Roger A. Wagman (L ’77) and Mrs. Christina Paap, N.M.
Mrs. Constance C. (L ’77) and Mr. Casey Willems, La.
Mr. Edward N. (L ’78) and Mrs. Julie L. (L ’82) George, La.
Mr. Robert B. (L ’78) and Mrs. Melinda W. Neblett, III, Texas
Mr. James L. Lazar (L ’79), Texas
Mr. John M. (L ’80) and Mrs. Renea C. Duck, La.
Mrs. Cathy Schatz (L ’80) and Dr. Charles G. Glaser, La.
Mr. Jason L. (L ’80) and Mrs. Kate J. Shaw, N.Y.
Mr. John M. Woods (L ’80), N.Y.
The Honorable Herbert J. (L ’81) and Dr. Shelly P. Baumann Jr., Fla.
Ms. Lynn Luker (L ’81) and Mr. Stephen L. Williamson, La.
Ms. D. Jean Veta (L ’81) and Mrs. Mary Ann Dutton, Md.
Mrs. Meredith L. Hathorn (L ’83), La.
Mr. Gary L. (L ’84) and Mrs. Lynn Benton, Calif.
Mrs. Anne Segrest (L ’84) and Mr. Edgar McCulloch, Va.
Ms. Lizbeth Ann Turner (L ’85) and Mr. Clarence Wolbrette, La.
Mr. Stephen D. (L ’85) and Mrs. Deborah (L ’85) Marx, La.
Professor Jeanne Louise Carriere (L ’86), La.
Mr. Paul P. Bolus (L ’88), Ala.
Mrs. Michelle McGrath (L ’88), Texas
Mr. Donald B. (L ’88) and Mrs. Kathleen Wiener, La.
Mrs. Lynn (L ’88) and Mr. Gary Wolf, La.
Mr. N. Scott (L ’89) and Mrs. Elizabeth Pannill Fletcher, Texas
Mrs. Michele A. Horn (L ’89), Mich.
Mr. Michael R. (L ’90) and Mrs. Michele L. Littenberg, N.Y.
Mr. Perry J. (L ’90) and Mrs. Gerolyn (L ’83) Roussel Jr., La.
Ms. Tracy Kimmel (L ’92) and Mr. James A. Florack, N.Y.
Mr. Lawrence E. Marino (L ’94) and Ms. Elizabeth A. Morehead (L ’94), La.
Mr. Hector A. Pineda (L ’95), Texas
Mr. J. Wilbourn (L ’95) and Mrs. Heather Vise, Miss.
Mr. George W. (L ’97) and Dr. Susanah K. Webb III, Texas
Mr. Matthew A. (L ’98) and Mrs. Jamie C. Pulk-Werbel, N.J.
Mr. Jon M. (L ’99) and Mrs. Karen W. Richter, Pa.
Mr. Christopher P. Moore (L ’00), England
Dean Ronald J. Scalise Jr. (L ’00), La.
Mr. Roberto Facundus (L ’03), Va.
Mr. David G. Stafford II (L ’04), N.Y.
Mr. Joseph H. and Mrs. Margaret B. Epstein, Jr., La.

TULANE LAW FELLOWS SOCIETY
The Tulane Law Fellows Society is the prestigious leadership group of Tulane Law alumni who work together to make a difference in the future of Tulane Law School. Investments in the future of Tulane Law School through the Tulane Law Annual Fund are recognized at the following levels:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Minimum Donation</th>
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<tr>
<td>HENRY ADAMS BULLARD FELLOW</td>
<td>$10,000 or more</td>
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<td>DEAN’S FELLOW</td>
<td>$5,000–9,999</td>
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<tr>
<td>SENIOR FELLOW</td>
<td>$2,500–4,999</td>
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<tr>
<td>FELLOW</td>
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Law graduates of the last decade are recognized as Fellows based on a set of reduced-giving thresholds.
AN OFFICER AND A SUPREME GENTLEMAN RETIRES

The spring that William K. Suter started as Clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court, the Justices decided contentious cases involving nude dancing (Barnes v. Glen Theatre), lawyer discipline (Gentile v. State Bar of Nevada) and application of the Voting Rights Act to Louisiana Supreme Court elections (Chisom v. Roemer).

His final term, they were at it again, wrapping up a blockbuster June by striking down a key part of the Voting Rights Act (Shelby County v. Holder) and issuing two major rulings on same-sex marriage (U.S. v. Windsor and Hollingsworth v. Perry).

For Suter, a 1962 Tulane Law School graduate, running the Clerk’s office presented a year-round challenge: processing thousands of petitions for review annually; maintaining the docket; coordinating briefs; and guiding lawyers through the very precise procedures for presenting their cases to the justices.

Suter retired at the end of August 2013 after 22 years as Clerk and more than 51 years total in government service. He had started at the Supreme Court Feb. 1, 1991, after a celebrated career with the U.S. Army in which he rose to the rank of Major General and led the Judge Advocate staff.

Serving as Clerk, he said, was “the apex to a career for a lawyer, to be just a very small part of a place that works.”

Suter, 75, attended Contracts class with the legendary Professor Mitchell Franklin at 8 a.m. Monday through Saturday. Suter’s first piece for the Tulane Law Review went through 11 drafts (and his student editor was Jacques Wiener, now a Senior Judge on the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals).

Suter received a Bronze Star and Distinguished Service Medal for his work in Vietnam as a JAG lawyer. He was staff judge advocate with the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Ky., when Gen. Colin Powell commanded one of its brigades.

Suter also worked at the Pentagon, commanded the JAG School and served as chief judge of the Army’s appellate court. Nominated by President George H.W. Bush to be Supreme Court Clerk, Suter was Acting Judge Advocate General when he retired from the Army.

during oral argument, “What is the difference between beer and ale?”

Former U.S. Solicitor General Ken Starr, now Baylor University president, said Suter “brought to the nation’s highest court a formidable set of skills — high intelligence, rock-ribbed integrity, vast legal experience, extraordinary efficiency and a winsome, charming personality.”

Tulane Law Dean David Meyer, who

One of Suter’s best lessons came early on, he said, when he learned to drive tanks and be a platoon leader.

“It made us better officers,” he said. “We understood what our clients were doing.”

His Guide for Counsel on the Supreme Court’s website included the advice, “Know your client’s business” and offered as an example the lawyer who was prepared when a justice asked met Suter while clerking for Justice Byron White, said, “General Suter had the respect and ultimately the affection of every law clerk in the building. He was incredibly accomplished — a decorated Vietnam veteran who had run the Army JAG Corps — and yet he was also one of the warmest, most down-to-earth people in all of Washington. As I later came to understand, this combination is classically Tulane.”
ELLEN BRIERRE’S ALUMNI RELATIONS TOUCH CONTINUES PAST RETIREMENT THROUGH FUND

During 25 years as Manager of Alumni Affairs, Ellen Brierre became as familiar a face as any at the Law School. She planned more than 900 alumni events, including 300-plus class reunions, Tulane’s first-ever Supreme Court Bar Association swearing-in, a 2,400-person grand opening of Weinmann Hall and gatherings in both the United States and Europe. She also helped organize annual endowed lectures and events that brought together scholars, students, donors and community members.

Working through the tenure of five deans and one interim dean, Brierre provided institutional memory and helped forge strong relationships with Tulane supporters and friends. A resolution commending Brierre on her retirement at the end of 2012 said that she “changed the face of alumni relations” by balancing myriad responsibilities at work and home with “an incredible desire for perfection and service.”

To recognize her contributions, the Law School joined with her colleagues and appreciative alumni to establish the Ellen J. Brierre Fund for Alumni Relations, started with $25,000, to celebrate Tulane alumni.
1956
*New Orleans Magazine* named **Adelaide Wisdom Benjamin** a “Top Female Achiever.” Benjamin, also a 1954 Newcomb College alumna, was the only female associate at Wisdom, Stone, Pigman & Benjamin when she was hired. She made her mark in New Orleans promoting education and music, leading the New Orleans Symphony out of debt and later joining the board of its successor, the Louisiana Philharmonic Orchestra.

1966
*The Best Lawyers in America* named **Russ Herman** the 2013 New Orleans Appellate Practice Lawyer of the Year.

1975
The 2013 *BTI Client Service All-Stars for Law Firms* survey recognized **Sanford (Sandy) V. Teplitzky**, chair of the Health Law Group at Ober|Kaler, as a “Client Service All-Star MVP” for the sixth consecutive year.

1979
**Avis Marie Russell**, Washington, D.C.-based vice president and director of contracts and procurement for Parsons, added duties as chief compliance officer for the company.

1980
**George F. Indest III**’s article, “19 Tips to Prepare You for a Medicare Audit and Site Visit,” was published in the December 2012 issue of *Medical Economics*. Indest is president and managing partner of The Health Law Firm, which has offices in Florida and Colorado.

1985
**Lillian E. Eyrie**, a senior associate at Steeg Law Firm LLC in New Orleans, was included in *The Best Lawyers in America 2013* for real estate law and in *New Orleans Magazine* Top Lawyers for real estate law.

1987
**Steve Jacobs**, who practices in Jackson Walker’s San Antonio office, was named in *The Best Lawyers in America 2013* for corporate law.

1991
**Margaret C. Bell** was featured in the 2013 San Diego *Super Lawyers* magazine.

1992

1993
**Jeffrey W. Kibbey** was named to the board of directors of the Community Mortgage Lenders of America, a national trade group for community-based depository and non-depository financial institutions. As chair of the group’s Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Task Force, he has addressed the CFPB and ranking members of the House and Senate on the issue of mortgage reform.

1995
**Peter A. Lowy**, a former Shell Oil tax executive, joined Caplin & Draysdale in Washington, D.C.

1996
**Brian Katz**, a partner at Herman, Herman & Katz in New Orleans, was named to the Alexis de Tocqueville Society of Southeast Louisiana, United Way’s philanthropic leadership group. Katz also serves on the executive boards of the Jewish Federation of Greater New Orleans and Jewish Community Center.

**Amy Mead** was selected as City Attorney of Juneau, Alaska. She had worked as an Assistant City Attorney since 2010.

1997
**COOT**, a New Orleans band that **Hirsh Katzen** manages, promotes and plays in, released its debut CD in November 2012. The band, which performs all original rock ’n’ roll music inspired by New Orleans music traditions, plays at local festivals and venues including Tipitina’s, Le Bon Temps Roule and Freret Market.

**Meredith M. Miceli**, who primarily practices medical malpractice law and healthcare defense, was named a partner with Curry & Friend PLC in New Orleans.

Baker Donelson elected **David C. Rieveschl** as a shareholder. Rieveschl, who practices in the firm’s New Orleans office,
concentrates on corporate, mergers and acquisitions and securities law and co-chairs the Emerging Companies Team.

1998
Chad Freed, senior vice president for business development and general counsel of Universal Technical Institute, received the Public Company of the Year Award (small company) from the Association of Corporate Counsel Arizona Chapter.

Brian Kilmer joined Chamberlain Hrdlicka’s bankruptcy practice in the firm’s Houston office.

1999
Paul Lesko was appointed a shareholder at Simmons Browder Gianaris Angelides & Browder and was elected chair of AAJ’s Intellectual Property Group.

2000
Britton Bonner was elected partner at Adams and Reese. He is partner in charge of the firm’s office in Mobile, Ala., and will chair the Baldwin County Economic Development Alliance board in 2014.

2001
Joseph DeMarco, a partner in the Garden City, N.Y., firm of Schlissel Ostrow Karabatos PLLC, was named Pro Bono Attorney of the Month by the Nassau County Bar Association for his representation of battered and abused women through the Coalition Against Domestic Violence. He also recently selected by Super Lawyers as a New York Rising Star.

2002
Paul Reyes, executive vice president and chief legal officer for Associa, North America’s largest community association management firm, was recognized in Texas Lawyer’s “Legal Leaders on the Rise,” which spotlighted under-40 up-and-comers in the Texas legal community.

Dallas Business Journal named Cantey Hanger Fort Worth partner Ryan Valdez to its “40 under 40” list for 2013.

2003
Michael J. Antonigiovanni, who practices in the Litigation & Dispute Resolution group at Meyer, Suzzozi, English & Klein PC, was named a firm member.

Parker Sanders, a member of the Litigation Practice in Smith, Gambrell & Russell LLP’s Atlanta office, was named a partner.

2004
Erin Houch-Toll, a board certified tax lawyer at the Fort Myers firm of Henderson, Franklin, Starnes & Holt PA, was named a “Rising Star” in Florida Super Lawyers magazine.

Meagen E. Leary, special counsel in the San Francisco office of Duane Morris LLP, was named a partner. She is a member of the Business Reorganization and Financial Restructuring Practice Group.

Baker Donelson elected Robert F. Tom of the firm’s Memphis office as partner. He represents clients in litigation involving commercial, real estate and mortgage disputes. He is serving as a 2013 Leadership Council on Legal Diversity Fellow.

2005
Herman, Herman & Katz named Joseph “Jed” Cain as an equity partner. His practice focuses on catastrophic personal injury and wrongful death cases.

Irwin Fritchie Urquhart & Moore LLC named Kelly G. Juneau a partner of the firm. She practices in the areas of professional and products liability, insurance, business litigation, and pharmaceutical and medical devices.

2007
Aaron Hutchinson was appointed Director of Business Relationships and Special Initiatives for the Federal Housing Administration, Office of Multifamily Housing. Immediately prior to the appointment, he oversaw FHA’s commitment to insure a $97 million loan to finance the reconstruction of the New Orleans East Hospital for the Orleans Parish Hospital District.

Ryan M. McCabe joined Steeg Law Firm LLC in New Orleans as an associate in the litigation practice. He also received the Louisiana State Bar Association’s Hon. Michelle Pitard Wynne Professionalism Award.

2009
Zachary H. Kupperman, an associate at Steeg Law Firm LLC in New Orleans, was been selected as a Fellow by The World Economic Forum for its Global Shapers Community.

2011
Fox Rothschild LLP’s Pittsburgh office added Benjamin I. Feldman to its litigation practice. Feldman handles litigation including white collar defense, breach of contract claims and qui tam actions.

2012
Jon Phelps joined Irwin Fritchie Urquhart & Moore LLC in New Orleans as an associate. He practices products liability, pharmaceutical and medical device, insurance, premises liability and railroad law.
MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1963
CELEBRATED THEIR 50TH REUNION IN MAY

The 50th reunion celebration took place at the home of Dean David Meyer and Professor Amy Gajda.

Back row: Jeff Bratton; Vincent Ciolino; Robert Stassi and wife, Susan; Hon. Jimmy Dimos and wife, Dale; Thomas Wyllie and wife, Geraldine; Charles Sonnier and wife, Mary Ellen; Janice and Gene Godbold; and Hon P.J. Laborde and wife, Gayle (seated).

Front row (seated): Augustine Meaher and wife, Mary Lou.

PANAMA WEDDING REUNION

Mario Zeledon (Panama, LLM ’12), Don Shaw (US, L ’14), Michelle Abad (Panama, L ’14), Zhandra Marin (Venezuela, LLM ’10, SJD ’14), Rathie Perez (Panama, LLM ’13) and Dimitri Kosmas (Panama, LLM ’13).

PARIS RECEPTION

Ian Forrester (MCL ’69), a senior partner with White & Case, listens while Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg speaks during a Tulane Law alumni reception hosted by the firm’s Paris office. The reception was the first of back-to-back events for Tulane Law alumni featuring the Justice, who taught in Tulane Law’s Paris summer program.
IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Hank Vosbein (A&S ’60, L ’64), a New Orleans restaurateur, died Sept. 1, 2013, while vacationing in Colorado. He was 74.

Mr. Vosbein was a lifelong resident of the New Orleans area. After law school, he served in the U.S. Army Reserve in the Transportation Corps as a 2nd Lieutenant. He later owned and operated several restaurants, in New Orleans and Marrero.

Judge James Charles Gulotta (A&S ’47, L ’49), a retired chief judge of Louisiana’s 4th Circuit Court of Appeal, died Aug. 31, 2013. He was 89.

Judge Gulotta served in the U.S. Army during World War II in the Pacific theater and received a Silver Star. He practiced civil and criminal law in New Orleans for more than a decade and then was appointed as an Orleans Parish juvenile court judge. He was elected to the Court of Appeal in 1970 and retired as Chief Judge in 1988.

Judge Gulotta’s son Jay Gulotta (L ’76) and daughter-in-law Susan Talley (L ’81) also are Tulane Law School alumni.

Julian Herman Good Sr. (A&S ’52, L ’54) died Aug. 18, 2013, in Savannah, Ga., where he had moved in 2006 after retiring from more than 50 years of law practice in New Orleans. He was 82.

A native of New Orleans, Mr. Good graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Tulane University before entering the law school. After receiving his law degree, he served as an officer in the U.S. Air Force Judge Advocate General’s Department and was discharged as a first lieutenant.

He was a senior partner at Lemle & Kelleher and a preeminent real estate lawyer, playing a major role in key New Orleans projects such as Canal Place, Riverwalk, Harrah’s Casino and Oakwood Mall.

Mr. James M. Walley Sr. (L ’72), a decorated fighter pilot who became a lawyer after a long military career, died Dec. 8, 2012, at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Dallas. He was 91.

Mr. Walley, who moved to New Orleans as a boy, volunteered to become a Marine after the Pearl Harbor bombing in 1941. He was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses and 14 Air Medals in WWII and rose to the rank of Captain.

During the Korean War, he earned a third Distinguished Flying Cross, five more Air Medals and a Navy/USMC Commendation Medal with Combat “V.” He retired as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1968.

He then earned a law degree from Tulane at age 51 and practiced law in New Orleans for three decades.

George “Bunky” Healy III (A&S ’50, L ’55), a leading maritime lawyer and partner at Phelps Dunbar in New Orleans, died Nov. 20, 2012. He was 82.

Mr. Healy served as a U.S. Navy officer during the Korean conflict before earning his law degree. He was active in professional groups, heading the Maritime Law Association in 1992-93, serving in the American Bar Association House of Delegates in 1992 and leading the New Orleans Bar Association.


Judge Schwartz, a New Orleans native, was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Army between earning his undergraduate and law degrees from Tulane. He retired from the reserves in 1965 as a Major.


Mr. William K. Christovich (A&S ’47, L ’50), a New Orleans native who served as a Navy radioman during World War II, died April 10, 2012. He was 85.

After earning his law degree at Tulane, he practiced civil defense trial work at Christovich & Kearney, which his father helped found.

Mr. Christovich, who practiced until 2010, was listed in Best Lawyers in America, and was past president of the International Association of Defense Counsel, a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers and a longtime member of the Maritime Association of the United States. He received the Louisiana Bar Foundation’s Curtis Boisfontaine Trial Advocacy Award.

Tulane Law School’s William Christovich Professorship is named for him. It currently is held by Stacy Seischmeyd, Associate Professor and Director of the Civil Litigation Clinic.

Howard Battle Gist Jr. (’43)
Alexandria, La.
Aug. 22, 2011

Charles J. DeBaillon Jr. (’46)
Lafayette, La.
March 1, 2011

Col. Robert L. Vickers (’50)
Concord, Calif.
March 30, 2011

Charles E. Lugentuhrl (’51)
New Orleans, La.
Aug. 14, 2011

Clarence Dupuy Jr. (’52)
New Orleans, La.
April 19, 2011

Edward A. Kunz (’54)
Covington, La.
Oct. 2, 2010

Salvatore Ednard “Sal” Panzeca (’59)
New Orleans, La.
July 5, 2011

Leopoldo M. Sembrano (’59)
Bremerton, Wash.
Jan. 8, 2012

Stanley Patrick Babin (’61)
Lafayette, La.
Jan. 15, 2012

Tony Weir (LLM ’62)
Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
Dec. 13, 2011

W. Woodrow Stewart (’66)
Gainesville, Ga.
Jan. 9, 2012

Judge Robert C. Vittitow (’66)
Warren, Ark.
Oct. 14, 2011

Roselyn B. Koretzky (’80)
New Orleans, La.
July 2, 2010

Dorothy Maness Webb (’80)
Houston, Texas
Dec. 4, 2011

Peter Hess (’84)
Wilmington, Del.
Jan. 12, 2012

Julie K. Robberson (’86)
Fairhope, Ala.
May 15, 2011
YOU WEAR IT WELL, CLASS OF ’72

“DON’T SAY YOU DON’T REMEMBER.”
— BEVERLY BREMERS, BILLBOARD #15, 1972

Class of ’72 members attending Homecoming 2012 recreated their original photo — joined by Dean David Meyer; first row on the left.
A Newcomer Discovers New Orleans’ Charms
And Finds a Storyteller’s Goldmine as Well

By Linda P. Campbell

Jogging through Gibson Quad toward Audubon Park my first week at Tulane, I crossed under a majestic oak, lush with green leaves thanks to July’s persistent rain showers.

With adornments dripping from its branches, the tree mimicked those that shade part of the park’s running/biking path, dripping with distinctively southern Spanish moss. The Gibson tree, though, was a gaudy twin: Its dangling decorations weren’t made by nature — beads in gold, green, purple, turquoise, silver, red, you name it, hung through the leaves.

Only in New Orleans, I thought, could you try to guess a tree’s age by its necklaces instead of its rings.

Tulane’s home city has a worldwide reputation for incomparable Mardi Gras celebrations, a rich jazz heritage, tantalizing food and an abundance of characters. As a new resident, I’ve also discovered a fascinating city overflowing with opportunity.

Tulane Law School’s thick in that mix. My first week as communications director, I was writing about Tulane students and alumni getting to hear from Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg at the Paris program just a couple of weeks after the Supreme Court had issued momentous rulings on marriage and affirmative action. Almost every day, I learn about yet another Tulane Law graduate making a difference in the world.

Law students have opportunities to assist women who own small businesses in New Orleans or investigate vessel fires in Panama, to help preserve the fragile Gulf Coast, explore international transactions in Shanghai or work at the United Nations. Faculty are sought after to speak around the world.

Our goal as we relaunch Tulane Lawyer is to give alumni, friends, faculty, staff, students and anyone who’s interested new insight into Tulane Law School’s unique personality and many dimensions.

During the year I spent at Yale Law School on a master’s degree fellowship program for journalists, I had the opportunity to visit New Orleans six months after Hurricane Katrina’s aftermath had inflicted unfathomable damage and pain on the city and its people. I wrote then about the resilience and fortitude I saw.

By summer of 2013, some sectors still hadn’t found the prosperity they need. But as I ventured through the French Quarter the weekend after July 4, along with thousands of Essence Festival attendees, it was clear that New Orleans is immensely popular and thriving again, home to fascinating stories waiting to be told. Many of the best ones have their roots at Tulane — and we aim to tell them.

Linda P. Campbell is Tulane Law School’s director of communications.
PARTING SHOTS
### TULANE LAW SCHOOL EVENTS

#### NOVEMBER 2013

<table>
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<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Sports Law Speaker Series</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School</td>
<td>6–8:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hot topics in sports law and stadium/facility issues covered by</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>speakers from Wasserman Media Group, FOX Sports, SMG and more</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>Maritime Law Center cocktail reception</strong></td>
<td>Clyde &amp; Co., The Chrysler</td>
<td>6:30–8:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professors Robert Force and Martin Davies will discuss legal issues</td>
<td>Building, New York City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of maritime security surrounding shipping containers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RSVP: <a href="mailto:lawalumnirelations@tulane.edu">lawalumnirelations@tulane.edu</a> or 504-865-5909</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>50th Anniversary Re-enactment of Tulane’s Desegregation Case</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School, Room 110</td>
<td>5–8 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td><strong>CLE: Tulane Estate Planning Institute</strong></td>
<td>Westin Canal Place Hotel,</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>New Orleans</td>
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#### DECEMBER 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30–31</td>
<td><strong>Tulane CLE by the Hour</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### JANUARY 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22–24</td>
<td><strong>7th Annual National Baseball Arbitration Competition</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School</td>
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#### FEBRUARY 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21–23</td>
<td><strong>19th Annual Tulane Environmental Law Summit</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School</td>
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#### MARCH 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27–28</td>
<td><strong>Tulane Corporate Law Institute</strong></td>
<td>Roosevelt Waldorf-Astoria</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hotel, New Orleans</td>
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#### APRIL 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>U.S. Supreme Court Swearing-in Ceremony for Tulane Law Alumni</strong></td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>Ashton Phelps Lecture on First Amendment Law</strong></td>
<td>Tulane Law School, Room 110</td>
<td>4 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martin H. Redish, the Louis and Harriet Ancel Professor of Law and</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reception to follow</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Public Policy Northwestern University School of Law</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For more information on CLE events, call **504-865-5900**, email **mcle@tulane.edu** or visit **www.law.tulane.edu/cle**.

Help us keep up with you. Please update your contact information at **lawalumnirelations@tulane.edu**.

Have ideas for **Tulane Lawyer**? Send class notes, comments, story suggestions, etc., to Linda Campbell at **linda.campbell@tulane.edu**.

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Website: [www.law.tulane.edu](http://www.law.tulane.edu)

All events are subject to change.