Enforcing the rule of law: internationally and cosmically
Embracing our global footprint

Emory Law is rightfully proud of its history. After emerging as a leader in the South, we built a national reputation based on an exceptional faculty, and a diverse and gifted student body.

This issue focuses on our expanding global footprint. Emory Law’s partnerships with City University of Hong Kong and Shanghai Jiao Tong University continue to benefit all parties. In June, another class of Chinese judges spent a month here to study US constitutional and criminal law, the rules of evidence, and the role of courts and judges in shaping the Rule of Law.

Our professors’ research extends across the globe. Professors Margo Bagley and Nicole Morris are both involved in valuable exploratory efforts in Africa. Their combination of health and IP law illustrates how law can be both proactive and altruistic. Margo’s work centers on establishing better and more transparent patent law standards to allow developing countries to benefit from both natural resources and intellectual property. Another of the project’s goals is to halt the sale of counterfeit medicines, which she says is a huge problem in parts of Africa and Asia.

Nicole, who is also director of our TI:GER program, works with the Advancing Healthcare in Africa Initiative (AHIA). It connects Emory University’s medical resources to the law school’s IP knowledge, to educate African scientists on the business and legal aspects of healthcare. She attended AHIA’s conference in Johannesburg this summer. The organization aims to help scientists commercialize technologies to address often-neglected conditions such as infant jaundice, HIV, and breast cancer. Nicole’s knowledge of patent law is informed by years of practice as an intellectual property attorney.

Recent alumnus Keong Min Yoon 16L writes about his work with the World Bank, which involves helping the institution keep pace with emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and more. All have the potential to disrupt the world’s increasingly interdependent economies. They also present new legal questions. “Every day, I pave new ground,” he says. He also adds, “My education made this possible.” One of several professors he praises for teaching him how to “think like a lawyer” is Frank Alexander, who retired this spring after 37 years of teaching at the law school. It is always gratifying to see a student affirm that great teachers matter.

Which reminds me: find Emory Law’s YouTube Channel (youtube.com/EmorySchoolofLaw) and watch Frank’s surprise goodbye, where hundreds of students saluted him as he and his wife Joan made their way through Gambrell Hall after Frank taught his final class. It moved me, and I suspect that it will move you, too.

James B. Hughes Jr.
Interim Dean
(Long) distance learning
Emory Law professors teach advocacy across the world and bring home the benefits of exposure to other legal systems.

International innovation
Emory Law is a collaborator in enforcing the rule of law—internationally and cosmically.

Going international
Alumni demonstrate how their legal education enables them to practice law in the international sphere.

Learning law in the Peace Palace
Two students spend the summer studying international law in the Netherlands for their Bederman Fellowship.
One of the ways Emory Law is approaching its goal to extend the reach of legal education through global engagement is through its partnership with the Poland-US Conference on the Rule of Law. Dean James B. Hughes, along with Professors Robert B. Ahdieh and Robert A. Schapiro participated in the conference this summer to discuss the development, meaning, and definition of the rule of law; the rule of law and separation of powers; the role of the justice system in the rule of law; and the role of local governments in the rule of law. The Poland-US Conference on the Rule of Law was held to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Center for American Law Studies, a joint program of the faculty of law and administration of the University of Warsaw, Emory University School of Law, and Georgia State University College of Law.

The Center for American Law Studies at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the University of Warsaw is a one-year program designed for law students and graduates with particular interest in the American legal system. The center started its operation in October 1998 as a joint program with the University of Florida. In 2016, Emory University School of Law and Georgia State University College of Law became partners in this highly respected program.

During the academic year, the center offers ten courses taught by US professors from partner law schools, such as: Introduction to American Law, Constitutional Law, US Trial, Torts, Contracts, Legal Writing, Business Organizations, Intellectual Property, Family Law, National Security, and others. The courses are specially designed and selected to give students the best understanding of the common law system, unique issues of the American legal system, and the rule of law.

ADVOCACY ACROSS THE WORLD
Adjacent professor and interim director for the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques (KEPTT) Mike Ginsberg, partner in the Pittsburgh office of Jones Day, has taught advocacy and trial skills in Europe, Asia, and Africa. He provides a layer of nuance about the meaning of teaching the rule of law. “To me, the rule of law means there is universal confidence in the results that arise from the advocacy of the court system,” he says. Teaching the rule of law abroad is about “building effective advocates on both sides.” Beyond protecting the rights of
Emory Law professors teach the rule of law abroad

BY CANDACE GIBSON
litigants and criminals, Ginsberg points out that the rule of law also improves the quality of legal systems to allow for foreign investment in developing countries. Potential investors depend on established legal systems to handle any business disputes that may arise.

The system is important, but so are the professionals that comprise it. "Some countries have rule of law, but lack professionals with trial skills," Ginsberg continues. These professionals need help learning how to persuade — judge or jury, depending on the country — and how to present themselves in the courtroom. Laurie R. Blank, clinical professor of law and director of Emory’s International Humanitarian Law Clinic and Center for International and Comparative Law, points out that the big-picture concept of a government accountable to laws is understood “pretty universally, I think. That could play out in many ways.” Legal systems operate differently around the world. The common denominator is that the legal system is the governing process. That is, except in cases where legal systems have been trumped by war or some other crisis. This is where the law of armed conflict comes into play. "In the situation that poses the greatest danger to people, the law of armed conflict imposes rules,” Blank explains. The law of armed conflict is what keeps civilians safe in cities where wars rage, and ensures that prisoners of war are treated appropriately.

"How do you go in as Americans and tell non-Americans how to TRY A CASE?" — Mike Ginsberg

Teaching trials skills abroad requires an understanding of the country’s unique values. In Ginsberg's experience, education is a joint venture with goals co-determined by embassies and aid development agencies. "Most US embassies have a resident legal advisor at the embassy whose job it is to work with police agencies and prosecutors on whatever the mission is. And there are lots of different missions,” Ginsberg says. Any agency providing funding for these programs will have specific goals, and it’s important to honor them.

Teaching to a foreign audience is not as simple as selecting a case file, gathering judges and lawyers and running simulations. There is naturally some resistance to outsiders. "How do you go in as Americans and tell non-Americans how to try a case?” Ginsberg asks. "We’re telling them what skills it takes to improve their advocacy,” he says. By “advocacy,” Ginsberg means professionalism and efficiency. That means honing skills that already exist, rather than changing the system. “We build [professional] strength from the natural personality of the country,” he says. Ginsberg cites training in Kenya and Scotland as examples of this. "Kenyans are tremendous storytellers. Kenya is a very tribal country with a rich oral tradition. The same is true in Scotland. Scots are great storytellers, but like Kenyans, can be rigid in court. So, we suggest they bring their storytelling tradition and emotion to the courtroom.”

It is also important to acknowledge that US educators work just as hard on home soil as they do abroad. In fact, NITA was created for the purpose of improving the rule of law in the United States. "When NITA was formed over 40 years ago, it was because the Supreme Court justices were concerned that advocacy wasn’t robust enough. There were some very, very good lawyers but not nearly enough of them,” Ginsberg says. What qualities does a very, very good lawyer need? He or she must be efficient and highly professional in

Blank to lead Center for International and Comparative Law

Laurie Blank, clinical professor of law and director of the International Humanitarian Law Clinic, has been tapped to lead Emory Law’s Center for International and Comparative Law. Blank replaces Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law Abdullahi Ahmed An-Na’im, who has directed the center since its founding in 2008. An-Na’im is an internationally recognized scholar of Islam and human rights, human rights and comparative constitutional law, law and religion, and international law. He has decided to return full-time to his scholarly interests and will move to the Center for the Study of Law and Religion to continue his scholarship at Charles Howard Candler Professor of Law.

“The Center for International and Comparative Law has thrived under Professor An-Na’im’s leadership, welcoming scholars from around the world and coordinating public lectures, seminars, and academic events on a broad range of topics. Abdurahman Abduh has traveled extensively to speak at a range of international conferences and symposia, to share his expertise with the global law community. We are grateful for his able stewardship of the
presenting evidence, examining and cross-examining witnesses, and crafting opening and closing arguments. That’s as challenging to teach an American law student or lawyer as it is to teach one in Kenya or Russia.

Of course, there are other inherent challenges to teaching abroad. The Western way is not the best way, the right way or the only way. The advocates in legal systems need to develop their own advocacy techniques and trial skills based on their experiences. Blank notes that a country’s history of rises and falls in rules of law can complicate matters. A legal system can crumble quickly by a change in power. “The simple fact that we do something in the US one way doesn’t mean it’s the right way to do it,” she says, “but we do have experience overcoming certain challenges.” The American legal system has been shaped from this experience and ensures that American people “have the ability to protect themselves, have freedom of expression and thought, and have the ability to get help from the government if they need it.” But are these values applicable to all legal systems? Ultimately, teaching the rule of law abroad is less about instilling Western methods and more about polishing the professionalism of individual lawyers that work in the local system.

Because not all legal systems look like the American system, it would be impractical — impossible, even — to impose a Western perspective to rule of law education. For example, in the American legal system, there is a jury for some criminal and civil cases. Accordingly, teaching advocacy to American law students involves helping them understand the principles of evidence law and how to speak to a jury. Their rhetorical skills must be honed to communicate plainly and clearly, to convey ideas without legalese. By contrast, in England and Scotland, juries are available only for criminal matters. Judge-led trials in the United Kingdom, Ginsberg explains, require lawyers to outline the case with the first witness. “Judges don’t like to hear opening statements. They want to dive in.” In Kenya, there are juries only for certain types of criminal cases. The Mexican system is moving more toward juries for criminal cases, but not for civil ones. And in Russia, there’s a tradition of using a jury for more serious criminal cases. “The presence of juries makes a huge difference,” Ginsberg states. Still, even without a jury to persuade, lawyers must learn to perfect their persuasive tactics to win over judges.

In addition to teaching lawyers, Ginsberg has also taught judges. “In Kenya, we teach magistrate judges so they understand what right we’re impressing upon the lawyers,” says Ginsberg. Blank corroborates this. It’s important that “judges, prosecutors, police, and others in the legal system are trained in how the law works, what it means to be in a rule of law society, and what it means for a government to be bound by legal rules and not familial ties or corruption,” she says. Governing bodies (police, security agencies, the military and paramilitary) should be bound by rules and follow processes. There is an order to this system: police must gather evidence appropriately, lawyers must represent clients without biases, and judges must hear cases and understand how to apply the law. “We take these things for granted [in the United States], and they’re essential,” Blank says.

An American legal education is predicated on the ordered system Blank describes, but there is value in exposure to legal systems that lack order — both for faculty and students. “Being involved in these kinds of discussions and trainings enhances our ability as faculty to teach and advise our students,” Blank says. “We’re talking with folks who see challenges up-close and in real-time. We want to bring difficult questions into the classroom and let students wrestle with competing answers that all have values to them.”
International law informs and guides the use and application of technology and innovation on the global sphere, and Emory Law is a collaborator in enforcing the rule of law—internationally and cosmically.

By Andrew Faught
but it’s serious business for Laurie Blank and a committee drafting a document that sets out to clarify the role of international law in military operations beyond the earthly realm.

“The idea of astronauts shooting lasers at each other in outer space is pretty farfetched,” acknowledges Blank, clinical professor of law and director of Emory’s International Humanitarian Law Clinic. “But the idea of one country shooting down a satellite? That capability exists.”

Blank is a core expert for a four-university collaborative — which includes Australia’s University of Adelaide and UNSW Canberra, the University of Exeter in England, and the University of Nebraska College of Law — that is forging the Woomera Manual, billed as “an authoritative and clear articulation of law in new domains.”

Blank’s work is just one example of how Emory Law faculty members are global leaders in shaping the international legal ethos. In Africa, Margo Bagley, an Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law, and Nicole Morris, professor of practice, are helping create frameworks that could lead to drug development and patents that could bring health benefits to millions on that continent.

Blank, meanwhile, is focused on the cosmos.

Although the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 addresses the use of space for peaceful purposes, technology has made it necessary to consider its role in a new light. Hence the Woomera Manual — named after the township from which Australia launched its first satellite.

“We’re identifying rules of international law, not making law,” says Blank, co-author of *International Law and Armed Conflict: Fundamental Principles and Contemporary Challenges in the Law of War*. “We’re simply identifying what we consider to be existing law, and then we’re explaining it in commentary.”

As President Trump has expressed his support for a “space force,” the manual is intended to be a resource for government legal advisers and decision makers. It seeks to replicate the success of other manuals, including the *San Remo Manual on International Law Applicable to Armed Conflict at Sea* and the *Harvard Manual on International Law Applicable to Air and Missile Warfare*. More recently came the *Tallinn Manual in International Law Applicable to Cyber Operations*, a study on how international law applies to cyberwarfare.

The manuals are interpretive documents, above all else. “It would be as if somebody tried to explain each of the amendments to the Bill of Rights,” Blank says. “We have freedom of speech, that’s the rule. But what does that actually mean in practice? What happens when someone yells ‘fire’ in a crowded theater? What happens when someone says something nasty about the president?”

The Woomera manual is expected to be completed in 2020, the culmination of five years of work. Collaborators meet twice a year.

In more terrestrial pursuits, Margo Bagley is working with the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), a Canadian-based, nonpartisan think tank on global governance. Bagley is a senior fellow with CIGI’s International Law Research Program, for which she researches the World Intellectual Property Organization’s (WIPO) draft Design Law Treaty — an attempt to simplify IP protections among countries.

Bagley is working on what she hopes will become treaties that provide transparency in the patent system for uses of “indigenous knowledge” and genetic resources, which include...
plant or animal material that could be used for pharmaceuticals.

With WIPO, a United Nations agency, Bagley also is working on behalf of the African nation of Mozambique to develop intellectual property rights for “traditional” knowledge, which are the skills and practices held by a community for generations and that form its cultural or spiritual identity.

Bagley authored a recent case study on traditional knowledge protections in South Africa.

“It’s unfortunate, because the patents are mostly not being obtained by people in Mozambique,” Bagley says. “It’s basically foreigners who are obtaining the patents and that, of course, leads to increased price for consumers and a net outflow of revenue from the poorer country to the wealthier country.”

Even as many poor countries have a patent process for traditional knowledge, it can be hindered by its own opacity.

“Their patent systems may not involve substantive examination, in which an examiner is going to look at your application to see if what you’re claiming is useful and novel and properly described,” says Bagley, who has written a casebook on international comparative patent law. The current system, she adds, is “not ideal, because it means that you’re going to get patents that should not have been granted, and that can create problems with third parties trying to do business in that country.”

Among the 159 countries in the World Trade Organization, roughly three-quarters are developing nations.

Bagley points to the success of monatin, a sweetener derived from the South African plant Sclerochiton ilicifolius. The US-based food conglomerate Cargill is working to use monatin for food, beverages, and as a table-top sweetener. South African indigenous communities have received $2.6 million from the company.

“This is great because it allows communities to send their children to school and buy the food they need,” Bagley says. “It also allows them to develop their businesses. It can provide a lot of benefits.”

Separately, Bagley recently won a $50,000 Emory Global Health Institute grant to work, in conjunction with the School of Public Health, to develop a drug quality assurance project that will use infrared scanners to detect counterfeit medicine.

“It’s a huge problem on the African continent and in developing countries in Asia,” Bagley says. “Counterfeit medicines are a public health menace. People die from taking medicines that not only don’t have the active ingredient, but may sometimes have positively harmful ingredients.”

The scanners use what is known as high-performance liquid chromatography to read a drug’s so-called signature to determine whether it is genuine. Scanner readings are compared to a “spectral library” that displays a drug’s correct properties.

Bagley’s work isn’t Emory Law’s only legal influence on the continent. Nicole Morris takes part in the university’s Advancing Healthcare Innovation in Africa initiative (AHIA). The project, a collaboration between the law school and the Emory Institute for Drug Development, is an effort to support and promote health innovation technologies in Africa by advising, educating, and training African scientists in the business and legal aspects of the health care sector.

The third-annual AHIA conference was held in July in Johannesburg, South Africa. Morris’s work is helping scientists find ways to commercialize technologies and treatments to address “neglected” conditions such as infant jaundice, HIV, and breast cancer.

The effort aligns with the university’s DRIVE program (Drug Innovations at Emory), which has received more than $20 million in foundation support to develop some of the world’s most successful antiviral drugs, including treatments for respiratory syncytial virus, a major cause of child death. As Emory clinicians are developing drug discovery knowledge, Morris is lending her expertise to scientists’ first exposure to the possibility of patenting technologies.

“No one is teaching them anything about intellectual property now,” Morris says. “They don’t get any of this content in their current institutions or research institutes. So the idea of how to think about an IP strategy and some of the important variables is the value I bring in.”

Emory law students attend the three-day conference, during which they work with African scientists to develop legal and business frameworks to get technologies commercialized.

“Some technical communities believe that things should be under more of an open-source platform,” she adds. “So filing a patent isn’t really strategically an advantage in their minds.”

Morris is furthering Emory’s global collaboration efforts by taking part in the law school’s collaboration with Israel’s Ben-Gurion University. Emory Law has entered into a memorandum of understanding with Ben-Gurion’s business school that will allow law students to partner with business students toward developing startups. The program will launch in March 2019.

That effort could have implications for medicine and beyond.

“Counterfeit medicines are a public health menace. People die from taking medicines that not only don’t have the active ingredient, but may sometimes have positively harmful ingredients.” — Margo Bagley
The practice of law in the international sphere often presents challenges unique to this concentration. Yet, as these alumni have demonstrated throughout their careers—whether working around the globe or in immigrant communities domestically—the skills they honed and education they received at Emory Law paved their way to success.  

BY KERRY MAFFEO
The business of law

Chris Marlin 97L’s Emory Law experiences have informed every aspect of his rise up the corporate ladder. More than two decades into his career, he still calls upon lessons learned about the way organizations of integrity work and the injection of ethics and internationalism into the practice of law to conduct business.

“I worked with The Carter Center all three years at the school of law, where I got my first real-world perspective on how globally connected we all are,” says Marlin. “And I recently referenced both an article I wrote for the Emory International Law Journal and a briefing project for The Carter Center when discussing Rwandan innovation in drone technology governance with the World Economic Forum in Geneva. I call upon that foundation built at Emory Law every single day.”

In the mid-2000s, Marlin was serving as deputy general counsel of litigation for Lennar Corporation (NYSE: LEN) — the country’s leading home construction and real estate firm — when the company discovered a serious defect in a common construction product.

“It was the beginning of the global financial crisis, and Lennar discovered an issue which became known as ‘Chinese drywall,’” Marlin recalls. “It was a particular kind of drywall produced in China which contained elevated levels of elemental sulfur and, under certain circumstances, could have negative impacts on certain aspects of homes, including eroding copper in air-conditioning systems. Some people were concerned about whether health issues could arise from exposure.

“When we discovered the issue, we took a global leadership role industry-wide, meeting with varied interests in China and in Washington, D.C., educating leaders and addressing the issue. As a result, Lennar gained a tremendous reputation worldwide for doing the right thing during what was unquestionably the most financially stressful time in the history of the company.”

With the organization now in the spotlight, opportunities began to open up on a global scale. In 2013, Marlin founded and was named president of Lennar International, Lennar Corporation’s international business and global engagement arm. It was the first of its kind in the US homebuilding industry and opened the door for Marlin to use his Emory Law degree and years of legal experience in a challenging new role.

“I now run a globally focused international business and represent our interests all over the world,” says Marlin. “It’s crucial Lennar is involved in the most critical conversations occurring globally which can impact its business, and I have had the privilege to lead Lennar International in that campaign. Recently, I attended a closed-door meeting with China’s president, Xi Jinping, and other business leaders during the Boao Forum for Asia in Hainan, China; spent time at the World Economic Forum in Geneva, where Lennar is contemplating how to influence the future of housing, construction, and cities; and helped connect Lennar to the global real estate investment community at the world’s largest property market in Cannes, France.”

He continues, “I couldn’t do my job without a strong understanding of the law. Everything we do in the international sphere is informed by both US law and the law of the jurisdiction in which we are targeting a particular business activity. My career path is a great illustration of the idea that a law career isn’t limited to its practice. I’ve found there are many, many ways to make your Emory Law degree work for you and to honor your time at Emory, including in the world of business.”

Culture and the law

For close to four decades, Gary Freed 81L has built a solid career crafting a reputation for excellence in litigation, arbitration, and mediation. Through the years, his position as partner at various firms in the greater Atlanta area has allowed him the opportunity to represent a broad spectrum of clients around the United States, including major financial
institutions, real estate entities, manufacturers, judges, restaurants and entertainment establishments, and developers.

“My work is oftentimes in what I call ‘business divorce,’ where you end up with disputes among owners, members, officers, etc.,” Freed explains.

About eight years ago, Freed took a case that changed his life and his practice. “A new client — a Chinese business operating in Tampa, Florida — reached out to me with a problem,” Freed recalls. “In this particular case, I was able to get the client a mediated resolution that was three times more than they expected.”

The client was so thrilled, they set the wheels in motion that eventually would introduce Freed to his now-wife, Rui Li Freed, and they opened the door to a new focus within an extensive network of Asian-owned businesses in the United States.

“I really fell into international law,” Freed explains. “After that first client, I became much more involved in Asian and Chinese matters. I had previously represented Korean businesses, but this gave me the opportunity to branch out and utilize my familiarity with Asian culture to help a new group of clients who may be approaching issues in a different way than they expected.”

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Aside from the cultural differences, Freed says his work is often challenging from a legal perspective. “With Chinese companies, you need to listen and you need to communicate well,” he says. “They’re new to the legal system here and often don’t understand how it works and how much it costs, so it’s important for me to fully explain these concepts so that we’re both on the same page.”

He continues, “In the Chinese culture, relationships are very important — and building trust is even more critical than it is here. I’ve found there often is an initial suspicion of the US legal system and of American lawyers, so it’s very important to help these clients understand from the beginning that you understand their needs and are sensitive to their culture.”

Although Freed’s work is primarily domestic, disputes have occasionally sent him to engage counsel in China. “I think the biggest difference between the law here and the legal system there is the rule of law and, at times, the difficulties in obtaining the rule of law in China on behalf of US citizens or corporations,” Freed reflects. “Sometimes you have to think outside the box to gain due process for matters against Chinese companies.”

Though Freed never expected his practice to evolve into an international concentration, he says his days in Gambrell Hall prepared him for it. “Emory Law provided an excellent education and sound training in the fundamentals of various areas of the law,” Freed says. “That foundation, combined with my own abilities to fashion strategy and help clients, has allowed me to expand at every point in my career. That legal training — the nuts and bolts of the theory of law — carries through to this day.”

International waters of law
In the late 1970s, Leo M. Gordon 77L was just beginning his legal career on Capitol Hill, serving as assistant counsel to the House Judiciary Committee. At the time, the United States had just completed negotiations for the Tokyo Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (now the World Trade Organization) and in that environment of change, there were certain judicial review provisions that also needed to change in order for Congress to make the substantive legal changes needed to implement the Tokyo Round.

“The political decision was made to take care only of those judicial review functions that were absolutely necessary as part and parcel of the substantive law changes in the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, and then to spin the rest of it out into a separate bill as well as to deal with some other issues going on in the world of customs and international trade law,” Gordon recalls. “I was doing antitrust work, but one day, the chairman of the Full Committee and the general counsel handed me that spin-off project.”

(continued on page 19)
“See you in The Hague” is the type of threat one might expect in a social media screed under a politician’s picture, but each year, for two Emory Law students, it is a life-changing promise.

By Daren Wang
Every summer, two David J. Bederman Fellows spend three to six weeks at the Academy of International Law in the ancient Dutch city on the North Sea coast. Fellows receive grants of $5,000 to $7,000 to cover tuition and fees, travel expenses, and living expenses in The Hague.

As the host of many human rights trials, the Dutch city evokes images of war criminals and dictators sentenced before stern-faced tribunal judges, but The Hague’s centrality to international law, diplomacy, and commerce provides a profusion of learning opportunities for students interested in those fields.

And the academy’s Summer Courses, first taught in 1923, are a highly coveted opportunity for those planning to pursue careers in international law. A unique institution, the academy is not a university and does not employ a permanent teaching staff. Instead, its curatorium invites diplomats, academics, and other practitioners of international law from around the world to teach and lecture each summer. There are two periods of three weeks each, one focused on public international law and the other on private international law. In addition to the weeks-long courses, there are weekly seminars along with visits to a selection of the 140 embassies that reside within The Hague.

The academy itself is housed in the Peace Palace, a grand, early-20th-century neorenaissance building that also accommodates the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the Peace Palace Library of International Law, and the International Court of Justice, which serves as the United Nations’ judicial arm. With so many embassies and the International Criminal Court also nearby, the academy places its students at the heart of the mechanisms of international law, with access to the people practicing at the forefront of the field.

The fellowship is named for Emory Law Professor David J. Bederman, a renowned scholar and practitioner of international law. Aside from being one of the preeminent attorneys dealing with maritime salvage and custom law, Bederman argued four cases before the Supreme Court and helped plan the fellowship that would bear his name before his untimely passing on December 4, 2011.

It is easy to see why a fellowship to The Hague would appeal to Professor Bederman. Attending the summer courses in 1986 as a student was transformative to him, and he eventually returned to sit for the more formal exam and was awarded the academy’s prestigious diploma in 1989 as one of only 34 Americans given that award in the program’s 68-year history.

“His time at the academy was critically important to not only his understanding of international law but also his commitment to it,” said Lorre Cuzze, his widow. “This gave him a really broad perspective in a way that you didn’t have in American Law schools, at least certainly not in 1986.”

The ethos of the renowned professor, his well-known curiosity and intellect, is carried on by the students who benefit from his namesake program.

“Professor Bederman wrote about the law being able to take you places you’d never have an opportunity to experience,” said 2018 fellow Daniel Bergmann 19L. “The summer before I started law school, I was working in a hair salon. To now study in The Hague — this has sent my life in a much different direction.”

For Bergmann, his time at The Hague allows him to dive deeper into matters he’s already studied.

“One of the lectures is going to be on the role of the African Union in human rights law, which is what I was looking at last year when I studied in Togo. I do see what I learned over the summer to be applicable to what I would like to do, to be involved in international public interest. I’ve also worked this summer for Human Rights First as a national security intern. So many of the things I’ll learn have a direct impact on these fields. I’ve done some work on the periodic review board for Guantanamo detainees also this summer and actually [observed] some Guantanamo hearings . . . in August.”

For Bhavinee Singh, a 2018 LLM graduate, her time at the academy affords the opportunity to explore aspects of international law that she hasn’t been able to focus on before.

“One class I’m really looking forward to is on the return of displaced cultural objects to the country of origin,” she said. “It’s something I’m really interested in. When wars happen, a lot of people are displaced and a lot of cultural objects get lost in history, and there’s a whole team that is trying to return such things to the countries of origin. I want to see what goes on in this particular field.

“I had read about Professor Bederman in law school back in India,” she said as she prepared to leave for the Netherlands. “I remember reading his name, but I never knew I would eventually end up at Emory University, or go for a fellowship with his name on it. There was a whole discussion on custom law that really remains with me from my law school back home.”

“Coming from a small place in India, I never thought this would be happening for me,” she added. “The fact that I have this opportunity (continued on page 19)
FROM THE ALUMNI BOARD PRESIDENT

Emory Law educates at the many points in between

It seems like every time we turn around, our personal and professional worlds get smaller and smaller. The global economy, aided in part by unprecedented recent technological advances, touches many of our practices on a daily basis.

I recall when International Law was a class that seemed somewhat exotic (and amorphous). Today, the world platform with its cross-border implications reaches into virtually every class taught at Emory Law on some level.

This issue of Emory Lawyer showcases several of our global course offerings and international student and alumni activities. As you will see, Emory Law professors travel around the world teaching while at the same time taking the opportunity to connect with our international alumni and potential students. From Beijing to Hong Kong to The Hague in the Netherlands and many points in between, Emory Law students, professors, and alumni carry, share, and use our education and legal expertise to further the rule of law.

Last spring, we celebrated Emory Law Alumni Weekend (ELAW). I hope that many of you were able to come to Atlanta to reconnect with classmates and see firsthand the wonderful programs and energy at Emory Law. In 2019, ELAW will be held April 12 to 14. Please make every effort to attend, particularly those alumni in classes ending in 4s and 9s, who will have reunion events.

Finally, I recommend that every Emory Law alum give back to our school in a way that is meaningful to you, whether it be mentoring a current student, helping a recent graduate find employment, reconnecting with members of your class, making a financial commitment, or volunteering in your community on behalf of Emory Law.

I look forward to seeing you at Emory Law soon.

John A. Jordak Jr. 93L, partner in the Atlanta and New York offices of Alston & Bird, is president of the Emory Law Alumni Board.

CLASS NOTES

70s

Senior Judge Frank M. Hull 73L, US Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, received the Lifetime Achievement Award this year at the Daily Report’s 2018 Georgia Legal Awards annual ceremony.

Steven Labovitz 74L was honored by The Atlanta Jewish Film Festival for his dedication to community efforts on behalf of the AJFF. Labovitz has served as the festival’s board president for more than nine years and helped the organization achieve 501(c)(3) status. Labovitz is also chair of the Council for Quality Growth, the largest trade organization in Georgia, which concentrates on smart growth, development and infrastructure improvements in the metro Atlanta area and Georgia.

Walter Jospin 79L, former regional director of the US Securities and Exchange Commission in Atlanta, is now of counsel with Finch McCranie. He joins the firm’s whistleblower practice.

80s

Joyce B. Klemmer 81L has joined JAMS, an alternative dispute resolution organization. She is based in Atlanta and available worldwide to serve as a mediator, arbitrator, special master and discovery referee in areas including intellectual property, copyright, patent, trademark infringement, trade secrets and related disputes.

Jeff Williams 81L has been named a 2018 Pennsylvania Super Lawyer for the 14th consecutive year. He is a founding member of Williams Family Law, and president of the American Association of Matrimonial Lawyers’ Pennsylvania Chapter as well as a diplomat of the American College of Family Trial Lawyers (whose membership is limited to 100 attorneys nationwide).

Richard T. Gieryn Jr. 82L has been chosen to serve on the Atlanta Habitat for Humanity Board of Directors.

Harold B. Yellin 82L has been named a 2018 Georgia “Super Lawyer.” He is an attorney with HunterMaclean.

Nina Hickson 84L has been named Atlanta’s Interim City Attorney by Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms. Hickson has an established...
Findling 84L leads NACDL

Drew Findling 84L was sworn in as president of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers at its annual meeting on July 29. He was also the 2018 recipient of NACDL’s Robert C. Heeney Memorial Award, an honor presented annually to the member who best demonstrates the goals and values of the association and of the legal profession.

“Drew Findling’s entire life has been about service and the defense of people against whom the deck is clearly stacked, people who quite literally are oppressed by our criminal justice system” said past president Rick Jones. Findling was sworn by Vernon S. Pitts Jr., who hired Findling as a public defender 33 years ago.

“I will not be able to sleep at night if during the next twelve months I do nothing to lessen the impact of collateral consequences for the men and women who have been arrested, prosecuted and/or convicted of a crime; especially those who have been sentenced to prison,” Findling said. “I will only be able to sleep better at night after I have known something to ease their transition back to society, by helping to restore their right to vote, enhance their opportunity to get jobs that pay living wages and overall reestablish themselves as citizens whose past misdeeds have truly been forgiven and forgotten.”

career in government, and most recently served as the Atlanta Beltline’s general counsel.

Jane Pyron Manning 82C
86L was elected judge on the State Court of Cobb County and took office in January 2017.

Mark Trigg 86L has joined the Atlanta offices of Dentons US as a partner with the firm’s Litigation and Dispute Resolution practice.

Della Wells 86L, a 2018 graduate of Yale’s Berkeley Divinity School, has been appointed as Porter Fellow in Jerusalem for 2018–19.

Robin Frazer Clark 88L was elected a member of the International Society of Barristers and to the Board of Directors of the ISOB Foundation. Membership is by invitation only and preceded by a rigorous screening process that considers the lawyer’s ability, experience, accomplishments and ethical standards as assessed by trial lawyers and judges.

2 David Ossam 88L is chief human resources officer and general counsel at Hanscom Federal Credit Union. He oversees all HR-related issues, and ensures the organization’s rights and responsibilities comply with the law. He served as the company’s senior vice president of human resources since 2012.

Jim Porter 89L has joined Akerman in Tampa, Florida, as land use partner in its Real Estate Practice Group. Porter concentrates on land use, zoning and government relations.

Michael Saber 89L is among this year’s Super Lawyers from North Carolina. He is a partner at Smith Anderson’s Raleigh offices.

90s

Sally Wagenmaker 90L is founding partner at Chicago’s Wagenmaker & Oberly, which also has a Charleston, South Carolina, office. They serve nonprofit organizations nationwide.

Sarah H. Lamar 91L has been named a 2018 Georgia “Super Lawyer.” She is an attorney with HunterMaclean.

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38

Aloke Chakravarty 97L has joined Snell & Wilmer, in the firm’s Denver, Colorado, offices. Chakravarty, the federal prosecutor who prosecuted the Boston Marathon bombing case, joins the firm as a partner and will practice in its White Collar Defense and Investigations group and Cybersecurity, Data Protection and Privacy practice.

Shawn A. Kachmar 97L has been named a 2018 Georgia “Super Lawyer.” He is an attorney with HunterMaclean.

Carlos Kelly 97L has been appointed by the incoming Florida Bar president to continue his service on the Bar’s Eminent Domain Committee. Kelly is a stockholder with Henderson, Franklin, Starnes & Holt in the firm’s Ft. Myers offices.

Christian Torgrimson 97L has been awarded the CRE® (Counselor of Real Estate) designation by The Counselors of Real Estate®, an international group of high profile real estate professionals who provide expert advisory services to clients on complex real property and land-related matters.

Jeff Bjork 98L has joined Latham & Watkins’s Los Angeles office as a partner in the Finance Department.

Adam M. Freiman 98L has joined WilmerHale as a partner in New York, bringing 20 years of experience in the New York market, spending the past 10 as a partner at two AmLaw 100 firms.

Amy Edgy 99L has joined Linklaters as partner in the firm’s US Restructuring and Insolvency practice. She is based in Washington, DC.

Jason Lichtstein 99L, a partner at Akerman in Tallahassee, Florida, was included in the 2018 Chambers USA ranking for Florida environmental law. He is a past president of the Florida Brownfields Association and focuses on the cleanup, redevelopment, and reuse of brownfields and other distressed and impacted sites.

Chad Michaelson 99L has been named one of Pittsburgh’s top attorneys for 2018 by Super Lawyers.

00s

Judge Courtney Johnson 00L was re-elected to DeKalb County Superior Court in May, by a near 2-to-1 margin.

Timothy K. Giordano 01L has been appointed to the American Conference on Diversity, a nonprofit dedicated to building just and inclusive schools, workplaces and communities through awareness, education and advocacy.

Shawn Kalfus 01L and law partner Matt Stone have left Smith Moore Leatherwood to start their own civil litigation firm, Stone Kalfus.

Frazer Rice 01L is the author of Wealth, Actually, published in August by Lioncrest Publishing. “In short, the book helps people make good decisions around their transitions in wealth,” Rice said. He is also president of Wealth Actually, a financial services and legal media company.

Daniel Filman 03L, one of Turnarounds & Workouts’ Outstanding Young Restructuring Lawyers and a Benchmark Litigation Future Star, joined Stroock’s Financial Restructuring Group as a partner.

Valerie Kitay 03L was named General Counsel of the Year in June. She is general counsel and chief compliance officer at Savannah in New York City. UK-based Lexology, along with the Association of Corporate Counsel, analyzed more than 4,000 nominations from corporate counsel and law firm partners worldwide to determine recipients of the 12th annual Global Counsel Awards.

Spencer Preis 03L is ethics and compliance officer and chief litigation counsel at Southwire Company, the largest manufacturer of wire and cable products in North America. Its corporate offices are in Carrollton, Georgia.

Kristin L. Davidson 04L, an assistant federal public defender in San Antonio, Texas, argued before the Supreme Court of the United States on February 21, 2018, representing petitioner Florencio Rosales Mireles.

Ryan P. Rivera 04L has been elected to equity partner at Hartman Simons & Wood.

Pam Bettis 05L is new solicitor general for the Henry County State Court, appointed by Georgia Gov. Nathan Deal in February.
Michael Considine ‘05L has joined Kirkland & Ellis as a partner. The move was part of the firm’s expansion into Dallas, where it opened its ninth US office, and the second in Texas. Considine represents companies and private equity firms in transformative events, including cross-border M&A, carve-out divestitures, co-investments and joint ventures.

Elizabeth Fite ‘05L was among the 20 recipients recognized this year by the Daily Report as “On the Rise,” or exceptional young talents. Fite is assistant county attorney for DeKalb.

Matthew Rosenkoff ‘05L, a partner with Taylor English Duma, was sworn in as president of the North Fulton Bar Association in May.

Susan Clare ‘06L has been included among Law360’s 2018 Rising Stars in transportation, one of only four lawyers nationwide selected in the practice area, after a review of 1,200 submissions. She is a partner at King & Spalding in the Atlanta office, deputy chair of the Automotive and Transportation Tort Litigation Practice and co-directs the Autonomous and Connected Vehicles initiative. The cross-practice team works with automotive, transportation, technology, ride-sharing, and other companies in the development and deployment of autonomous vehicle technologies.

The Atlanta-based Summerville Firm, which includes Kurt Kastorf ‘02C ‘06L, was recognized by the Daily Report as the “Small Firm of the Year” for appellate litigation. Kastorf is a member of the Emory Law Alumni Board, sits on the Emory Law Journal Board of Consultants and the Emory Law School Supreme Court Advocacy Project Advisory Board.

Joseph Becker ‘07L has built upon the premise of his first book for young readers, The Story Of Life, to create a series named Annabelle & Aiden that includes four titles. Becker reports that two years out, they have sold more than 12,000 books and raised more than $60,000 on Kickstarter. The most recent release is titled What Happens When We Die? Read more at www.AnnabelleAndAiden.com.

Mary Frances Callis ‘07L has joined Diversified Trust’s Atlanta office as a senior vice president, where she is responsible for client relationship management and the development and implementation of comprehensive estate and financial plans.


Britt-Marie K. Cole-Johnston ‘03C ‘08L has been appointed to the board of directors of The Association of Workplace Investigators, a professional membership association for attorneys and others who conduct, manage, or have a professional interest in workplace investigations. She was also recognized by Chambers USA: America’s Leading Lawyers for Business in the Connecticut Labor & Employment category of its 2018 edition.

Alyson Pirio ‘05C ‘08L was among the 20 recipients recognized this year by the Daily Report as “On the Rise,” or exceptional young talents. She is corporate counsel at GSMA.

Kevin Rubin ‘08L has joined Atlanta’s Marple Law Firm as partner, where his focus continues to be family law.

Dorothy Cornwell ‘09L was a member of Smith Moore Leatherwood’s new, all-female class of partners. She practices in Atlanta, is a member of the firm’s health care group, and focuses on litigation and regulatory compliance.

Michael Eber ‘09L has been elected partner at Rogers & Hardin. His practice there focuses on complex business litigation and appeals.

David S. Hirsch ‘09L is among five attorneys who were promoted to partner at Hinckley Allen, effective January 1, 2018.

Andrea L. Pollak ‘09L has been promoted to special counsel in Fried Frank’s Executive Compensation & ERISA Department, resident in New York.

R. Travis Santos ‘09L was recently elected shareholder at Hill Ward Henderson in Tampa, Florida, where he has practiced in the firm’s Bankruptcy and Creditors’ Rights and Commercial Litigation Groups for nine years.

Marcus Brown ‘14L has joined Turner Padget Graham & Laney in the firm’s Columbia, South Carolina, offices. His practice focuses on insurance defense, including personal injury and premises liability matters.

Ariel Fenster ‘15L has joined Seyfarth Shaw as an associate in the firm’s Labor and Employment Practice Group.

Sean Milani-Nia ‘10L has been promoted to partner at Fox Rothschild. His practice, in the firm’s Washington, DC, offices, focuses on construction law and government contracts.

Nathan Brill ‘11L has joined Blank Rome as an associate in the firm’s Corporate, M&A, and Securities Group. He is based in the Washington, DC, office.

Jacqueline Lembeck ‘12L has joined Fox Rothschild in the firm’s Blue Bell, Pennsylvania, office as an associate in the Labor & Employment Department and the Education Practice Group.
GOING INTERNATIONAL continued from page 13

For the better part of the next two years, Gordon immersed himself in the world of customs and international trade law. “I learned everything I needed to know about customs and international trade law,” he remembers. “I set up the hearings, drafted the legislation to effectuate the recommendations, coordinated with my opposite number on the Senate side and, at the end, we ended up with a bill called the Customs Courts Act of 1980, which created the US Court of International Trade.”

That early career highlight paved the way for the next 25 years of public service, during which time he developed his expertise in helping to implement the new structures and statutes governing the work of the court. In 2006, Gordon received an appointment to the bench, where he continues to serve with distinction.

“My work is challenging because we’re dealing with challenges by private parties to administrative agency decision-making, principally by US Customs and Border Protection, the US Commerce Department, and the US International Trade Commission,” Gordon explains. “International accords and decisions by international dispute resolution entities impact our work at the court, yet we don’t interpret or apply international law. Instead, we interpret and apply US law while being cognizant of the decisions by those international dispute resolution bodies interpreting the international accords. For example, if the World Customs Organization issues an advisory ruling regarding the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS), it may be brought to my attention in a particular case as something that is instructive, but it isn’t binding because, as a federal judge, I am interpreting the US version of the HTS.”

Looking back on his career achievements, Gordon holds the education he received at Emory Law in high regard. “I had a really good grounding from Emory Law in legal analytics,” Gordon reflects. “When you put that together with the clinical I had with the US Attorney’s Office, and my summer experiences on Capitol Hill, where I learned how words matter and [about] the care and precision necessary when drafting legislation, I entered my career with good fundamentals running underneath my experience that continue to inform how I deal with cases. Customs and international trade law is something I wandered into, yet it has become my life over the last 40 years. Emory is a big part of that.”

The foundation for success

Emory Law graduates can be found all over the world, from the highest offices in government to corporate compliance, real estate and investments firms, the courtroom, and in private practice, to highlight a few. Yet wherever their work takes them, the fundamentals of the law learned during their education at Emory Law provide a valuable education that helps equip them to effect global change.

GREETINGS FROM THE HAGUE continued from page 15

from the law school is just surreal.”

Professor Blank sees the Bederman Fellowships as an important offering from the school.

“Of course, the criteria for selection is excellence in study, but also a passion for the subject, and a sense of where they’ll go with it,” she said. “These students will be great ambassadors for Emory. They will bring their passion to the classroom and into engaging with other students.”

In addition to the coursework, there’s a robust social calendar, including a reception at the Municipality of The Hague and even a beach party, affording the students the opportunity to get to know their colleagues from across the world. There are few better chances for students to expand their networks of relationships into the international arena than the Summer Courses at the Hague.

“The opportunity to have this fellowship is very exciting for the law school,” Professor Blank said. “If we can inspire students at Emory Law who bring a fraction of what David did, then we have made a real difference in the world.”

“I think this is a remarkable way for the faculty to honor David’s years at Emory. It was his academic home. He wanted

“The summer before I started law school, I was working in a hair salon. To now study in The Hague—this has sent my life in a much different direction.” —Daniel Bergmann 19L

the law school to be the very best,” Cuzze said. “That’s the way he treated his students. His commitment to the law school was long and deep. I’m especially happy about the scholarship because it’s not about the present; it’s about the future.”
New name. New holistic approach. Admission and Career Center become one powerful team

THREE YEARS AGO, the Office of Student Life, comprising student organization support and student leadership development, joined with the Office of Admission to synergize the experiences of our students from recruitment through their extracurricular opportunities in the Emory Law community.

To continue this collaboration, the Center for Professional Development and Career Strategy (Career Center) now will join these offices to form the Office of Enrollment Management and Student Services. Admission and career teams will create an increased focus on cross collaborating their functions among all degree programs in one central office to help promote a seamless student experience.

Ethan Rosenzweig 02L will oversee this new office as associate dean for enrollment management and student services. Rosenzweig remarked, “The Career Center, admission, and student life offices have worked so closely together for the past few years that this new division is a natural step to formalize our synergies and continue to ensure that our students receive the hallmark service that underscores the Emory Law experience.”

To enhance the overall efficiency and collaboration of the recruitment and admission functions across all programs, Jenna Bowen Otokawa 10L, senior director for admission and financial aid, will be responsible for admission and financial aid for JD as well as all non-JD programs. She will supervise three assistant directors — Carol Riddock 14L (with primary responsibilities for JD admission), Farah Dharamshi 15L (with primary responsibilities for JM admission), and Rhani Lott 10L (with primary responsibilities for LLM admission). The admission team will be fully cross-trained and working across programs throughout the year.

Laura Yearout will continue to lead the Career Center as an interim assistant dean. Yearout says the Career Center will build upon its current activities to create more opportunity: “The Career Center, as the nexus between the law school community and the legal profession, remains focused on its mission to provide exceptional individual advising, career-related educational programming, and employment opportunities to Emory Law students and alumni. As we begin the next academic year under the umbrella of the Office of Enrollment Management and Student Services, we are looking forward to generating exciting new initiatives, exploring opportunities to maximize existing resources, and forming dynamic partnerships.”

Phoebe Stevenson will provide strategic oversight for the Office of Enrollment Management and Student Services as senior associate dean for finance, administration, and international strategies. Stevenson also will be responsible for international strategies relating to institutional partnerships, faculty and student exchange programs, and opportunities for student recruitment.

In addition, as the student population continues to diversify, Jessica Dworkin, assistant dean for graduate programs, now will play a more central role in providing academic advising and student support to graduate students enrolled in non-JD programs, reporting to Professor Rebecca Purdom, executive director for graduate and online programs. In collaboration with Kirsten Schaeetzle, ESL specialist, Dworkin also will lead the effort to ensure that our international students’ transition to, and engagement with, the Emory Law community is seamless, providing cultural integration support, as well as English language and study skills support.

AN EDUCATION THAT TRAVELS

By Keong Min Yoon 16L

As a consultant in the World Bank’s Legal Vice Presidency department, I focus on legal issues involving the internet and disruptive technologies. Given that legal and economic systems are increasingly interdependent, many World Bank initiatives involve complex laws related to topics such as privacy; data protection, quality, governance, or sufficiency; software and systems ownership, control, and use; border data flows and the proprietary nature of disruptive technology solutions. In my role, I work to minimize the gap between technological advances and law.

Technology is constantly changing, and it can be difficult for the law to keep up—or there often may be no precedent to follow. Frequently, I encounter unexplored issues when working with new technologies such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, cloud-based technology, geospatial technology, open source software, and the Internet of Things. Each of these innovations raises many legal implications in contract law, tort law, criminal law, cybersecurity, data protection, data governance, access to information, privacy, intellectual property,
and safeguards for individual rights. Every day, I pave new ground.

My education made this possible. Emory Law equipped me with the necessary tools to make decisions and help make the world a better place. In addition to offering many courses relevant to my field, Emory offered many exceptional faculty—for example, Professors John Witte Jr., Frank Alexander, and Bobby Ahdieh—who specialized in maximizing students’ ability to “think like a lawyer.”

Moreover, Emory’s reputation travels internationally. Recently, I had the opportunity to travel for work to a country on the other side of the world. Although far from Atlanta, the government officials and members of other international organizations I met recognized the Emory name. While in school, I would never have expected this reach.

Finally, Emory has given me the ability to navigate a challenging place. The World Bank employs people of diverse backgrounds and culture, which means that people apply conflicting logic and reasoning in many situations. At Emory, I was already exposed to a diverse population, so much so that I sometimes struggled to understand people. Now I realize what Emory was preparing me for and am grateful.
Faculty recognized for broad influence

Holbrook named vice provost, awarded named professorship

Tim Holbrook has been appointed vice provost for faculty affairs, effective Aug. 1. Emory University provost and director of academic affairs, Dwight A. McBride, said, "His history of cultivating a rewarding scholarly environment for faculty, and his ability to see and implement best practices to foster faculty diversity and community, are essential to shaping Emory’s academic eminence across the university through collaboration and research.”

As vice provost for faculty affairs, Holbrook will oversee activities across campus that support faculty recruitment, retention and success at the university level, including working with the Center for Faculty Development and Excellence, the Emory University Emeritus College, the Tenure and Promotion Advisory Committee and university policies that impact faculty life.

The University Board of Trustees has also approved the appointment of Holbrook as Asa Griggs Candler Professor of Law. This award is a fitting tribute to his contributions to scholarship, teaching, and service to Emory and the broader legal community. As an internationally recognized expert on intellectual property, Holbrook has published more than three dozen articles and essays in national publications and has co-authored one book, *Patent Litigation and Strategy*. The US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has cited his work favorably, embracing one of his theories of patent infringement.

Holbrook has previously served as associate dean of faculty, was instrumental in founding the Atlanta Intellectual Property Inn of Court, has helped place students in federal clerkships (particularly at the US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit), and has long been a champion of diversity and inclusion.

The impact of his scholarship and service has extended through a range of public scholarship. Holbrook is a regular media contributor on issues related to patent law and LGBTQ rights. In recognition of his teaching and work on inclusion, he has received the Emory Williams Distinguished Teaching Award, the Chestnut LGBT Person of the Year Award at Emory University, the Outstanding Service to the Community Award by the Stonewall Bar Association, the Friends in the Faculty Award from the Division of Campus Life at Emory, and the Professor of the Year award from Emory’s Black Law Students Association.

Faculty receive promotions and honors

Our professors have unique backgrounds and interests, from vulnerability and the human experience to exploring the intersection of law and religion to fighting for justice for military combatants and veterans. They have been honored for their achievements in numerous ways.

* Dorothy Brown was named the Straus Distinguished Visiting Professor at Pepperdine Law School for the Spring 2019 semester. She was also the co-recipient of the 2018 Clyde Ferguson Award by the Executive Committee of the AALS Section on Minority Groups.

* Laurie Blank, director of the International Humanitarian Law Clinic, was named director of the Center for International and Comparative Law.

* Michael Broyde won a Fulbright award to spend the 2018-2019 school year at Hebrew University, studying religious arbitration in diverse western democracies.

* Mary Dudziak was selected as an Honorary Fellow of the American Society for Legal History.

* Mark Engsberg was promoted to Director of Library Services and Professor of Practice.

* Martha Fineman won Albany Law School’s Miriam M. Netter ’72 Stoneman Award.

* Nicole Morris was promoted to Associate Professor of Practice.

* Jonathan Nash was named director of the Emory University Center for Law and Social Science.

* Robert Parrish was promoted to Associate Professor of Practice.

* Ani Satz was elected president of Faculty Council and University Senate for 2019–2020. She was also appointed to Emory University’s Class and Labor Steering Committee.

* Emory Law Journal dedicated Volume 67 Issue 6 to the scholarship of Martha Albertson Fineman, Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law and founder and director of the Feminism and Legal Theory (FLT) Project. Fineman is an internationally recognized scholar and leading authority on family law and feminist jurisprudence. In the issue, colleagues from around the world wrote articles and comments expounding upon her groundbreaking scholarship.
Alexander leaves Emory Law after nearly 40 years

Professor Alexander served as interim dean of the law school (2005–2006), and as visiting fellow at the Joint Center for Housing Studies, Harvard University (2007). His courses have included Property, Real Estate Finance, State and Local Government Law, Law and Theology, and Federal Housing Policies. He is the author of more than sixty publications in the fields of real estate finance, law and theology, and community development.

Professor Alexander’s work in recent years has focused on community development and affordable housing. He is the co-founder and senior advisor of the Center for Community Progress, a national not-for-profit entity that provides technical assistance to local and state governments in the conversion of vacant and abandoned properties into productive uses.


Within the University, Professor Alexander is the recipient of the Emory University Thomas Jefferson Award (2006), Outstanding Service Award from Emory University School of Law Graduating Class of 2006, the Crystal Apple Award for Excellence in Professional School Teaching (2005), the Student Bar Association Award for Most Outstanding Professor (2018, 2015, 2014, 2010, 2004), the Inspiration Award for Outstanding Leadership in the Public Interest from the Emory Public Interest Committee (2002), the Laura Jones Hardman Crystal Apple Award for Excellence in Service to the Community (2001), the Ben F. Johnson Faculty Excellence Award (1998), and the Emory Williams Award for Distinguished Teaching in Professional Education (1991).

Outside of the University, Alexander is the recipient of The George A. Pindar Award, Real Property Law Section, State Bar of Georgia (2006), the Good Apple Award, Georgia Appleseed Center for Law and Justice (2009), the Outstanding Service Award of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society (1996), the Georgia Affordable Housing Award for Individual Initiatives (1995), and the Citizen’s Award for Outstanding Service from the Fulton County/City of Atlanta Land Bank Authority (1995).

Over the course of his time at Emory, Alexander has financially supported numerous programs and student initiatives at the law school, with his top priority always being the creation of the permanent endowment to support public interest and public service summer fellowships through EPIC.

Alexander’s presence at Emory Law will be dearly missed.
FROM HONG KONG TO ATLANTA

City University judges examine jury trials by Patti Ghezzi

THE JUDGES WHO ARRIVED from Hong Kong came with questions. How do elected judges who receive campaign contributions keep bias from creeping into their work? Does it make financial sense to have jury trials for civil cases involving car accidents when no one was even injured? How does support for the Second Amendment persist in the face of so much gun violence?

The month-long summer program welcomes students from City University of Hong Kong, mostly early- to mid-career professionals, who are pursuing a master of laws degree while working or apprenticing as judges. This was the fourth time Emory Law has hosted the program, which gives Chinese judges the opportunity to learn about the United States while sharing their experiences with Emory faculty and staff, as well as legal professionals in the community.

“There are obvious differences in our judicial systems,” said Annie Deets, the adjunct professor and public defender who oversees trial advocacy for the program, noting that there are no jury trials in Hong Kong. “The finder of fact is different, but the search for truth is universal. . . . The idea of justice is universal.”

Deets was moved by the students’ determination, during the weeklong trial advocacy course, when they demonstrated their ability to try a case despite language and culture barriers. They worked especially hard on their opening and closing statements. “Their skepticism toward our system seemed to wane as the program went on,” she said. “Overall, they seemed impressed.”

The students observed a criminal trial, a civil trial, and jury selection, all at the DeKalb County courthouse. Rhani Lott 10L, adjunct professor of law and former program administrator for the Kessler-Eidson Program for Trial Techniques, recruited faculty, adjunct professors, and alumni to participate in the program. She also arranged casual meetings with prosecutors, civil and criminal defense attorneys, and local judges.

“We wanted to create this interactive experience by really getting them out into the community,” Lott said.

Students visited the Georgia State Capitol, the Georgia Supreme Court, and the Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site, as well as Washington sites including the US Capitol and the US Supreme Court. Joseph Hicks 02C 10L held a breakfast for students at Venable LLP in Washington.

Jennifer Mathews, professor of practice, taught a three-day Constitutional Law class and was impressed with how motivated her students were to learn as much as they could about the US legal system. The path to judgeship is different in Hong Kong, where attorneys typically get on a career track at a young age and work as an apprentice.

Mathews started the class by surveying the students about what constitutional law issues they found most interesting, and their responses revealed a deep engagement with US law and contemporary politics. For example, they were interested in gun control and the Second Amendment as well as search-and-seizure issues under the Fourth Amendment. They were also fascinated by the different US processes used to select judges — including electing them.

Phoebe Stevenson, senior associate dean for finance, administration, and international strategies, and a Hong Kong native, said the program is an important piece of Emory Law’s burgeoning relationship with City University of Hong Kong. “I am excited about how our program has become so experimental, incorporating so much real-life experience,” Stevenson said. “This partnership is a wonderful way to expand our international footprint.”

“This partnership is a wonderful way to expand our international footprint.”
— Phoebe Stevenson
LIVING OUT THEIR LEGAL EDUCATION

Classroom achievement is a priority for Emory University School of Law students, but equally — maybe more — important are community engagement and public service. During the 2017–2018 academic year, Emory Law students were recognized for their achievements inside and outside of the classroom — for taking their lessons and putting them into action to advance the rule of law.

**Student achievement highlights**

Emory Law — with much support from the Emory Office of LGBT Life — launched Emory LGBTQ Legal Services (ELLS), an organization created to provide pro bono legal assistance to members of the LGBTQ community in the Atlanta area. **Faris Mohammed 18L** and **Nicole Schladt 18L** co-founded the organization and won the National LGBT Bar’s Student Leadership Award for their efforts.

For her wide-reaching advocacy, leadership and service to the Emory community, **Nicole Schladt 18L** was the 2018 graduate student recipient of the Marion Luther Brittain Award, the university’s highest student honor. The award, which comes with $2,500, is presented to students who’ve performed the most “significant, meritorious and devoted service to Emory University, with no expectations of recognition or reward.”

For the third consecutive year, the Emory Black Law Students Association (BLSA) was awarded the Regional Large Chapter of the Year award at their recent regional convention in Birmingham, AL. They will now advance to the 50th National Convention in Brooklyn, NY, where they will defend their title of National Large Chapter of the Year — having won the past two years. The chapter is pictured above.

**Lavender Bartlett 18L, Stephen Lang 19L, Demarius Newsome 18L, Hannah Supernor 19L** took first place in the Palmetto State Classic Mock Trial Tournament. Demarius Newsome also won Best Advocate in the Final Round, which was presided over by Justice Buck James of the South Carolina Supreme Court.

**Fiona O’Carroll 14C 18L** was named a 2018 Law360 Distinguished Legal Writing Burton Award winner, an honor given to only 15 people for articles submitted by the nation’s top law schools. O’Carroll won with her comment entitled “Inherently Governmental: A Legal Argument for Ending Private Federal Prisons and Detention Centers.”

The Emory Latin American Law Students Association (LALSA), pictured below, cohosted the 21st Annual National Latina/o Law Student Association Conference (NLLSA).

**Fiona O’Carroll 14C 18L** was named a 2018 Law360 Distinguished Legal Writing Burton Award winner, an honor given to only 15 people for articles submitted by the nation’s top law schools. O’Carroll won with her comment entitled “Inherently Governmental: A Legal Argument for Ending Private Federal Prisons and Detention Centers.”

The Emory Latin American Law Students Association (LALSA), pictured below, cohosted the 21st Annual National Latina/o Law Student Association Conference (NLLSA).

The law school’s International Refugee Assistance Project received the 2017 State Bar of Georgia Law School Excellence in Access to Justice Award.

**Jin Hyung Lee 17L** won the 2017 Stephen E. Herrmann Environmental Writing Award from the American College of Environmental Lawyers (ACOEL).
In memory, in gratitude, and for posterity

Susan Taylor, with her daughters Anne Taylor Carros 960x 98C and Lee Taylor Johnson, established an endowed scholarship in memory of Susan's husband John Taylor 660x 68C 71L.

In law school, Taylor was a journal member and on the Moot Court team that won second place in the national competition in New York City.

In 1969, John married Susan, his adoring and supportive wife, at Glenn Memorial UMC. After law school, he worked for Sanders, Hester, Holley, Ashemore & Boozer for one year before beginning basic training in the United States Marine Corps at Quantico, Virginia, where he was the President of the Mess. He received military legal training at the Naval Justice School in Newport, Rhode Island. He was posted to Cherry Point Naval Air Station, North Carolina, where he defended or prosecuted cases as a captain in the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAG Corps). After an honorable three-year tour of duty, in 1975 the family returned to Atlanta. John joined the law firm Troutman, Sanders, Ashemore & Boozer.

When practicing, John was a brilliant litigator, representing multi-national and domestic entrepreneurs through Fortune 500 companies in state and federal trial and appellate courts all over the United States. John made a name for himself navigating the regulation of liquor sales and distribution in the Southeast, eventually arguing tax law and alcohol regulations before the United States Supreme Court. He was often on the list of Super Lawyers of Atlanta and a member of the Lawyer's Club.

In recognition of John's life and service, the scholarship has been established to benefit marines or students with military backgrounds. Contributions may be made to the John L. Taylor, Jr. Memorial Scholarship at Emory University School of Law, Office of Gift Records, Emory University, 1762 Clifton Road, Suite 1400, Atlanta, Georgia 30322, 404-712-4483 or online at engage.emory.edu/Taylor.

Peter A. Law 93L, Emory Law Advisory Board member and senior principal of Law & Moran, along with his wife Agnes, donated $250,000 to name the student commons adjacent to Bacardi Plaza. The dedication ceremony for the Pete and Agnes Law Student Commons will be held later this fall.

James Brian Watts 80L and his wife Sondra Kay Morison have named Emory Law in their estate and designated $500,000 toward an endowed scholarship — the Dr. Brian Watts and Sondra Kay Morison Endowed Scholarship. Once the scholarship is funded, it will be used to support incoming students with demonstrated financial need and a greater than 3.0 GPA.
IN THIS REGISTER of students, the very first pages reveal a log of signatures — first of the original faculty members and then (right page) of the first class of Lamar School of Law.

Isabel M. Garcia 99L
She is an Atlanta commercial real estate attorney whose many roles include serving as Emory Alumni Board president. Emory recognized her with the 2017 J. Pollard Turman Alumni Service Award.

Her gift will benefit scholarships for law students and the Emory Law Volunteer Clinic for Veterans.

“MY HUSBAND AND I HAVE THE ABILITY TO HAVE A GOOD LIFE, and from that, we want there to be good for others. Because he is active duty military, we designated a portion of our life insurance to a beneficiary outside our family. It was important for us to do that now in our 40s, and there was no question that we would choose Emory Law to receive this gift. I know it will do good there. I want Emory to know that I support it and that I am proud of my degree.”

This is my legacy.

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“Today we all graduate together. I graduate with you. You have accomplished this in three years; it has taken me 37 years. Each of you, and all of you, have been a gift to me and to all of the faculty and staff of Emory Law over the past three years. Your presence with us over these past three years has renewed in us the enduring truths of the past. Your presence with us over the past three years has emboldened us with the creativity of the present. Your presence with us over the past three years has inspired in us the transformational possibilities of the future.”

—Frank Alexander, Sam Nunn Professor of Law and founding director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion
SAVE THE DATE!

Emory Public Interest Committee’s 22nd Annual Inspiration Awards

Tuesday, February 5, 2019
7:00 p.m. in Gambrell Hall, Tull Auditorium
Emory University School of Law