INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE
NO HYPE—JUST THE FACTS
You can’t fake it. International stature must be earned. And at Tulane we’ve earned it through long-standing excellence, sureness of purpose and years of commitment to worthwhile endeavor. Tulane Law School entered into international legal training more than 160 years ago, and it has achieved preeminence in this field. This is not idle boasting.

In the eyes of many European scholars, Tulane is simply #1. No other school or faculty rivals ours in international reputation. We wrote the first book on comparative law in the United States. We established the first U.S. curriculum in civil law. Our law review was the first to focus on civil and comparative law. And in 2002, a survey published in the American Journal of Comparative Law named Tulane the top program in comparative law worldwide. Since that time, two of the world’s leading comparative law scholars have joined our faculty, further strengthening our programs.

The famous English comparatist Harold Gutteridge, observing that few American schools had developed comparative law studies by 1949, nevertheless noted that “in the United States, the Tulane University of Louisiana has been recognized as the centre of comparative study, and the Tulane Law Review is largely devoted to the publication of articles of interest to comparative lawyers.” This is still the case today. In fact, our role as a central player in international law continues to expand.

FACULTY
What are our specific strengths? First and foremost is the size and talent of our international faculty. Over one quarter of our faculty of 40 professors teach and research in the field of international and comparative legal studies.

Many schools rely on short-term visiting instructors. Not Tulane. Our philosophy is that basic teaching and research cannot be subcontracted out. We have internationalists, comparatists and civilians on our full-time faculty, in addition to a large cadre of gifted scholars teaching up to 80 internationally related courses. Sure, we have many international visitors and a very talented adjunct faculty, yet our fundamental responsibilities are shouldered by a large core faculty-in-residence that is accessible to our students and committed to scholarship.

Still, more remarkable than the size of Tulane’s international faculty is the renowned talent and learning of the team itself. It is composed of eminent scholars educated at leading institutions throughout the world. They have received international honors at the Hague, Athens, Paris, Brussels, and in Panama, as well as distinctions such as Fulbright awards, and other prizes and decorations.
Some leaders of the team, such as Professor James Gordley and Professor Günther Handl, are legendary in international and comparative law circles. Professor Handl, for example, has received international recognition for his work on environmental issues worldwide. Professor Gordley’s works on comparative law are read the world over, and in 2010, he was elected a corresponding fellow of the British Academy, one of only a small number of U.S. scholars to have received this honor.

The world is keeping tabs on other members of our faculty, too. Professor Jörg Fedtke is viewed as a rising star in comparative law circles. Professor Vernon Palmer is in the vanguard of comparative law with his path-breaking work on the subject of mixed jurisdictions. In 2003, he was inducted into the International Academy of Comparative Law at the Hague, one of only a small number of U.S. scholars to have received this honor.

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Members of the international and comparative faculty are in constant demand abroad and have held chairs and lectureships throughout the world. Biographies appear beginning on page 12.
the world’s most beautiful and interesting locations. Each summer institute generally has a special theme, such as admiralty law in Rhodes, arbitration in Berlin, art law in Siena, and comparative legal studies in Paris. Tulane assembles faculties of experts from around the world. Tulane students study with students from many other law schools. They visit key institutions and benefit from enriching curricular offerings. These programs offer an exciting opportunity to obtain highly textured training in a particular specialization.

- Tulane has the largest and most prestigious admiralty law program in the world. Geographically blessed by location in the second-largest port in the United States, this great program attracts students and teachers from around the world.

- Four of our seven law journals emphasize international and comparative law. Here, our students take on research and editing duties on specialized international subjects. The flagship of these journals is the Tulane Law Review, which is not only a great national review but is in fact the oldest, most prestigious publication in the United States emphasizing comparative law. Founded in 1916 and with subscribers in 43 countries, the Tulane Law Review has an enormous international influence. We hear frequently that the Tulane Law Review is the most prized American journal in the stacks of foreign law libraries. And Tulane has other prominent journals which enable students to gain an apprenticeship in comparative and international scholarship. These are the faculty-led Tulane European and Civil Law Forum and the student-edited Tulane Journal of International and Comparative Law. Finally, the Tulane Maritime Law Journal, while not devoted to international and comparative law, addresses many international issues by virtue of the nature of maritime law.

- The International Legislative Drafting Institute, housed and co-sponsored by the law school, annually brings approximately 20 legislators and governmental drafters from more than 10 countries around the world for skills training. We are helping those who are helping democracies flower.

- A diverse student body joins us on the New Orleans campus. Because we have stressed international studies for many years, we attract many American students who have already acquired foreign languages and who have traveled or studied abroad. Here they mingle with large numbers of students from Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa. Because we recognize the importance of language to law, we offer, in cooperation with Tulane’s Freeman School of Business, non-credit foreign-language courses (Italian, Spanish, French, German, Russian, and Chinese, depending on demand) that emphasize business and legal terminology.

- Our students find rich offerings both inside and outside the classroom. Student organizations regularly work together to develop and sponsor programs on a variety of international topics. Among others, our Eberhard P. Deutsch International Law Society, Tulane Law Women’s Association, Human Rights Law Society, Military Law Society, Federalist Society, American Constitution Society, and ACLU chapter have collaborated on programs addressing current issues in international law. Lectures on emerging international topics are presented annually through the Eason Weinmann Center for Comparative Law and the Eberhard Deutsch Lecture in Public International Law, as well as through mini courses and workshops.

RECENTLY OFFERED INTERNATIONAL, COMPARATIVE, AND CIVIL LAW COURSES & MINICOURSES

Admiralty Seminar
Civil Law Property II
Civil Law Security Rights
Civil Law Seminar
Civil Law Torts: Selected Issues
Community Property
Comparative Civil Procedure
Comparative Constitutional Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Comparative Judicial Review
Comparative Law: European Legal Systems
Comparative Law of Negligence
Comparative Private Law
Comparative Statutory & Constitutional Interpretation
Comparative Tort Law Seminar
Environment Law: International
European Legal History Seminar
European Union Law: Business Law
European Union Law: Constitutional Law
European Union Law: Institutional Structure & Free Movement
Family Law: Civil & Common Law
Foreign Affairs & National Security
Foreign Affairs & the Constitution
French Civil Code: The Ideological Foundations
Immigration Law & Procedure
International Business Transactions
International Commercial Arbitration
International Economic & Banking Crimes
International Human Rights
International Intellectual Property
International Law & Policy Alternatives
International Legal Protection of Cultural Property in Time of War
International Oil & Gas Law
International Sale of Goods
International Trade, Finance & Banking
Japanese Contract Law & the UCC
Law of International Organizations
Law of the Sea
Marine Pollution
Maritime & National Security Policy
Maritime Law
Maritime & National Security Policy Obligations I & II
Property, Civil Law
Public International Law
Real Estate Transactions Finance, Civil Law
Roman Law
Successions, Donations & Trusts
Tax: International Comparison of Systems of Income
Taxation of Business
Trade & Investment in Latin America
Transnational Litigation
World Trade Organization Seminar
A DUAL PASSPORT

The third and most durable strength is the completely natural foundation upon which our international program rests. These studies are our mission, not a passing fad. They are not an accessory to the curriculum, but rather a central underpinning grounded in historical circumstance.

More than 160 years ago, long before “globalization” became a fashionable word, it was necessary for Tulane, as Louisiana’s first law school and one of the 15 oldest in the United States, to respond to a dual (common law and civil law) legal system. That early faculty made the forward-thinking decision to teach the common law and civil law side by side in a dual curriculum. To this day we continue to offer complete training in both systems. As a result, our modern international program, offering an extraordinary number of courses, is the natural outcome of our core function to impart an ability to speak and reason in the basic grammar of common law and civil law.

Of course, those students who opt to study American law exclusively at Tulane will take away some appreciation of the other great tradition. But those who pursue the international and comparative law curriculum will truly obtain the full benefit of the Tulane effect that broadens the horizon. These graduates often find that the Tulane degree really functions as a dual passport, valid throughout the United States and in common law lands, but also opening the doors of legal opportunity throughout the civil law world. As the world becomes increasingly internationalized and the global economy flows from shore to shore, the need for a comprehensive understanding of international laws is becoming imperative for many lawyers. Maybe your intent is to operate on the global stage or work in corporate or trade law. Maybe you will represent clients with foreign interests and investments. Perhaps you see the future as a place where you will become a working citizen of the international community.

Perhaps you should take a closer look at Tulane Law School.
LIFE AT TULANE

In a typical month at Tulane, students find an embarrassment of riches in the international arena. In addition to the dozens of courses offered each semester, opportunities abound to attend lectures, panel discussions, workshops and other presentations on international topics.

Three student-edited journals have a partial or exclusive focus on international or comparative law—the Tulane Law Review, the Tulane Maritime Law Journal, and the Tulane Journal of International & Comparative Law. In addition, the faculty edited European and Civil Law Forum welcomes student participation.

Our Moot Court organization trains and sponsors teams for several competitions with an international focus. These include the Jessup International Moot Court competition and the Willem Vis International Commercial Arbitration competition, the latter taking place in Vienna, Austria each spring. The first-ever Pan American Moot Court competition was held in Rio de Janeiro in 2011, sponsored jointly by Tulane along with law schools in Brazil, Colombia, and Guatemala.

Students also become involved in such student organizations as the Eberhard Deutsch International Law Society, the Human Rights Law Society, Graduate Lawyers at Tulane, and the Maritime Law Society. Frequently, student organizations will form coalitions to sponsor programs. For example, our International Law Society, Human Rights Law Society, and Law Women’s Association have joined together to hold a half-day “Symposium on the International Human Rights of Women.” Subsequently, those organizations, along with the Military Law Society, the Federalist Society, and our American Civil Liberties Union chapter, hosted “The Judiciary and the War on Terror.” Other recent programs include a Guantanamo Bay Teach-In jointly sponsored by the Human Rights Law Society and Amnesty International; a speaker on Transnational Business Law arranged by the Business Law Society and the International Law Society; and an Immigration Symposium developed by the International Law Society, La Alianza del Derecho (our Latino student organization), and Graduate Lawyers at Tulane.

In any given academic year, students have the opportunity to hear and interact with Tulane faculty members, as well as visiting scholars and practitioners, speaking on a wide range of international topics. There are programs on international career opportunities as well as ones on substantive law.
Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Scotland, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Scholars and has a prestigious board of 70 contributing editors from Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, articles by lawyers and scholars. The Forum involves. Students with foreign language skills are especially encouraged to apply to work on this Australian criminal justice system, and coups d'état. The journal publishes both student work and the approach of international law to hate speech, mergers in China, indigenous rights in Africa, the arising out of the 15th Judicial Conference of the U.S. Court on International Trade, and articles on and practical articles from authors around the world. Recent issues have included articles on the transmission of Hispanic law to Texas and California from Louisiana, the tension between regulation and competitive market forces in Europe, and methods of teaching foreign law.

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

Tulane Law School offers four different LL.M. programs:

- General LL.M.
- LL.M. in Admiralty
- LL.M. in Energy & Environment
- LL.M. in International & Comparative Law

In addition, we offer the Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.) to a limited number of students who hold the first law degree (J.D. or LL.B. or equivalent) as well as an LL.M. degree.

Our programs enable both U.S. and foreign lawyers to study the nuances of the law of the United States and other legal systems. During the last 75 years, hundreds of students from more than 50 countries have obtained graduate degrees at Tulane.

What this means for all Tulane law students is that they have the unique opportunity to talk on a daily basis with lawyers from other countries. This enriches the international environment at Tulane in a way that few schools can match.

For our LL.M. students, we offer a rich curriculum and all of the resources of Tulane Law School. Virtually every course is open to our graduate students, along with a dizzying variety of lectures, programs, and other events.

Students pursuing the LL.M. may consider part-time study. Only attorneys working full-time in the New Orleans area may apply for admission to the LL.M. in Admiralty program for part-time study. The LL.M. in Energy & Environment faculty encourage all U.S. candidates to consider part-time enrollment in this program in order to be exposed to the greatest number of courses, since some are not offered every year. Candidates who require an F-1 student visa must complete the LL.M. program on a full-time basis.

**JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS**

The Law School offers a joint-degree program (J.D. /M.A.) in Latin American Studies through Tulane’s Stone Center for Latin American Studies. In addition, students have pursued other joint programs with significant international content, including the J.D./M.P.H. through Tulane’s School of Public Health & Tropical Medicine, which emphasizes global health issues. Our long standing J.D./M.B.A. program, which can be completed in four years, also offers students the opportunity for international involvement through the Goldring Institute of International Business of Tulane’s Freeman School of Business.

**CURRICULUM & CERTIFICATES OF SPECIALIZATION**

Take a glance at the curriculum, and the richness, breadth and depth of foreign and international offerings at Tulane is immediately apparent. There are ten courses covering the field of private civil law, and students who specialize in these studies will receive the Civil Law Certificate. There are eight courses on European and Comparative Law that form the core of our highly acclaimed European Legal Studies Certificate program. This program leads to a full grounding in European Union law, European private law, and transnational business law. Complementing this picture are dozens of courses in aspects of international law, ranging from the law of the sea to human rights, from trade and investment in Latin America to international public law and international business transactions, enabling us to offer the certificate in International and Comparative Law.

**EASON WEINMANN CENTER FOR COMPARATIVE LAW**

Providing an institutional lightning rod for much of the international and comparative activity at Tulane is the Eason Weinmann Center for Comparative Law. An anticipated event on the academic calendar is the Eason Weinmann lecture, which brings in eminent scholars of comparative law from around the world. Since 1981, the Center has also hosted colloquia that regularly attract dozens of scholars from more than 20 foreign nations and at least 30 American law schools. A list of recent colloquia appears on page 15. The center’s extensive website is located at www.law.tulane.edu/tlscenters/eason.

**SPECIALIZED JOURNALS**

The Tulane Journal of International & Comparative Law is a student-edited journal dedicated to discussing and debating all facets of international law, from human rights to transnational commerce to the historical evolution of current global law. Its articles are frequently cited in other journals and judicial opinions, placing it in the top quarter of international law journals. As a result of Tulane Law School’s international academic reputation, the journal is in an enviable position to receive scholarly and practical articles from authors around the world. Recent issues have included a symposium arising out of the 15th Judicial Conference of the U.S. Court on International Trade, and articles on the approach of international law to hate speech, mergers in China, indigenous rights in Africa, the Australian criminal justice system, and coups d'état. The journal publishes both student work and articles by lawyers and scholars.

The Tulane European and Civil Law Forum is a faculty-edited journal that welcomes student involvement. Students with foreign language skills are especially encouraged to apply to work on this journal. The Forum has published translations of new works by distinguished European and civil law scholars and has a prestigious board of 70 contributing editors from Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Scotland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Recent volumes have included articles on the transmission of Hispanic law to Texas and California from Louisiana, the tension between regulation and competitive market forces in Europe, and methods of teaching foreign law.
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

“In a world that is increasingly interconnected, the lives and concerns of people in other lands implicate our own lives and concerns, or are implicated by them. International human rights law is about developing institutions and processes that would enable us (as individuals and as communities) to develop a world in which individuals are treated as moral beings with certain inviolable rights, rather than as instruments to be used for the achievement of this or that goal (whether collective or individual). The study of human rights is therefore about the development and enforcement of moral and ethical standards that should guide us as to how we (as individuals, communities and authorities) ought to treat others and how we ought to live ourselves. The lives we lead are either diminished or enriched by the way we treat others.”

—Professor Adeno Addis

Jörg Fedtke
Professor Fedtke joined the Tulane University Law School faculty in time for the start of the spring 2009 semester. Professor Fedtke’s main interests are public law (both constitutional and administrative), tort law, and comparative methodology. He was educated at schools in Zambia, the Philippines, and Germany, where he went on to study law and political science. Following research both at the Institute for International Affairs in Hamburg and the Institute for Foreign and Comparative Law at the University of South Africa (UNISA) in Pretoria, Professor Fedtke was awarded a Ph.D., summa cum laude, by the University of Hamburg for an extensive analysis of legal transplants in South Africa’s Constitutions of 1993 and 1996.

Professor Fedtke joined University College London in 2001 as DAAD/Clifford Chance Lecturer in German Law. He received a Lectureship in 2002, a Readership in 2004, and was promoted to Professor of Comparative Law in 2007. Professor Fedtke has also served since 2003 as Visiting Professor at The University of Texas at Austin. He is also a Fellow of the European Centre of Tort and Insurance Law (ECTIL) in Vienna, Austria. Before joining University College London, Professor Fedtke was a full-time researcher at the University of Hamburg/Germany.

Within the framework of the ‘Democratisation Assistance Programme’ of the German Foreign Office, Professor Fedtke has provided expert advice on questions of constitutionalism to members of the Iraqi National Assembly and, in the context of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), for the Office of Constitutional Support (OCS) of the United Nations Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). He has also been involved in research projects for the European Commission (liability for genetically modified crops) and the French Cour de cassation (on the reform of the Code civil). He is General Editor (with Sir Basil Marksensia) of The University of Texas Studies in Foreign and Transnational Law. Jointly with Sir Basil, he was awarded the 2005 John Minor Wisdom Award for Academic Excellence in Legal Scholarship for a contribution to Volume 80 of the Tulane Law Review, “The Judge as Comparatist.”

Current research projects include the use of comparative methodology in international commercial practice; human rights protection in Germany, the United Kingdom, and on the European level; constitutionalism in post-conflict societies; data protection and access to information; and questions of law reform. He has published extensively on constitutional law, tort law, and comparative methodology.

Adeno Addis
As the W. Ray Forrester Professor of Public and Constitutional Law at Tulane Law School, Professor Addis regularly teaches American constitutional law, foreign relations law, international human rights, and public international law courses. Professor Addis is a graduate of Macquarie University (Australia), where he received his B.A. and LL.B. (First Class Honours) and of Yale Law School, where he obtained his LL.M. and J.S.D. Professor Addis has published extensively in the areas of public international law, human rights, American constitutional law, and jurisprudence. He has taught at a number of universities including Boston University, Cornell University, Duke University, University of Melbourne (Australia), and City University of Hong Kong. Professor Addis is a member of the American Society for Political and Legal Philosophy as well as American Society of International Law (ASIL). For three years he served as a member of the Executive Board of ASIL.
Haub Prize for 1997. It was during his years at Cambridge University that he developed an interest in international environmental law. He had the opportunity then to assist his thesis adviser in representation of Australia in a suit brought before the International Court of Justice to prohibit France from conducting atmospheric nuclear testing. Professor Handl has also worked with the Asian Development Bank in the context of applying international environmental law to the Bank’s activities in developing member states in Asia. “I think that international environmental law deals with a broad spectrum of cross-sectional international issues,” says Handl. Beyond that, Handl states that international environmental law is on the cutting edge of general international law and points to the way the global community is changing. “We are moving away from the consent-based model of law-making and into a decision-making process in which a majority of states asserts the right to make law on behalf of the international community at large, and increasingly gets away with it.” According to Handl, international environmental law, like human rights regimes, epitomizes this trend, both in terms of the making and the application of international norms. In recognition of his exceptional accomplishments in the field of environmental law, Professor Handl was selected by an international jury representing the Université de Bruxelles and the International Environmental Law Council to receive the Elizabeth Haub Prize for 1997.
EUROPEAN LEGAL STUDIES CERTIFICATE
Students must complete and pass the following courses totalling 14 credits:
• Civil Law Obligations, which may be satisfied by Obligations I, or courses on French or German Obligations
• Comparative Law, which may be satisfied by the course Comparative Law: European Legal Systems, Comparative Law: European Legal History, or Comparative Law: Legal Systems & Litigation
• International Business Transactions
• European Union Law I
• European Union Law II

CIVIL LAW CERTIFICATE
Students must complete and pass a total of 15 credits in courses chosen from these three basic groups: Fundamental Principles, Obligations, and Special Contracts; Persons and Family Property, and Property and Procedure. An additional 3 hours may be taken from the foregoing basic groups or from a list of civil law enrichment courses provided each year.

INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW CERTIFICATE
Students must complete and pass (a) two of the following foundation courses: Comparative Law: European Legal Systems (or Comparative Private Law); Public International Law; Transnational Litigation, and (b) additional international and comparative law courses taken from the following list, totaling nine credits (or six credits if all three foundation courses are taken): any course or seminar with “comparative” in the title; European Union Law: Institutional Structure and Free Movement; European Union Law: Business Law; Foreign Affairs & the Constitution; International Human Rights; International Environmental Law; International Business Transactions; International Commercial Arbitration; International Institutions; International Intellectual Property; International Sale of Goods; International Trade, Finance, and Banking; Law of the Sea; World Trade Organization Seminar; any seminar with “international” in the title; or any approved international and comparative mini-course.