A historic 1830s brick townhouse at 22 Washington Square North has become the newest locus of intellectual activity at the NYU School of Law. Two centers, both based in the same newly renovated landmark building, have been launched simultaneously: the Straus Institute for the Advanced Study of Law & Justice, and the Tikvah Center for Law & Jewish Civilization.

Directed by University Professor Joseph Weiler, who is also Joseph Straus Professor of Law, the Straus Institute offers generous fellowships to top scholars from diverse fields, with the intent of creating an intellectual haven for free interaction among multidisciplinary thinkers while retaining a broad focus on issues of law and justice. It is an academic format embodied by a group of institutes of advanced study, the most famous of which are located in Berlin, at Stanford University, and near Princeton University (the latter served as Albert Einstein’s academic home, where he pursued a unified field theory in physics during the last two decades of his life). The Straus Institute will support high-level research and scholarship without requiring teaching commitments of its fellows. Two-thirds of each year’s fellows will pursue scholarship related to an annual theme; in 2009-10, the topic will be the emerging legal field of international governance.

The new institute was funded by Daniel Straus ’81, a member of the Law School’s board of trustees, and his wife, Joyce Straus. "In a way, it’s the ultimate ivory tower," Weiler said. "You’re telling people, ‘Come. Spend a year here. Think.’ It’s not an immediate action or reaction kind of thing. But it’s fundamental deep thinking about serious social issues.” Throughout the year, forums, colloquia, and seminars will allow Straus Fellows to engage with the Law School community.

Like the Straus Institute, the Tikvah Center, directed by Gruss Professor of Law Moshe Hambertal and Weiler, will host eminent scholars. The foundational premise of the center is that the study of Jewish law can profit immensely from insights gained from general jurisprudence, and that Jewish law and Jewish civilization can provide illuminating perspectives on law and legal issues of true academic and social significance. The Tikvah Center will showcase
new fundamental rights" have been created, covering a wide range of
At-Large
STRAUS Fellows
And what considerations ought to guide this constructive aspect of
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consequences on the use of different standards of review and burdens of
ity
(1986).
for Bureaucratic Society
European Constitutional Law Review
ence by instructors affiliated with the center. The Tikvah Center
agenda. In devising behavior-guiding norms we must explore not only
are self-creating: the self is the largely unintended by-product of human
subjects, from environmental emergency to immigration law to the role of
religion in the public sphere. The recognition of new rights has significant
consequences on the use of different standards of review and burdens of
proof. By analyzing various judicial decisions, Cartabia aims to discover
the conceptual, legal, and procedural matrix of the new rights.

MARTA CARTABIA is a professor of constitutional law at the University of
Milano-Bicocca Faculty of Law. She received her Ph.D. in Law from the European Uni-
versity Institute in Florence, Italy, and was a clerk in the Italian Constitutional Court
from 1993 to 1996. Her most recent publications include I Diritto in Azione (2007) and
In recent years, legal changes affecting some of the most crucial sectors
of social life have occurred in national and international courts. Many
“new fundamental rights” have been created, covering a wide range of
subjects, from environmental emergency to immigration law to the role of
religion in the public sphere. The recognition of new rights has significant
consequences on the use of different standards of review and burdens of
proof. By analyzing various judicial decisions, Cartabia aims to discover
the conceptual, legal, and procedural matrix of the new rights.

MEIR DAN-COHEN is Milo Reese Robbins Chair in Legal Ethics and an affiliate of
the Department of Philosophy at the University of California, Berkeley. Dan-Cohen
received his LL.B. from Hebrew University and clerked for the Supreme Court of Israel.
He received an LL.M. and J.S.D. from Yale Law School. Dan-Cohen has written Harm-
ful Thoughts: Essays on Law, Self, and Morality (2002) and Rights, Persons, and Organizations: A Legal Theory
for Bureaucratic Society (1986).
Dan-Cohen’s research draws on a tradition claiming that human beings
are self-creating: the self is the largely unintended by-product of human
practices, including law and morality. The recognition that we are the
products as well as the authors of our norms complicates our normative
agenda. In devising behavior-guiding norms we must explore not only
their effects on what we do but also on who we are: what subjects will
emerge from the activities generated by a particular set of norms?
And what considerations ought to guide this constructive aspect of
our normative engagements?

ROBERT GEORGE is McCormick Pro-

fessor of Jurisprudence and director of the James Madison Program in American
Ideals and Institutions at Princeton Uni-

versity. He has served on the President’s Council on Bioethics and as a presidential
appointee to the U.S. Commission on Civil
Rights. George was a judicial fellow at the U.S. Supreme Court. He is co-author of two
recent books: Embryo: A Defense of Human Life (2008) and Body/
Self Dualism in Contemporary Ethics and Politics (2008).
Drawing upon sociological, historical, and philosophical sources, George
will work on a book presenting a natural law argument for marriage as the
longfongal conjugal union of man and woman as husband and wife. In
addition, he will answer critics’ arguments against this understanding of
marriage, including those by proponents of same-sex and polyamorous
marriage, and show that marriage, soundly understood, is a great good
for individuals, spouses, children, and society.

MOSHE IDEL is Max Cooper Professor in Jewish Thought at the Hebrew University
of Jerusalem and a senior researcher at the Shalom Hartman Institute. He received the
1999 Israel Prize for Jewish Thought and the 2002 Emmet Prize, and has been a member of
the Israeli Academy since 2006. Among
his publications are Kabbalah: New Perspectives (1988) and Ben: Sonship and Jewish
Mysticism (2007). I del is both a Straus and Tikvah Fellow.
Idel distinguishes between three major modes of thinking in Judaism:
the bibli cal, the rabbinic, and the speculative. He will concentrate
his inquiries on the dynamics of the concatenation between these
modes, emphasizing the intellectual superstructures that were added
to legalistic structures, especially by thinkers who were both legalistic
figures and kabbalists or philosophers. His research will explore the
thoughts of Joseph Karo as well as examine the ideas in the Sefer
ha-Qanah, a Byzantine 14th-century unsigned kabbalistic commentary
on the commandments.

CAROL ROSE is Ashby Lohse Chair in Water and Natural Resource Law at the
University of Arizona Rogers College of Law and the Gordon Bradford Tweedy
Professor Emeritus of Law and Organization and Professorial Lecturer in Law at
Yale Law School. Rose received an M.A. in political science from the University of
Chicago, a Ph.D. in history from Cornell University, and a J.D. from the University of Chicago School of
Law. Her publications include Perspectives on Property Law (2002) and
Property and Persuasion: Essays on the History, Theory and
Rose, with contributions from Yale Law professor Richard Brooks, will
research a book on racially restrictive covenants, their history, and what
they tell us about the relationships between social and legal norms. She
will also continue her research on the intersection of property rights,
environmental law, and development.

Thematic

GRÁINNE DE BÚRCA is a professor of law at Fordham Law School. She was
previously a professor of E.U. Law at the European University Institute. De Búrca
co-edited Oxford Studies in European Law
and co-wrote E.U. Law, which is currently
in its fourth edition.
De Búrca will explore the ways the European
project of integration-through-law has changed
over time and examine the model of transnational governance developed
by the European Union. The key role of the European Court of Justice
The project will be informed by a broad historical examination of the Globalization and World Politics (1999) and International Relations of the E.U. as an international actor, the place of law, and the relationship between political and judicial activity in shaping different aspects of this identity will also come into play.

**Andrew Hurrell** is Montague Burton Professor of International Relations and Fellow, Balliol College, Oxford University. His book On Global Order: Power, Values and the Constitution of International Society (2007) won the 2009 International Studies Association Prize for Best Book in the field of international relations; and he has co-edited Inequality, Globalization and World Politics (1999) and Order and Justice in International Relations (2003).

Hurrell will focus on emerging powers and global governance, using as examples two countries, Brazil and India, and three regimes: the World Trade Organization, nuclear proliferation, and climate change. The project will be informed by a broad historical examination of the processes by which Western ideas have been transposed into different national and regional contexts. He will examine and evaluate the sorts of international society norms and global governance practices that have been, or might be, pressed both by emerging powers and other social forces.


Keohane’s scholarly research has focused on international regimes that regulate activities like world trade, accounting standards, and arms control. He has explored how our existing knowledge of the ways institutions operate effectively should influence the way designers of such institutions structure them. This topic will intersect with his work on accountability, legitimacy, and democracy in global governance.

**Benedict Kingsbury** is Murry and Ida Becker Professor of Law, director of the Institute for International Law and Justice (IILJ), and director of the Program in the History and Theory of International Law at the NYU School of Law. He co-directs the IILJ’s Global Administrative Law Research Project, a pioneering approach to issues of accountability, transparency, participation, and review in global governance.

Kingsbury will focus on developing and applying a theoretical account of the public law that should apply to global governance entities outside the state. This builds on his work with Richard Stewart on global administrative law. He will also research a second project concerning the production, use, and significance of indicators, particular quantitative ordinal rankings, as a technology of global governance. He will consider who participates in or should influence the production and use of particular indicators and how this power should be channeled and controlled.

**JAN KLABBERS** is a professor of international organizations law at Helsinki University and director of the Academy of Finland Centre of Excellence in Global Governance Research. His main publications include The Concept of Treaty in International Law (1996), An Introduction to International Institutional Law (2002), and Treaty Conflict and the European Union (2008).

Klabbers focuses on the problem of how to control the exercise of public power in international affairs. He aspires to develop a “constitutionalist” approach to public authority in global affairs that complements legal thought with virtue ethics and the character traits of those who exercise public power. He cites Martti Koskenniemi’s “constitutionalism as mindset,” Lon Fuller’s “internal morality of law,” and Onora O’Neill’s approach of integrating principles with virtue as precedents.

**David Kretzmer** is a professor emeritus of international law at Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a professor of law at the Transitional Justice Institute of the University of Ulster. His books include The Occupation of Justice: The Supreme Court of Israel and the Occupied Territories (2002), The Concept of Human Dignity in Human Rights Discourse (co-editor, 2002), and The Legal Status of the Arabs in Israel (2002).

Kretzmer, in collaboration with Eckart Klein of Potsdam University, will be working on a critical study of the U.N. Human Rights Committee. The two will review the development of the committee’s work and evaluate its functions and role in the international monitoring and protection of human rights.

**Daryl Levinson** is Fessenden Professor at Harvard Law School, where he teaches and writes primarily about constitutional law and theory. He is a faculty fellow of the Harvard Project on Justice, Welfare, and Economics, and he won the 2008 Sachs-Freund Teaching Award at Harvard Law School.

Levinson will explore the relationship between international and constitutional law. Held up to the benchmark of domestic law, international law is commonly perceived as a distinctively dubious form of law. Constitutional law is seldom subject to similar doubts, though the features of international law that lead to questions about its legitimacy are shared by constitutional law. International and constitutional law’s differences from ordinary domestic law follow from the distinctive aspiration of public law regimes to constrain the behavior of state institutions, and the difficulty they face in not being able to rely on these same state institutions for implementation and enforcement. Levinson will explore these difficulties and the resources available to overcome them.

**Gianluigi Palombella** is a professor of legal philosophy at the University of Parma. He received his Ph.D. at the Scuola Superiore of Pisa and has been Senior Professorial Fellow at the European Union Institute. He has authored several books, including L’autorità dei diritti (2002) and Dopo la certezza (2006). Recently, he...
The first of Simmons’s two research projects will look at Exxon Valdez oil spill. He was formerly chairman and
extent to which international rule of law, considered through
development in response to the rise of global regulatory gov-
ernance; an examination of GAL mechanisms of transparency,
over the last two decades relating to the international
GAL in relation to regulatory administrative efficacy, rights
autonomous normativity irreducible to regulatory functions
and teleology, how the public legality sphere is framed, and
whether it should embody governance practices.

**Beth Simmons** is Clarence Dillon Professor of Inter-
national Affairs and director of the Weatherhead Center for
International Affairs at Harvard University. Her 2009 book,
*Mobilizing for Human Rights: International Law in Domest-
ic Politics*, provides quanti-
tative and qualitative evidence that the ratification
of several human rights treaties is associated
with improvements in rights practices in countries
around the world.
The first of Simmons’s two research projects will look at
laws, processes, and institutions that have developed
over the last two decades relating to the international
arbitration of investment disputes between foreign multi-
national firms and host governments. One of the goals will
be to assess the extent to which international arbitration is perceived as effective and legitimate. Simmons will also
be launching a project on international cooperation to
address transnational crime.

**Richard Stewart** is a
University Professor at New
York University and director
of the Hauser Global Law
School Program and the Frank
J. Guarini Center on Environ-
mental and Land Use Law at
the NYU School of Law. Stew-
art’s scholarship and teaching
focus on environmental law and policy and adminis-
trative law and regulation, including global adminis-
trative law and climate change regulation and finance.
Stewart served as assistant attorney general for envi-
ronment and natural resources at the U.S. Department
of Justice, where he led the prosecution of Exxon for the
*Exxon Valdez* oil spill. He was formerly chairman and
currently serves as advisory trustee of the Environ-
mental Defense Fund.
Stewart will be conducting research for a book on global
administrative law. The book will include an overview of GAL
development in response to the rise of global regulatory gov-
ernance; an examination of GAL mechanisms of transparency,
participation, reason-giving, and review; the adoption and
role of mechanisms and norms in various global administra-
tive bodies; and conceptual and normative foundations of
GAL in relation to regulatory administrative efficacy, rights
protection, global rule of law, global and domestic democracy,
and global constitutionalism.

**Yishai Beer** is a professor at the Hebrew Uni-
versity of Jerusalem Faculty of Law, specializing in
taxation, and a major general in the Israel Defense
Force, currently serving as a corps commander. He
is a former president of the Israeli Military Court of
Appeals. Beer has an M.A. from the London School of
Economics and a Ph.D. from Hebrew University.

**Saul Berman** is an associate professor of Jew-
ish studies at the Stern College for Women at Yeshiva
University and an adjunct professor of law at Colum-
bia University School of Law. Rabbi Berman received
an M.H.L. from Yeshiva University, an M.A. in politi-
cal science from the University of California, Berkeley,
and a J.D. from the NYU School of Law. He is a con-
tributor to the *Encyclopedia Judaica*.

**Beth Berowitz** is an associate professor of Talmud and Rabbinics at the Jewish Theological
Seminary. She earned her Ph.D. from Columbia Univer-
sity and has held postdoctoral fellowships in Yale
University’s Program in Judaic Studies and the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania’s Center for Advanced Judaic
Studies. Her book *Execution and Invention: Death
Penalty Discourse in Early Rabbinic and Christian
Cultures* (2006) won the Baron Prize for First Book in
Jewish Studies.

**James Kugel** is the director of the Institute
for the History of the Jewish Bible and chairman of the
Bible Department at Bar Ilan University. His nu-
merous books include *The Bible As It Was* (1997), *The
Ladder of Jacob* (2006), and *How to Read the Bible:

**Avital Margalit** is a professor of property
law and the sociology of law at Bar Ilan University
Faculty of Law. Her research focuses on law and recon-
ciliation, the social and cultural aspects of property
relationships, and the legal history of the kibbutz.

**Adiel Schremer** is an associate professor in
the department of Jewish history and director of the
Halpern Center for the Study of Jewish Self-Percep-
tion at Bar-Ilan University. He is a fellow at the Sha-
lon Hartman Institute in Jerusalem. Schremer is a
recipient of the Urbach Prize from the Jewish Me-
morial Foundation and the World Union for Jewish
Studies. His publications include *Male and Female He
Created Them: Jewish Marriage in Late Second Temple,
Mishnah and Talmud Periods* (2003), and *Brothers
 Estranged: Heresy, Christianity, and Jewish Identity in
Late Antiquity* (2009).

**Aharon Shemesh** is an associate professor in
the department of Talmud, Bar-Ilan University.
He has published widely on the development of
Jewish law, including *Punishments and Sins* (2003)
and *Halakhah in the Making: From Qumran to
the Rabbis* (2009).