

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW ARTHUR GARFIELD
HAYS CIVIL LIBERTIES PROGRAM

Report: Spring 1985

The preceding report on the calendar year 1984 covers the period through the fall semester 1984. The following supplemental information concerns other activities by the 1984-1985 Hays Fellows.

David Kohane wrote: "I was the (first, I believe) Harriet Pilpel Fellow. I spent my first semester with the ACLU's Reproductive Freedom Project, with Nan Hunter. My principal work there was to analyze the rights of abortion clinics, protestors, and women seeking abortions in the face of protests at clinics under the constitution, tort law and health law. My memos were ultimately incorporated into a pamphlet. I also interned with the NAACP/LDF on an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court in *Thornburg v. Gingles* on the 1982 amendments to Voting Rights Act. My assignment was to analyze the legislative history."

Roberta Mueller worked on projects at the ACLU, MFY Legal Services, and the Center for Constitutional Rights. She concentrated on issues relating to environmental justice, including a long analysis of New York's Environmental Quality Review Act to challenge redevelopment plans that failed to provide for the needs of low-income residents. Roberta used her work on this issue as a basis for a seminar with the Hays Fellows.

Judy Rabinovitz wrote us, "I worked with the Center for Constitutional Rights (Michael Ratner) on issues relating to human rights abuses by the Contras in Nicaragua. I prepared congressional testimony documenting such abuses based in part on work I had done in Nicaragua the previous summer. I also worked with a National Lawyers Guild task force on developing the Nicaragua portion of the Central America war crimes tribunal that was held that fall. I also worked with Jack Novik at the ACLU on legal issues pertaining to the upcoming trial of sanctuary activists in Arizona, including a memo on the necessity defense to be used in responding to pretrial motions."

Sean Scott has told us, "I worked for Rabinowitz and Boudin, which was trying to build the case for reparations to the descendants of slaves. I researched records dating back to the early 1800s of grants made by Congress to individuals based on harms caused by the governments."