## ECTUR В EVIOUS

1957 The Honorable Felix Frankfurter 1958 Professor Arthur L. Goodhart 1959 The Honorable Paul Henri Spaak 1961 Professor Herbert Wechsler 1962 Lord Patrick A. Devlin 1963 Dean Andrew Cordier 1964 Professor Paul Freund 1965 The Honorable Roger Traynor 1966 The Honorable Abba Eban 1967 Chief F.R.A. Williams 1969 The Honorable Arthur J. Goldberg 1970 Professor Covey T. Oliver 1971 The Honorable Ervin N. Griswold 1972 Mr. Anthony Lewis 1973 The Honorable William H. Hastie 1974 Professor Archibald Cox 1975 The Honorable Henry J. Friendly 1976 Anthony Lester, Q.C. 1977 Professor Edward Levi 1978 The Honorable Shirley M. Hufstedler 1979 Sydney Kentridge, S.C. 1980 The Honorable Wade H. McCree, Jr. 1981 Professor Andre Tunc 1982 Professor Paul J. Mishkin 1983 The Honorable Cyrus R. Vance

2004 The Honorable Patricia M. Wald

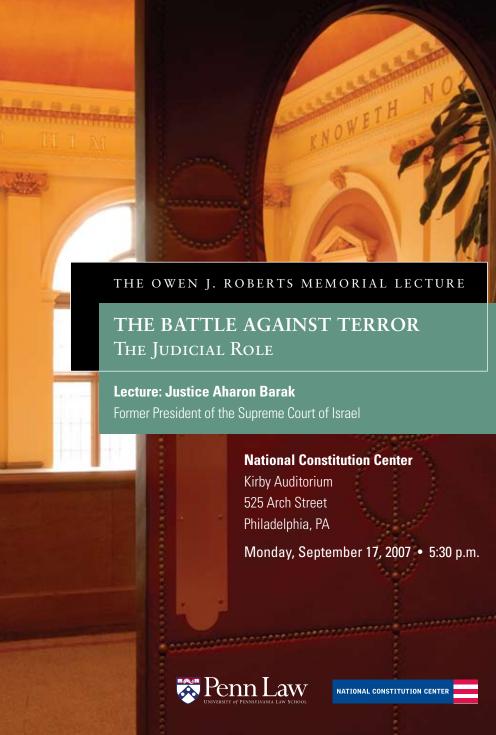
2005 Professor Kathleen M. Sullivan 2006 Justice Richard J. Goldstone







This program has been approved for one hour of substantive law credit for Pennsylvania lawyers and may be likewise approved for other jurisdictions. For CLE credit please bring a check made out to The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania in the amount of \$25.





WEN J. ROBERTS

The Roberts Lectureship was established in 1957 to honor Owen J. Roberts, an 1895 Graduate of the College of the University of Pennsylvania and an 1898 graduate of the Law School. He was a former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and Dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School (1948-1952). It is considered the foremost endowed lectureship at Penn Law School. Over the years the Roberts Lectureship has brought to the Law School such distinguished jurists and scholars as Felix Frankfurter, Antonin Scalia, William Hastie, Louis Pollak, Herbert Wechsler, Archibald Cox, Paul Freund, Ronald Dworkin, John Rawls, Guido Calabresi, and Kathleen Sullivan.

The 2007 Roberts Lecture is presented by the University of Pennsylvania Law School in conjunction with the National Constitution Center. It is the first lecture in this series to be held at the Center in recognition of the significance of Constitution Day. It is made possible by an endowment from the law firm of Montgomery McCracken LLP and is supported by the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Order of the Coif and The Law Alumni Society of Penn Law



Aharon Barak was President of the Supreme Court of Israel from 1995-2006, when he reached the age of mandatory retirement.

Legal scholars have called him the "John Marshall" of Israel and the "world's greatest living jurist." In 2006 he published "The Judge in a Democracy," in which he describes the role of a judge as one that goes beyond dispute resolution to connect law with society and to protect the Constitution and democracy. Barak studied law, economics, and international relations at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. He received an MA in law in 1958 and a doctorate in 1963.

Born in Lithuania in 1936, Barak was smuggled out of Kovno Ghetto as a child, and hidden by a Lithuanian farmer. He immigrated to Israel with his parents in 1947. Barak is married and the father of four.