The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that “A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.” Illinois has a similar provision, which guarantees that “[s]ubject only to the police power, the right of the individual citizen to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.” Ill. Const. 1970, Art. I, §22.

Prior to 2008, there was little guidance whether the right to bear arms belonged to the individual, or whether it belonged collectively to the people through militias. However, in District of Columbia v. Heller, 554 U.S. 570 (2008), the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Second Amendment protected the right of individuals to possess firearms for their self-defense. As a result, the D.C. ordinance restricting firearm possession in the home was deemed unconstitutional.

Two years later, the Court ruled in McDonald v. Chicago, 130 S. Ct. 3020 (2010), that the Second Amendment protected a fundamental right that applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment. Self-defense, ruled the Court, was the central component of the Second Amendment and “necessary to our system of ordered liberty.” 130 S. Ct. 3042. As a result, Chicago’s ordinance, which blocked the registration of most handguns, was also deemed unconstitutional.

Despite the feared threat to public safety if firearms became commonplace, the Court ruled in McDonald that, as a fundamental constitutional right, the Second Amendment cannot be diminished due to the possibility of increased violence or gang activity. To the contrary, “the Second Amendment right protects the rights of minorities and other residents of high-crime areas whose needs are not being met by elected public officials.” Id. at 3049.

In 2012, the Seventh Circuit addressed the right of Illinois citizens to carry a handgun in public. Illinois’ unlawful use of weapons (UUW) statutes prohibited carrying a firearm, even one that was unloaded. In Moore v. Madigan, 702 F.3d 933 (7th Cir. 2012), the Seventh Circuit ruled that the right to self-defense is not confined to the home. “[A] Chicagoan is a good deal more likely to be attacked on a sidewalk in a rough neighborhood than in his apartment on the 35th floor of the Park Tower . . . To confine the right to be armed to the home is to divorce the Second Amendment from the right of self-defense described in Heller and McDonald.” 702 F.3d at 937.

(continued on page 4)
As this still young 2014 progresses, I continue to feel privileged to be part of such a distinguished organization as Decalogue and I am grateful for the support of our membership. We now call upon you to join us in adapting to a new home! Later this month, the DSL will move its office to 134 N. LaSalle where we will begin a seven year lease term. For their devotion of energy and expert negotiation skills to the daunting project of finding a new office space, we are greatly indebted to Joel Chupak and Curtis Ross who spent countless hours visiting spaces and reviewing documents. Their extraordinary efforts resulted in Decalogue executing a financially beneficial lease.

Speaking of moving, Decalogue has expanded its horizons to Carbondale where we have established an affiliation with the law student group of Southern Illinois University. This new vista has been cultivated by Nancy Vizar who traveled to SIU to meet with the students who organized our first SIU chapter. We have also begun the process of joining eight other bar associations through our affiliate status with the Illinois State Bar Association. The benefits of such affiliation include the possibility of funding for some of our CLE programs, the posting of our events on the ISBA website, greater exposure of Decalogue to a broader group of lawyers and law students and an increase in our interaction with diverse groups.

You will be amazed at the number and quality of events we have recently concluded and of those in store for you for every month from now through June. Read on!

On February 27th, the Decalogue Society hosted our first Jewish Appellate Justices’ Reception at the law firm of Tabet DiVito & Rothstein, an event that was conceived by our immediate Past President Steven Rizzi. The space was filled and the evening a tremendous success thanks to TDR partner Michael Rothstein, our very own Executive Director Aviva Patt, and Leisa Braband and Gerald Shur. And while everyone was enjoying the camaraderie and food and the recognition of our honored guests, we managed to raise approximately $4,000 to increase our budget.

On March 9th, 2014, the Decalogue Society hosted a pre-Purim family celebration at Congregation B’nei Ruven. Decalogue Officers Joel Chupak and Jonathan Lubin made sure that the event activities, such as feasting on hamantaschen, listening to music and playing games for prizes engaged the young and older guests alike.

Board member Mitchell Goldberg has taken the initiative to reach out to our colleagues in the Lesbian and Gay Bar Association and is in the throes of planning a long overdue professional development event with this very active bar group.

On March 20th, 2014, we had the unique opportunity to take part in a discussion about the “Jewish and Catholic Approaches to Property and Social Justice”. The event was generously hosted by Jenner and Block and co-sponsored by the Lumen Christi Institute, the Advocates Society, the Catholic Lawyers Guild, the Decalogue Society, the Jewish Judges Association and the National Center for Laity. Our esteemed guest speakers included: Eduardo Peñalver from the University of Chicago Law School and Joseph William Singer from the Harvard Law School. The discussants examined the legal, religious and philosophical grounding for common belief and the legal and political implications that follow.

On Sunday, April 6, 2014, between 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. please join us for a discussion with author Sheldon Lebold regarding his fascinating book, “The Legacy of Moses and Akhenaten,” at Ezra Habonim in Skokie. Further program details can be found on our website: www.decaloguesociety.org.

Thanks to Helen Bloch, we will be hosting an “Attorneys of Faith” panel program in collaboration with various religious bar associations. The invited panelists, who represent different religions, include: Judge Thomas Donnelly, Fazila Vaid, Rabbi Elisha Prero, Amar Bhachu and Jeff Segall. The program will be held on April 30, 2014, at 5:30 p.m. at the law firm of Greenberg Traurig. At the post-program reception, you’ll sample food that is distinctive of the various religions and that is also kosher and vegan.

On May 13, 2014 we are co-sponsoring an AFHU program at John Marshall, and on May 29, 2014, through Deidre Baumann’s planning efforts, you’ll be invited to an Anti-Bias Conference. Program details to follow – on our website, of course.

And what about June, you ask? At the very least, and besides possible CLE programs, you must mark June 16, 2014, on your calendar for Decalogue’s 80th Anniversary Dinner and Installation of Officers and Board members at the Union League Club. This year’s dinner promises to deliver an awesome experience – replete with Aaron Freeman, a beloved Chicago talent who will serve as Emcee, and music from a Jazz band! You will not want to miss the celebration, excitement and opportunity to mingle with your colleagues in the legal profession.
Chai-Lites

Decalogue Board member and co-Editor of the Tablet David W. Lipschutz has put up his own shingle, opening the Law Office of David W. Lipschutz. His general practice firm focuses primarily on commercial and consumer litigation. He is also available for court coverage in Cook and any of the collar counties.

David W. Lipschutz will also be appearing in The Factory Theater’s world premiere production of Hey! Dancin’! Hey! Musical! Performances are April 18-May 31 at Prop Thtr (3502 N. Elston). Tickets are $20.00. For more information, please visit factorytheater.com.

On March 24, 2014, Decalogue Board member Joelle Shabat will begin her first day as a trust administrator at the Chicago Trust Company, part of Wintrust Wealth Management.

Leisa Braband, a long-time Decalogue volunteer and supporter and legal assistant to Past President Jerry Schur during his many years of practice, recently received her real estate broker's license. She is now affiliated with Century 21 through its Chicago office.

Decalogue Board member and Young Lawyers Committee Co-Chair Melissa F. Gold has joined McDonald’s Corporation as a Litigation Consultant Counsel. Melissa was also recently admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

The Decalogue Society of Lawyers extends its heartfelt gratitude to the following members of the Judicial Evaluation Committee who have served as co-chairs, interviewers, investigators or appeals committee from May 2013 to the present.

Sheldon Aberman  
Steve Baime  
Helen Bloch  
Steve Decker  
Sharon Eiseman  
Barry Goldberg  
Gerry Goldberg  
Don Honchell  
Susan Horn  
Shimon Kahan  
Fred Lane  
Brad Levison  
Jonathan Lubin  
Candace Meyers  
Lonny Ben Ogus  
E. O’Neill  
Steve Ross  
Michael Rothmann  
Terrie Rymer  
Jerry Salzberg  
Charles Silverman  
Donald Solomon  
Rachel Sostrin  
Eugene Steingold  
Bill Wigoda

Sincere apologies to anyone omitted; please let us know we missed you. There is still plenty of work to do! If you are interested in participating in this important process, please contact Susan Horn at 773-871-5425 or donsuh@ameritech.net

Decalogue Purim Party!

Many thanks to Sarah Chupack, who organized our family pre-Purim party, and her very able assistants, Matthew, Shira and Alana Chupack, who supervised the games and activities and ensured that the younger children had fun and were entertained.
Conceal Carry (cont’d)

Rather than ban the possession of firearms in public, the Seventh Circuit suggested that public safety could be protected if “the ban is limited to obviously dangerous persons such as felons and the mentally ill.” Id. at 940.

On the heels of Moore, the Illinois Supreme Court reached the same conclusion in People v. Aguilar, 2013 IL 112116 (2013). At issue was the constitutionality of Illinois’ Aggravated UUW statute (AUUW), which prohibited the possession of an uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible firearm. Banning “the possession and use of an operable firearm for self-defense outside the home... amounts to a wholesale statutory ban on the exercise of a personal right that is specifically named in and guaranteed by the United States Constitution...” 2013 IL 112116 at ¶21.

Illinois was the last state to permit the concealed carry of firearms. The rulings in Heller, McDonald, Moore and Aguilar hold that any categorical or comprehensive ban against the possession of firearms is unconstitutional. They also expressly recognize two areas of permissible restriction on who may possess a firearm – the mentally ill and convicted felons.

These rulings set the stage for multiple challenges and uncertainty with respect to other aspects of Illinois’ gun laws. Already pending before the Illinois Supreme Court is whether the statute that bars possession of a firearm in the absence of a Firearm Owner’s Identification Card is valid. Challenges have also been launched against the prohibition of gun ownership by someone under the age of twenty-one (21) who does not have parental consent.

Our supreme court has held that if a statute creating an offense is declared unconstitutional, it is considered void from its inception. People v. Wright, 194 Ill. 2d 1, 24 (2000). As a result, the validity of past convictions for gun offenses is also called into question.

Illinois’ gun legislation is in flux, and will likely be uncertain for the foreseeable future. For any practitioner representing a client charged with gun possession, a thorough understanding of the Second Amendment and its implications is essential.

Lester Finkle will be presenting a CLE on Illinois gun laws on Wednesday, April 9, from 12:30-1:30pm. Register at www.decaloguesociety.org/Pages/Legal Education/aspx

What Do Our Co-Religionists Have To Say?
by Helen B. Bloch

Attorneys of Faith- Staying True to One's Religions While Engaged in the Practice of Law is the title of an exciting event that will take place at Greenberg Traurig at 5:30 p.m. on April 30, 2014. We will be applying for 1.5 hours of professionalism credit.

The event will entail a panel discussion that focuses on learning about other faiths and traditions, how various religious tenets impact the practice of law, and how an attorney of faith synthesizes the two. For instance, how does a committed Taoist meditate multiple times a day when he or she has client obligations throughout the day? May a committed Christian preside over a matter involving stem cell research? May a committed Muslim charge interest or seek prejudgment interest in a case involving another Muslim? What does an observant Jew do when invited for lunch to wine and dine a prospective client? What are the considerations of a baptized Sikh concerning carrying a ceremonial sword or dagger and wearing a turban when representing clients and/or having to make regular court appearances? Such issues are real for some of our fellow practitioners.

The esteemed panel consists of the following legal practitioners: Judge Thomas Donnelly, a circuit court judge who will represent the Christian faith; Fazila Vaid, a principal at Masuda Funai who will represent the Islamic faith; Rabbi Elisha Prero, a solo practitioner and the Rabbi of Young Israel of West Rogers Park who will represent the Jewish faith; Amar Bhachu, an assistant US attorney who will represent the Sikh faith; and Jeff Segall, a Taoist Master who maintains a private law practice who will represent the Taoist faith.

As a Jewish bar association, we are committed to education – educating others about who we are and learning from others so that we may grow ourselves. Because it is important to build bridges and create opportunities for diversity, we are co-hosting this event with the Arab-American, Asian American, Catholic Lawyers Guild, Indian American, Muslin American, and Women's bar associations. It is of utmost importance that all who participate feel comfortable and can participate equally. For this reason, the reception that follows will be kosher, vegan and alcohol free. We are especially grateful to Greenburg Traurig for hosting the entire event, including the reception.

Helen Bloch is the financial secretary of the Decalogue Society of Lawyers. She is the principal of a general practice firm, the Law Offices of Helen Bloch, P.C. She may be contacted at hbloch@blochpc.com
JOIN US FOR THE FIRST ANNUAL

CONFERENCE OF Jewish Lawyers

AT THE NATIONAL JEWISH RETREAT

Mingle with colleagues from top law firms across the nation in a luxury setting as you join in heated debate and lively, intellectually stimulating discussion on an array of controversial issues in comparative American and Talmudic law.

Wednesday, August 6, 2014 • 10 Av, 5774 at the PALMER HOUSE HILTON, CHICAGO

For more information and to get involved, contact Rabbi Meir Hecht 312-445-0770
This evening we honor the Jewish Appellate Court Justices for their contribution to the justice system. A brief overview of the history of this State's Appellate Court system is in order.

The Illinois Constitution of 1870 set forth a new Judicial System. The Constitution provided for the General Assembly's creation of an Appellate Court and, in 1877, the state legislature established the first Illinois Appellate Court System with four Appellate Districts, each comprised of three Judges.

In 1933, new legislation required all Appellate decisions to be in writing and to briefly describe the reasons for the opinion. The statute provided that such opinions "shall not be of binding authority in any case or proceeding other than that in which they may be filed." Accordingly, prior to 1935, decisions of the Illinois Appellate Courts were not precedential except in the specific cases in which they were filed. In April of 1935, the 58th Illinois General Assembly passed a law deleting that language and the Illinois Supreme Court, in Young v. Bryco Arms, referred to "the 1935 Amendment of the Courts Act, which for the first time, established that the decisions of the Appellate Court were binding authority upon the lower courts." Perhaps it is no coincidence that the Decalogue Society of Lawyers was founded in 1934.

The Judicial Article of 1964 established five Judicial Districts the same as the Districts of the Supreme Court. At that time, there were twenty four Justices, an increase from the original twelve. Under the Judicial Article, all final judgments of the Circuit Court, except those directly appealable to the Supreme Court and acquittals on the merits in criminal cases, were, as a matter of right, appealable to the Appellate Court. Although things have changed since then, it is important to note that all final decisions from the trial court level, especially in criminal cases and cases affecting the rights of individuals, are appealable as a matter of right to the Illinois Appellate Court, but decisions from that Court are not automatically appealable to the Illinois Supreme Court. The Illinois Appellate Court maintains its five districts but it now has 53 Justices. In 2012, the 53 Justices from the five Appellate Districts processed 4,273 civil cases and 3,635 criminal cases, disposing of 4,180 civil cases and 3,740 criminal cases. Imagine the annual caseload for each of those Justices!

For individuals who are convicted of a crime, lose money or have property taken away, have a grievance or believe they were unfairly treated, the Illinois Appellate Court is often their court of last resort which means that the Illinois Appellate Court Justices may have the ultimate fate of litigants in their hands. These Justices know that their rulings are more than likely going to be a final and complete determination of the controversy between the litigants before them.

Additionally, we as attorneys look to the decisions of the Illinois Appellate Court in our everyday practices to make determinations as to how we proceed in a particular manner, knowing that the law emanating from Appellate Court decisions can have precedential value.

Appellate Court Justices need to be well versed in all areas of the law and not just a particular area. Appellate Court Justices deal with criminal cases and divorce cases, matters in chancery and administrative cases concerning worker’s compensation among many other diverse areas of the law. Justice - Justice Shall Thou Pursue. That is why we honor the Appellate Court Justices here today.

**HONORING**
Hon. James R. Epstein
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh
Hon. Robert E. Gordon
Hon. Sheldon A. Harris
Hon. Michael B. Hyman
Hon. Tom M. Lytton
Hon. Stuart E. Palmer
Hon. John B. Simon
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann
Hon. Kathryn E. Zenoff

**THANK YOU**
to the sponsors of our Appellate Reception!

Deidre Baumann
Karen DeGrand
Martin J. Healy
Raila & Associates PC, Paula Raila, JD
Steven J. Rizzi
Devlin Schoop
Forty-Five Square Feet
by Alan Mills, Legal Director of Uptown Peoples’ Law Center

Four and one-half feet by ten feet. 45 square feet. Until last summer, that was the size of the cells in the segregation unit at Menard prison–Illinois’ largest prison, housing over 3,000 men. There are no windows in these cells. The cell-fronts are not open bars, like you typically see on television. Instead, the cell-fronts are solid steel, broken up only by a small window so guards can see in, and a feeding slot which is kept locked. The beds are approximately 3 ½ feet wide. There is a toilet/sink at the back of each cell. That leaves an open rectangular floor space about 1 foot wide by 8 feet long–not enough room for the prisoner to comfortably pace back and forth.

These Menard segregation cells were too small. Illinois law requires that all new and remodeled cells provide at least 50 square feet per person. 730 ILCS 5/3-7-3(b). Last summer, the segregation cells at Menard were remodeled--but not to come into compliance with Illinois’ minimum standards. Instead, officials welded a second bunk above the original bed. Now, most of these segregation cells house two men. Not 50 square feet of floor space per man. Not 25 square feet. Four square feet of open floor space per man. This means it isn’t possible for both men to stand up at the same time.

Men are locked in their cells virtually 24/7. If they are lucky, they may leave their cells for a quick shower and for four to five hours each week to go to the Yard (if the activity isn’t cancelled). That is it. Otherwise, they spend 24 hours a day, seven days a week, locked in this tiny space.

At the end of 2013, Illinois prisons held over 2,000 men in its segregation units. In 2010, the Vera Institute determined that Illinois locks up far too many people in segregation, for far too long, for petty offenses. Vera concluded that Illinois’ excessive use of solitary confinement did not make our prisons safer. (See http://www.courthousenews.com/2013/03/13/illprissegfoia.pdf.) Such confinement does, however, do permanent damage to the men subjected to these deplorable conditions—the vast majority of whom will be coming home.

It has long been documented that segregation houses a disproportionate number of prisoners suffering from serious mental illness. Suicides are disproportionately concentrated among prisoners held in solitary. There is a growing consensus in the medical profession that even short term solitary confinement causes physical changes to the brain. In 1982, Dr. Stuart Grassian published a paper in The American Journal of Psychiatry reporting on his study of prisoners in isolation in Walpole Prison in Massachusetts. He found that “They suffered a range of symptoms: stupor, delirium, hallucination, and a loss of ‘perceptual constancy’ – the ability to recognize the sameness of things when viewed from different distances and angles. Many had painfully sharpened senses.”

In 2012, the American Psychological Association adopted an official policy: “Prolonged segregation of adult inmates with serious mental illness, with rare exceptions, should be avoided due to the potential for harm to such inmates.” The report can be accessed through the following link: http://www.psych.org/File%20Library/Learn/Archives(ps2012_PrisonerSegregation.pdf.

The United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture, Juan Mendez, found that solitary confinement lasting more than 15 days constitutes torture, and should be banned under international standards. (Please visit: https://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2011/gashc4014.doc.htm and use the search feature at the upper right-hand section of the U.N. website to locate that report.)

In Illinois, more than 350 people have been confined in segregation units for more than a year. One man has spent over fourteen years in segregation. On January 15th, twelve men in a special segregation unit at Menard Correctional Center, commonly referred to as the High Security Unit, initiated a hunger strike. While some of their grievances related to the physical conditions of solitary, their core demands were for basic fairness. They wanted to know what they were supposed to have done wrong to get placed in solitary. They wanted an opportunity to defend themselves against those charges. They wanted to know what they could do while in solitary to earn additional privileges. Most importantly, they wanted to know how they could earn their way out of solitary. Being provided such information is a basic requisite of due process which is guaranteed by the United States Constitution. Westefer v. Snyder, 725 F. Supp. 2d 735 (S.D. Ill. 2010). The Department’s response? Prisoners are not entitled to due process!

On February 15th, the men ended their hunger strike. Their physical conditions had improved, and officials promised that they are working on drafting rules and regulations governing the use of solitary confinement. We, the people of Illinois, must ensure they keep their word. We must demand that prisoners be given the basic requisites of due process before they can be subjected to these torturous conditions. And if we believe that placing prisoners in solitary units is a violation of their constitutional rights, then we must also work to close these units.
Upcoming CLE Programs

Making Sense of Discrimination

American Friends of The Hebrew University, The John Marshall Law School and the Decalogue Society of Lawyers will present “Making Sense of Discrimination” on Tuesday, May 13, 2014. The keynote speaker will be Dr. Re’em Segev of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Faculty of Law. Registration will begin at 11:15 am at The John Marshal Law School, 315 S. Plymouth Court, Chicago. A buffet lunch will be served.

CLE Credit: One-hour Professionalism CLE credit will be given, pending approval of the MCLE Board of Illinois and The Illinois Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism.

For further information, please contact:
Judy A. Siegal, American Friends of The Hebrew University, (312) 329-0332, jsiegal@afhu.org.

Legal Issues Faced By The Elderly In Israel

Seniors make up over 11% of the Jewish Israeli population, more than half of whom are over 75 years old. While much attention is paid to the youth and vibrancy of Israel as a country, sometimes the needs of its elderly population are overlooked. Even worse, seniors in Israel have been at risk for physical abuse and financial exploitation.

Since 1998, Dr. Michael Schindler and his team of volunteer lawyers and caseworkers at Y ad Riva Legal Services for the Elderly have been advocating for the rights of the elderly, providing free legal services to impoverished, at-risk older adults. Under Dr. Schindler’s leadership, the program has grown to assist more than 6,800 people in 2013 at 21 branches across Israel. A recognized expert in the field of elder abuse, Dr. Schindler applies his skills to training others and writing journal articles and a book, all of which have added to the field’s “best practices”.

To learn more about how legal intervention can make a difference for this vulnerable group, please register for the Decalogue-sponsored free CLE luncheon program featuring Dr. Schindler, Yad Riva’s Director. The event will take place Monday, June 2 from 11:30-1:00 at the law firm of Seyfarth Shaw LLP, 131 S. Dearborn, 24th Floor, and kashrut will be observed. Please register by May 27 to blazar@seyfarth.com

Sitting on Top of the World

Steven Richards is a Chicago area trial attorney who has, after almost seven years of research and writing, just completed his book, Sitting on Top of the World. It is to be published April 15. The following is a brief summary for this compelling story of a young Holocaust survivor.

After Kurt (Walker) Wagner, a ten-year old Jewish boy, is expelled from Nazi Germany in October 1940, he begins a seven year odyssey that culminates with his 1947 adoption in America. It is during this long and arduous journey that Kurt learns his unknown father is a Nazi Brownshirt and his never-seen Christian brother lived only blocks from him. This fact-based exploration of family and faith weaves together the voices of the main characters to answer Kurt’s question of “Why?”

Please visit www.sittingontopoftheworldbook.com for additional information regarding the book. If you are interested in having Steve Richards speak at a book signing at your home, synagogue, church or school, please contact him at steve.sittingontopoftheworld@gmail.com. The profits from book sales are being donated to the Memorial for Camp de Gurs, which was a concentration camp located in Gurs, France.

JUF TIP DINNER

The Jewish United Fund Lawyers and Governmental Agencies Dinner will be held on Monday, June 2, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 151 East Wacker Drive in Chicago. The guest speaker will be David Stern, Commissioner of the NBA.

We are asking Decalogue members and guests wishing to be seated at one of our reserved Decalogue tables to make a minimum contribution of $100 per person, payable to JUF and fully tax deductible. Please do not send your sponsorship contribution directly to JUF, as Decalogue will not be credited for the amount.

As in previous years, Jerry Schur is the voluntary point person to liaison with JUF and collect the sponsorship contributions. Please contact Jerry at 847-913-3918, or email him at geraldschur@gmail.com, to advise him of the number of attendees and the amount you are contributing toward the sponsorship.
On February 11, 2014, I traveled to the Southern Illinois University School of Law (SIU Law) in Carbondale, where Decalogue’s newest chapter was recently established. I had a wonderful evening hosting this very energetic group of students for a study break.

While there, I learned that SIU Law previously had a chapter that had lapsed but is now being revived. Last year’s 1L class had one Jewish student, a former colonel in the IDF (the chapter’s president, on the right in the photo). This year’s 1L class has four additional Jewish students.

This group, providing a positive face for our organization in southern Illinois, is very deserving of our support. They have asked for three different kinds of help:

**Mentors.** They feel very isolated from “the big city,” as they are about 330 miles away from Chicago (and about two hours from St. Louis). They would each love to have occasional telephone contact from a practicing attorney.

**Support in finding speakers.** They wish to establish Decalogue as an important organization on campus, and feel that they can do this by hosting speakers on general legal topics. Again, as SIU Law is far from any major metropolitan areas, it is hard for any organization to attract interesting speakers. Any Decalogue members who will be in that area for any reason should consider helping the SIU Law chapter host a significant event, by providing a talk on a topic of general interest to the law school community.

**Assistance with jobs/internships/externships.** Of course, the students would all love summer employment. If you are unable to provide a paid position, they are willing to consider externships, for which they can get up to six academic credits while building their resumes.

Please contact me at nvizer@vizerlaw.com if you are able to support our newest chapter.
Decalogue Society of Lawyers
80th Anniversary Dinner & Installation
Hosted by the Decalogue Foundation

Monday, June 16, 2014
5:30pm Reception
6:30pm Dinner

Honoring
Congresswoman Jan Schakowsky
Lifetime Achievement Award

Justice Jesse G. Reyes
Hon. Charles E. Freeman Judicial Merit Award

David T. Brown, Much Shelist
Decalogue Society Award

Susan K. Horn
Hebrew University Fellowship Award

Curtis B. Ross
Presidential Citation

Melissa Gold
Intra-Society Award

Matt Rudolph
Law Student Award

Emcee:
Aaron Freeman

Union League Club of Chicago
65 W Jackson

Tickets, sponsorships and ads now available on our website www.decaloguesociety.org

Formal invitations will be mailed early in May
2014 Calendar of Meetings & Events

Unless otherwise noted, CLEs are free and registration is through www.decaloguesociety.org/pages/LegalEducation.aspx

Sunday, March 30, 11:00am-12:00pm
Super Sunday Packing Day
Maot Chitim, 3411 Woodhead Drive, Northbrook
Decalogue Mitzvah Project
Register at www.decaloguesociety.org

Wednesday, April 2, 12:30-1:30pm
CLE: TROs and Injunctions
Speaker: Judge Moshe Jacobius, Presiding Judge, Chancery
134 N LaSalle Suite 775
1 hour General MCLE credit

Sunday, April 6, 9:00-11:00am
Deliver Food Packages to the Needy
Maot Chitim, 3411 Woodhead Drive, Northbrook
Decalogue Mitzvah Project - bring your family!
Register at www.decaloguesociety.org

Sunday, April 6, 4:30-5:30pm
The Legacy of Moses and Akhenatan
Author Event with Sheldon Lebold
Ezra Habonim-Niles Township Jewish Congregation
4500 Dempster, Skokie

Wednesday, April 9, 12:30-1:30pm
CLE: Illinois Gun Laws in Light of People v. Aguilar
Speaker: Lester Finkle
134 N LaSalle Suite 775
1 hour General MCLE credit

Thursday, April 10, 12:00-1:00pm
Decalogue Executive Committee Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

PASSEOVER HOLY DAYS
Monday sunset April 14 - Wednesday sunset April 16
Sunday sunset April 20 - Tuesday sunset April 22

Thursday, April 24, 12:00-1:00pm
Decalogue Events Committee Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Monday, April 28, 12:30-1:30pm
Decalogue Board of Managers Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Wednesday, April 30, 5:30-8:00pm
CLE: Attorneys of Faith: Staying True to One's Religious Beliefs While Engaged in the Practice of Law
Greenberg Traurig, 77 W Upper Wacker Dr
1.5 hours MCLE credit - professional responsibility credits pending
(see page 8 for more details)

Thursday, May 1, 5:15-6:15pm
Decalogue Social Action Committee Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Wednesday, May 7, 12:30-1:30pm
CLE: What Every Criminal Lawyer Should Know About Immigration
Speaker: Richard Hanus
134 N LaSalle Suite 775
1 hour General MCLE credit

Thursday, May 8, 12:00-1:00pm
Decalogue Events Committee Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Tuesday, May 13, 11:15am-1:30pm
CLE: Making Sense of Discrimination
Speaker: Dr. Re'em Segev, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
John Marshall Law School, 315 S Plymouth
1 hour Professional Responsibility credits pending
Kosher lunch provided
Register at: http://events.jmls.edu/registration/node/548
(see page 8 for more details)

Wednesday, May 14, 12:30-1:30pm
CLE: Anti-SLAPP Law
Speaker: Hon. Ellis Levin
134 N LaSalle Suite 775
1 hour General MCLE credit

Monday, May 19, 12:30-1:30pm
Decalogue Board of Managers Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Wednesday, May 21, 12:30-1:30pm
CLE: Guardianships
Speaker: Chuck Aron
134 N LaSalle Suite 775
1 hour General MCLE credit

Monday, June 2, 11:30am-1:00pm
CLE: Protection of the Elderly in Israel
Speaker: Dr. Michael (Mickey) Schindler, Director of Yad Riva Legal Services for the Elderly
Seyfarth Shaw LLP 131 S. Dearborn, 24th Floor
RSVP by May 27, 2014 to blazar@seyfarth.com

Monday, June 2, 5:30-8:30pm
JUF TIP Dinner
Speaker: David Stern, Commissioner of the NBA
Hyatt Regency Chicago
(See page 8 for registration details)

SHAVUOT
Tuesday sunset June 3 - Thursday sunset June 5

Thursday, June 11, 12:00-1:00pm
Decalogue Executive Committee Meeting
134 N LaSalle Suite 1430

Monday, June 16, 5:30-8:30pm
80th Anniversary Dinner
DECALOGUE HAS MOVED!

PLEASE NOTE NEW ADDRESS

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ILLINOIS WORKERS COMPENSATIONS ATTORNEY OFFERING 50% Referral Fees

Attorney Bradley Saul Dworkin has handled workers compensation cases for over 23 years.

Credentials
- John Marshal Law School taught workers compensation classes
- Lormans and National Business Institute Faculty teaching workers compensation to other lawyers

I would be delighted to discuss your workers compensation claims with you. Our firm routinely offers 50% referrals fees on all workers compensation cases. Please call me at (312) 857-7777