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**ASIL RESOURCES RELATED TO TODAY'S SUPREME COURT DECISION
ON *MEDELLIN V. TEXAS***

WASHINGTON, DC –The American Society of International Law (ASIL) has made available a selection of resources that provide background and expertise on today's *Medellin v. Texas* U.S. Supreme Court decision.

ASIL Webinar

(a presentation by ASIL member and petitioner's Counsel of Record in the *Medellin v. Texas* case, **Donald Donovan**, on consular notification issues)

[When Can an Individual Enforce a Right Set Forth in an International Treaty?](#)

ASIL Insights

(articles by experts explaining the international law behind the headlines)

[The Texas Court of Criminal Appeals Decides Medellin's Consular Convention Case](#)

[The Seventh Circuit Again Finds Jurisdiction for Private Remedies for Violations of Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations](#)

[The Supreme Court Decides a Consular Convention Case](#)

[President Bush's Determination Regarding Mexican Nationals and Consular Convention Rights Addendum](#)

[Consular Notification and the Death Penalty: The ICJ's Judgment in *Avena*](#)

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[Consular Notification and the Death Penalty: The World Court's Provisional Measures Order in *Avena and Other Mexican Nationals* \(*Mexico v. United States*\)](#)

[World Court Consular Notification and Death Penalty Challenge Revisited: *Mexico v. United States*](#)

[The Supreme Court Backs Away from a Consular Convention Case](#)

[The World Court: Which Court Is It?](#)

ASIL Resources on the International Court of Justice's *Avena* Decision

(on consular notification and international law)

<http://www.asil.org/inthenews/avena.html>

Sampling of ASIL Member Experts on the case

Professor **Duncan Hollis**, Temple University School of Law

Dean **Harold Koh**, Yale Law School

Professor **Margaret McGuinness**, University of Missouri School of Law

Professor **Edward Swaine**, George Washington University Law School

Commenting on today's decision, ASIL President **José Alvarez** said, "Many will portray the *Medellin* decision as a victory for advocates of the death penalty or states' rights, but it is really about how international law becomes enforceable US law and the President's role in that process."

In the *Medellin* decision, the Court held that treaties that seek to affect US law without an act from Congress must do so expressly; that is, they must be "self executing" on their face. It also decided that the President can execute the law but not make it and that his foreign relations powers do not extend so far as to directly bind state courts.

"While many US international lawyers will be disappointed by the first part of the Court's decision (on the impact of treaties)," Alvarez continued, "they might be more

pleased by the second, which affirms yet again that the President is not a law unto himself even when it comes to foreign affairs and that he must act along with Congress. That second holding has considerable implications given many of the President's unilateral actions during the 'war' on terror."

For more details or to speak with an ASIL member expert, contact Sheila Ward, ASIL Director of Communications and Member Relations, at sward@asil.org or 1-202-939-6018.

ASIL is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, educational membership organization. It was founded in 1906, chartered by the U.S. Congress in 1950, and has held Category II Consultative Status to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 1993. ASIL's mission is to foster the study of international law and to promote the establishment and maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice. The Society's 4,000 members (from nearly 100 countries) comprise attorneys, academics, corporate counsel, judges, representatives of governments and nongovernmental organizations, international civil servants, students, and others interested in international law. For more information, visit www.asil.org.