Notre Dame Law School NDLScholarship

2019-Present: G. Marcus Cole

Law School Deans

7-7-2021

2021 Religious Liberty Summit Gala: Dean Marcus Cole's Remarks on the Religious Liberty Initiative

Marcus Cole Notre Dame Law School, gcole2@nd.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarship.law.nd.edu/gmcole

Recommended Citation

Cole, Marcus, "2021 Religious Liberty Summit Gala: Dean Marcus Cole's Remarks on the Religious Liberty Initiative" (2021). *2019–Present: G. Marcus Cole*. 36. https://scholarship.law.nd.edu/gmcole/36

This Address is brought to you for free and open access by the Law School Deans at NDLScholarship. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2019–Present: G. Marcus Cole by an authorized administrator of NDLScholarship. For more information, please contact lawdr@nd.edu.

2021 Religious Liberty Summit Gala: Dean Marcus Cole's Remarks on the Religious Liberty Initiative

Jul 7, 2021

Learn more about Notre Dame Law School's Religious Liberty Initiative at <u>https://law.nd.edu/RLI</u>.

Transcript - English (auto-generated) Errors have not been corrected. 0:04 hello everyone 0:05 thank you for being here i'm marcus cole 0:07 i'm the dean of notre dame law school 0:10 and i want to welcome you to our 0:13 inaugural 0:14 notre dame religious liberty summit and 0:17 the presentation 0:18 of the notre dame prize for religious 0:20 liberty 0:22

many of you who work in this field don't 0:24 know me 0:25 because i'm not a constitutional law 0:26 scholar and i have not spent 0:29 a career in the fight for religious 0:32 liberty 0:33 i admit that i'm a business lawyer 0:36 a scholar of financial law 0:39 having taught venture capital and 0:42 financial regulation at stanford law 0:44 school for 22 years but when i was a 0:47 faculty member at stanford 0:51 i picked up my local newspaper one day 0:53 and i noticed a photograph 0:55 on the front page of that newspaper and 0:58 it had a picture 0:59 of a group of nuns in habits 1:03 and i hadn't seen nuns and habits since 1:06 i was in elementary school 1:08 and so i had to read on 1:11 and it turned out that the nuns in the 1:14 photograph had been approached by a 1:16 group of young women 1:17 who wanted to join their order 1:21 and the order was made up of 1:24 eight cloistered nuns nuns who spent all 1:27 their time 1:28 together in contemplative prayer 1:32 and the sixth group of women young women 1:35

who wanted to join their order 1:37 simply had no space in the convent 1:41 so the nuns did what any of us would do 1:44 if we're enlarging our family 1:46 the nuns hired an architect and 1:49 had plans drawn up for the expansion of 1:51 their convent 1:53 and they took those plans and submitted 1:56 them to the san mateo county 1:58 board of supervisors for approval 2:02 when the county saw the plans they 2:04 didn't approve them 2:06 instead what they did was they decided 2:09 that this land and this open space 2:12 was too valuable in fact i'll quote it's

2:15

too

2:16

valuable to be wasted on something

2:19

like prayer so they condemned the

2:23

property

2:24

and took it by eminent domain

2:27

and sold it off to a developer

2:31

i was outraged but helpless

2:34

i didn't know who could help them or

2:37

what could be done on their behalf

2:39

who could help them an eminent domain

2:41

lawyer

2:42

but what do eminent domain lawyers know

2:45

about religious freedom

2:47

it was at that time that i started

2:49

thinking seriously about 2:50 religious liberty as the most 2:52 fundamental freedom 2:54 in our lives and the one that is taken 2:56 for granted by far too many 2:59 and for many years i gave my frustration 3:02 to God 3:03 in prayer after all i was a business 3:06 lawyer 3:07 what could i do but pray 3:11 well as i've said this morning 3:14 and i've said many times to the people 3:16 around me 3:17 great change starts with a prayer like 3:21 the movement for civil rights in the

3:22 united states 3:24 it began in the black churches of this 3:26 country 3:27 churches like ebenezer baptist church in 3:29 atlanta 3:30 abyssinian baptist church in new york 3:34 pilgrim baptist church on the south side 3:36 of chicago and yes 3:38 saint augustine Catholic church in new 3:40 orleans 3:41 churches were the place where african 3:44 americans could gather for discussion 3:47 and planning beyond the reach of the ku 3:49 klux klan 3:51

or the police who were often one in the

3:54

same

3:56

great change starts

3:59

with a prayer like the fall of the

4:02

berlin wall

4:04

in 1982 at the height of the cold war

4:08

saint nicholas church in leipzig east

4:10

germany

4:11

began organizing prayers for peace

4:14

each week first they started in the

4:16

sanctuary

4:17

but these weekly vigils grew beyond the

4:20

capacity of church

4:21

and started to pour out into the square

4:24

in front of it

4:25

and then it started to spread to other

4:28

cities

4:29

all across east germany until seven

4:32

years later

4:33

in november of 1989 the berlin wall

4:37

fell great change

4:41

starts with a prayer as it did in hong

4:44

kong

4:45

when archbishop joseph cardinal zen

4:48

walked into a park on the 10th

4:50

anniversary of the man

4:52

of the massacre at tiananmen square to

4:55

pray

4:56

for the victims that prayer

4:59

year after year grew with 5:02 more celebrants going into the park to 5:05 pray 5:06 and today we know it as hong kong's 5:09 umbrella movement we are in need of 5:12 prayer 5:14 and what would the world be like if we 5:16 were not free to pray 5:18 free to believe free to live 5:22 as we believe in the words of jimmy ly 5:27 the recently imprisoned Catholic 5:29 publisher 5:30 of the apple daily news of hong kong 5:33 hong kong's 5:34 newspaper voice of democracy

5:38 jimmy lie says autocrats and dictators 5:41 all around the world 5:42 understand that if we obey God 5:46 or a moral code we may be less obedient 5:49 to them 5:50 especially when our conscience tells us 5:54 that what they are doing is wrong 5:57 which is why religious freedom is the 6:00 first freedom 6:01 that tyrants try to extinguish and why 6:04 it is the first freedom listed 6:06 in the american bill of rights the 6:08 framers of our constitution 6:10 understood that without freedom of 6:12

conscience 6:14 no other right matters 6:17 notre dame is an answer 6:20 to my prayers God gave me 6:23 a great university leader in notre dame 6:26 president father john jenkins 6:28 and he afforded me with the express 6:32 the opportunity to express this vision 6:35 for an all-encompassing scholarly and 6:37 litigation initiative 6:39 to bring notre dame to the front 6:42 of the battle for religious liberty 6:45 God also provided us with great partners 6:47 like the maroon family 6:49 whose generosity made it possible for us

6:52 to put this effort 6:53 into motion they gave me the resources 6:57 to fly out 6:58 to provo utah to persuade professor 7:01 stephanie barkley 7:03 to come and lead this effort and God 7:06 gave us notre dame and the power 7:09 of her name to make the world stand 7:13 up and take notice so what makes 7:16 the notre dame religious liberty 7:18 initiative different 7:20 from all other efforts to defend 7:23 religious freedom to be clear 7:26 the notre dame religious liberty 7:28

initiative has as one of its five 7:30 components 7:31 a religious liberty clinic to litigate 7:33 cases at both the trial level 7:36 and all the way up on appeal but the 7:38 notre dame 7:39 religious liberty initiative is much 7:41 more than a clinic 7:43 it aims to both create and promote ideas 7:46 in support 7:47 of religious liberty and then to 7:50 leverage scholarship and ideas 7:52 in the real world for people whose real 7:55 rights 7:56 are at stake we are in many ways

8:00 inspired by scholars like michael 8:01 mcconnell at stanford 8:03 and our doug our board member doug 8:05 laycock 8:06 who are both not only leading scholars 8:08 on religious liberty issues 8:11 but also powerful advocates in the 8:12 courts of law and public opinion 8:15 and we are inspired by seamus hassan 8:19 notre dame law school class of 1985 and 8:21 the founder of the beckett fund for 8:23 religious liberty 8:24 and his understanding that the fight for 8:27 religious liberty

8:28

must be for all faiths or it will 8:32 fail for each of our own our notre dame 8:35 religious liberty faculty scholars like 8:37 professors roger alford and jerry 8:40 bradley 8:40 sam bray diane decierto father bob dowd 8:45 mary keyes father john paul kymes philip 8:48 munoz dan philpot 8:49 Christian smith and carter snead are 8:52 researchers dedicated to 8:54 expanding the understanding of the 8:55 importance of religious freedom 8:57 and the crafting the key arguments and 9:00 supporting social science necessary for 9:03 its protection

9:05 professors rick garnett and nicole 9:06 garnett have published extensively 9:09 extensively about religious liberty 9:11 issues related to church 9:12 autonomy and faith-based education and 9:15 they have worked with our students this 9:17 last semester on 9:18 on a supreme court amicus brief diving 9:21 into these issues 9:23 professor paolo carrozzo a leading voice 9:25 on comparative constitutional law and 9:27 human rights law 9:29 worked with our students on expert 9:30 testimony that he filed in a religious 9:32

liberty case 9:33 before an international human rights 9:35 tribunal and our great leader 9:38 professor stephanie barkley the faculty 9:41 director of the notre dame religious 9:42 liberty initiative 9:44 worked with students to file a brief 9:46 defending oak flat 9:47 a site sacred to apaches the same day 9:50 she published an article on that topic 9:53 in the harvard law review the 9:55 experiences we've had thus far 9:58 highlight the existing need for more of 10:00 this work 10:02 and for cases all across the political

10:04 spectrum 10:05 in our oak flat litigation for example a 10:08 well-known law firm had originally 10:10 agreed to be our local council for the 10:12 amicus brief 10:13 but late on the night before the brief 10:16 was due 10:17 the partner called and said that because 10:21 other partners at his firm didn't want 10:24 to make the mining companies mad 10:26 he had to drop our representation we 10:29 heard similar things from a 10:31 number of other firms professor barkley 10:33 reached out to 10:34

attorneys who are sympathetic to 10:36 religious liberty and who would 10:38 otherwise be inclined to help us 10:40 felt that they had to keep their head 10:42 down 10:44 we faced a similar dynamic in new york 10:46 when we represented muslim groups 10:49 who were speaking up in defense of the 10:51 orthodox jewish community 10:53 when they faced discriminatory covet 10:55 regulations 10:56 law firms in that area didn't want to 10:59 get 11:00 on the wrong side of new york's 11:01 government officials

11:03

and it made me reflect on how important

11:07

religious liberty the religious liberty

11:09

initiative is an

11:10

initiative where we are unencumbered by

11:14

those sorts of limitations

11:16

and have the courage and the will

11:19

to step into the fight for religious

11:22

liberty

11:23

based on principle rather than pressure

11:26

or partisanship in arizona

11:29

one apache leader said if it wasn't for

11:32

the notre dame religious liberty

11:34

initiative

11:35

we would have had no one on our side

11:38

the notre dame religious liberty 11:40 initiative also includes our program 11:42 on church state and society this program 11:44 headed by professor rick garnett 11:46 is dedicated to training law students 11:48 and lawyers on the law 11:50 at the interface of the church and state 11:54 and the tensions that arise when 11:56 secular interests conflict with the 11:58 needs of people of faith 12:00 the fourth component of the notre dame 12:02 religious liberty initiative is the 12:04 annual 12:04 notre dame religious liberty summit here 12:07 we hope to fellowship with others

12:10

like you engaged in the fight to protect

12:13

religious freedom

12:15

and to develop an effective strategy for

12:17

its defense

12:19

finally we hope that through all of

12:21

these activities

12:22

will begin to develop a network of

12:24

lawyers across the united states and

12:26

around the world

12:28

of all types and all practice areas

12:31

who can identify threats to religious

12:34

liberty and can connect with us

12:36

to craft a global strategy to confront

12:39

those threats

12:41

this is not new there have been clinics

12:44

scholars

12:45

and conferences but the notre dame

12:49

religious liberty initiative is the

12:50

first

12:51

comprehensive effort to bring all of

12:53

these resources to bear

12:55

in a coordinated way so how can we

12:59

win the fight for religious liberty

13:01

together well while we at notre dame

13:04

feel called to do this important work we

13:06

cannot do it alone

13:07

it requires more effort and resources

13:11

than we alone can bring to bear that is

13:14

why we are committed

13:15
we are committed to our annual notre
13:18
dame religious liberty summits
13:20
this fight will require the coordinated
13:22
resources
13:23
and efforts of everyone in this room
13:26
and others who could not be here but we
13:29
at notre dame law school are happy to
13:32
13:32 serve as the fulcrum
serve as the fulcrum
serve as the fulcrum 13:34
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40 not bystanders we want the entire world
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40 not bystanders we want the entire world 13:44
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40 not bystanders we want the entire world 13:44 to know
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40 not bystanders we want the entire world 13:44 to know 13:45
serve as the fulcrum 13:34 on which this effort can be mounted 13:37 we want to be at the center of the fight 13:40 not bystanders we want the entire world 13:44 to know 13:45 that if religious liberty is in jeopardy

initiative will be there 13:52 fighting to defend it to us 13:55 if you are a city council a school board 13:58 a state assembly a federal government 14:02 or even the most powerful autocracy on 14:05 earth 14:07 we want you to know that if you come 14:10 for our religious liberty we're coming 14:12 for you 14:19 thank you 14:24 thank you there are people in this 14:27 country 14:28 because of our divisive politics who 14:30 think that religious liberty is about 14:32 who bakes what cake for whose wedding 14:35 i'm here to say that while no one should 14:37 be compelled to participate in 14:39 activities that violate the religious 14:40 beliefs 14:41 this is not about the culture wars in 14:43 fact 14:44 if you insist on painting those who 14:46 simply disagree with you as bigots 14:49 then you are complicit in the deaths of 14:51 millions of people around the world 14:53 as our honoree nuri turkell will remind 14:56 us 14:57 religious liberty is more than that 15:00 religious liberty is a matter of 15:02

life and death for hundreds of thousands 15:05 of people 15:06 around the world it is a matter of life 15:09 and death 15:10 for the uyghurs in western china whose 15:13 only crime 15:14 is that they worship allah rather than 15:17 xi jinping 15:19 religious liberty is a matter of life 15:21 and death 15:22 for hundreds of thousands of people who 15:24 live in the 13 countries 15:26 around the world where atheism is a 15:29 crime 15:29 punishable by death religious literally

15:33 liberty is literally a matter 15:36 of eternal life or death 15:39 for the doctors in the united states who 15:42 are being compelled by state laws 15:44 to participate in assisted suicide 15:50 in conclusion our president father john 15:53 jenkins once wrote 15:54 an important article about the decline 15:57 of persuasion in our political dialogue 16:00 president lyndon johnson said something 16:02 similar when he said that instead of 16:04 winning an argument 16:05 he would rather win a convert 16:08 those of us who understand the 16:10

fundamental importance of religious 16:12 liberty 16:13 to our survival and to our souls 16:16 must persuade we must win converts to 16:20 this fight 16:22 in the gospel of matthew chapter 28 16:24 verses 19 and 20 16:26 my Lord Jesus Christ commanded me to go 16:29 and make disciples of all nations and to 16:32 teach 16:32 them to obey everything i have commanded 16:35 you 16:36 as a Christian and as a Catholic i ask 16:39 myself 16:40 how can i do this if i cannot witness my

16:43

faith

16:44

through my actions and in my words in

16:47

short

16:48

we must defend religious freedom in the

16:51

united states and around the world

16:53

because our very souls depend on it

16:57

and so does

17:05

and so does the freedom of the world

17:08

thank you