



Eric M. Freedman earned a B.A. with a double major in history and English from Yale University. Upon graduation, he was the recipient of a Fulbright Scholarship that enabled him to travel around the world and study in New Zealand, where he subsequently earned an M.A. in history from Victoria University in Wellington. Professor Freedman then earned a J.D. from Yale Law School in

1979. After a judicial clerkship on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and seven years of practice as a litigator at a major New York law firm, he joined the Hofstra Law School faculty in 1988.

In 1992 he was chosen by the University to deliver the Distinguished Faculty Lecture and was awarded the 1993-94 Stessin Prize for Outstanding Scholarship. He was elected a member of the American Law Institute in 2000. In 2004 he received the Dybwad Humanitarian Award from the American Association on Mental Retardation for his work in exonerating Virginia death row inmate Earl Washington Jr. Later that year Hofstra Law School named Professor Freedman the Maurice A. Deane Distinguished Professor of Constitutional Law.

Professor Freedman is the author of many articles in scholarly and other publications. His book *Habeas Corpus: Rethinking the Great Writ of Liberty* was published by NYU Press in 2002 and has become a principal reference for journalists and Supreme Court justices alike.

Professor Freedman's academic interests center in two areas. One is constitutional law, particularly the First Amendment and issues of presidential power and constitutional history, with an emphasis on the Revolutionary and early national periods. His other interest is litigation, and includes civil and criminal procedure and strategy, with a special concentration on the death penalty. He has testified before Congress on several of these subjects, most recently with respect to proposed legislation regarding the Schiavo case.

Professor Freedman is an active pro bono civil rights litigator. He has recently been involved in the representation of the detainees at Guantanamo Bay, while continuing his work in the death penalty field.

He serves as a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, as counsel to the National Coalition Against Censorship, and as a member of the Steering Committee of the American Bar Association's Death Penalty Representation Project.